Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of Somerset County Court, and to me directed, at the suit of Thomas A. Spencer, adm. c. t. a. of Ephraim K. Wilson, against James Boston, I have seized and taken in execution the following property, to wit: All the right of said Boston, to sell one tract or parcel of land, known by the name of Miles' Choice, containing 350 acres of land, more or less, and I shall proceed to sell the same, at public sale, at the Court House door in Princess Anne, on WEDNESDAY the 18th of NOVEMBER next, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M. to the highest and best bidder, for cash, to satisfy the above mentioned writ.

S. G. HOLBROOK, Shff.

Oct. 27, 1835.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Somerset County Court and to me directed, at the suit of Arnold E. Jones, Executor of William Jones, Sen. dec'd., against Isaac M. Adams, and John H. Coxhoun, I have seized and taken as my action the property of said Adams the following assets of land, to wit: Twenty acres of Norfolk, one tract called Adams' Purchase, one tract called Beckley's Choice, one tract called Hop Hazard, one tract called My Own Before, and one tract called Adams' Delight, containing in all 321½ acres of land, more or less, which I shall proceed to sell at public sale at the Court House door in Princess Anne, on WEDNESDAY the 25th of NOVEMBER next, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M. to the highest and best bidder for cash to satisfy the above mentioned writ.

S. G. HOLBROOK, Shff.

Nov 3

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Somerset County Court and to me directed, at the suit of Zadock Long, against Cornelius Kenner, I have seized and taken in execution the following tract or parcel of land as the property of said Kenner, to wit—one tract called Wyggaman's Purchase, or by whatsoever name the same may be known, containing 100 acres of land, more or less, lying on the head of Great Monie, adjoining the lands of George Riggin and the lands of Mrs. Elizabeth Riggin, and whereon Zadock Holbrook now lives, which I do propose to sell to the highest and best bidder, at the Court House door in Princess Anne, on WEDNESDAY the 25th of NOVEMBER next, inst. at 21 o'clock, P. M. for cash to satisfy the aforesaid writ.

S. G. HOLBROOK, Shff

Nov 3

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of Somerset County Court, and to me directed, at the suit of Mordecai Jones, against John Holladay, I have heretofore seized and taken in execution the following property, to wit: I have levied on and let at the head of Westpoint, 14 negro men, 2 cows and calves, 11 head of hogs and furniture; 6 work horses, 1 riding chair, 1 sulky, 1 cupboard, kitchen furniture, and 1 hand mill, taken as the property of said Holladay, which I shall proceed to sell at the Court House door in Princess Anne, on TUESDAY the 10th of NOVEMBER next, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M. to the highest and best bidder for cash to satisfy the above mentioned writs and rent and officer's fees due for the year 1835 and 34.

S. G. HOLBROOK, Shff.

Oct 20 '35

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of Somerset County Court and to me directed, at the suit of John S. Stevenson and Jacob Bastian, Adm's of David Long, against Josiah B. Tilghman, James Tilghman, Henry I. Tull and John Dryden, I have seized and taken in execution the following property, to wit: A tract of land known by the name of O'Neill's, containing 100 acres, more or less, one negro John, and one gray mare, as the property of James Tilghman; also, one negro Littleton, one do. Frederick, one girl Ann, one horse and two yoke of oxen, as the property of John Dryden, which I shall proceed to sell at public sale, at the Court House door in Princess Anne, on TUESDAY the 17th day of NOVEMBER next, between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock, P. M. to the highest and best bidder, for cash to satisfy the above mentioned writ and the costs due and to become due thereon.

S. G. HOLBROOK, Shff

Oct 27 '35

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of three writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of Somerset County Court and to me directed, at the suit of Robert Pollitt, use of Robert and John Smith, one at the suit of Samuel B. D. Jones, assignee of Wm. Bell, jr. assignee of Peter Bell, assignee of Sterge Fooks; both against Collins Anderson and Levin Gillies, on the suit of Purnell B. Cuey & Levin Jones partners trading under the firm and name of Cuey & Jones, against Levin Gillies, I have seized and taken in execution the following property, to wit: All the right, title and claim of Levin Gillies in and to a tract of land called Stump, containing 240 acres more or less; and one negro wench Lucy, which I shall proceed to sell at public sale at the Court House door, in Princess Anne, on TUESDAY the 10th of NOVEMBER next, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock P. M. to the highest and best bidder for cash to satisfy the above mentioned writs and rent and county levy and officers fees for 1835.

S. G. HOLBROOK, Shff

Oct 13 '35

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Somerset County Court, and to me directed, at the suit of Ezekiel F. Polk, use of Robert and John Smith, one at the suit of Samuel B. D. Jones, assignee of Wm. Bell, jr. assignee of Peter Bell, assignee of Sterge Fooks; both against Collins Anderson and Levin Gillies, on the suit of Purnell B. Cuey & Levin Jones partners trading under the firm and name of Cuey & Jones, against Levin Gillies, I have seized and taken in execution the following property, to wit: All the right, title and claim of Levin Gillies in and to a tract of land called Stump, containing 240 acres more or less; and one negro wench Lucy, which I shall proceed to sell at public sale at the Court House door, in Princess Anne, on TUESDAY the 10th of NOVEMBER next, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock P. M. to the highest and best bidder for cash to satisfy the above mentioned writs and rent and county levy and officers fees for 1835.

S. G. HOLBROOK, Shff

Oct 13 '35

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of Somerset County Court, and to me directed, at the suit of Esther Hallard, Adm'x. of James Hallard, against Edward Hallard and Lewin W. Hallard, I have seized and taken in execution the following property on Levin W. Hallard, to wit: a tract of land called Moore & Cassett, containing 130 acres, more or less; one negro man Nathan, and one horse, which I shall proceed to sell at the Court House door in Princess Anne, on TUESDAY the 17th of NOVEMBER next, to the highest and best bidder, for cash to satisfy the above mentioned writ and cost, due and to become due thereon.

S. G. HOLBROOK, Shff

Oct 20

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Somerset County Court, and to me directed, at the suit of James Morris, against Charles W. Harding, I have levied and taken as my action the following property to wit: All the right of said Harding to the crop of corn fodder, oats, and wheat, on the farm of John W. Crockett; also, the right of said Harding to the crop, stock, and implements on the farm of Rider, near Princess Anne, two horses, two yoke of oxen, three milch cows, ten hogs, one bed, bedstead and furniture, one bookcase and drawers and one dressing table, and notice is hereby given, that I shall sell the same at public sale at the Court House door in Princess Anne, on SATURDAY the 21st day of NOVEMBER next, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock, P. M. to the highest and best bidder for cash to satisfy the above mention d writ and costs.

S. G. HOLBROOK, Shff.

Nov 3 1835

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of three writs of Fieri Facias, issued by Wm. H. Lankford, a Justice of the Peace for Somerset county, and to me directed, one at the suit of Wm. Beach & Son, for the use of Henry T. Tull, one at the suit of John S. Holland, and one at the suit of Henry Dickerson, all against Thomas I. Ward, I have seized and taken as the property of said Ward, the following property, to wit: one house and lot called Cook, containing 2 acres, and lying in Lower Annamessex, one cow and calf, one bed and furniture, which I shall proceed to sell at Public Sale, on the premises on SATURDAY the 5th day of DECEMBER next, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, A. M. to the highest and best bidder, for cash to satisfy the above mentioned writs.

LAZARUS LANKFORD, Const.

Nov 10 1835 4t

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued by John Cottman, Justice of the Peace in and for Somerset county, and to me directed, one at the suit of George Kerr, against John Holladay, and one at the suit of Rodney Wainright, all one at the suit of Rodney Kerr, against John Holladay, I have seized and taken in execution the following property, to wit: 1 horse and 1 cart, 1 sow and pigs, 11 head of hogs, 1 bed and furniture, 1 cupboard and furniture, 1 bureau, 1 table, 1 cupboard, kitchen furniture, and 1 hand mill, taken as the property of said Holladay, which I shall proceed to sell at the Court House door in Princess Anne, on TUESDAY the 10th of NOVEMBER next, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M. to the highest and best bidder for cash to satisfy the above mentioned writs and costs and officer's fees.

S. G. HOLBROOK, Shff.

Oct 20 '35

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas, issued out of Somerset County Court, and to me directed, at the suit of Thomas Polk, against James Boston, I have seized and taken in execution the following property, to wit: All the right of said Boston, to sell one tract or parcel of land, known by the name of Miles' Choice, containing 350 acres of land, more or less, and I shall proceed to sell the same, at public sale, at the Court House door in Princess Anne, on WEDNESDAY the 18th of NOVEMBER next, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M. to the highest and best bidder, for cash, to satisfy the above mentioned writ.

S. G. HOLBROOK, Shff.

Oct. 27, 1835.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Somerset County Court and to me directed, at the suit of Arnold E. Jones, Executor of William Jones, Sen. dec'd., against Isaac M. Adams, and John H. Coxhoun, I have seized and taken as my action the property of said Adams the following assets of land, to wit: Twenty acres of Norfolk, one tract called Adams' Purchase, one tract called Beckley's Choice, one tract called Hop Hazard, one tract called My Own Before, and one tract called Adams' Delight, containing in all 321½ acres of land, more or less, which I shall proceed to sell at public sale at the Court House door in Princess Anne, on WEDNESDAY the 25th of NOVEMBER next, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M. to the highest and best bidder for cash to satisfy the above mentioned writ.

S. G. HOLBROOK, Shff.

Nov 3

Coach, Gig, & Harness Making.

THE subscribers have taken the Shop formerly occupied by *Corry & Schlegh*, in the village of QUANTICO, where they intend carrying on the above business in all its various branches. They have just return ed from Baltimore with a choice selection of Materials, and solicit a share of public patronage.

JOHN F. COLLIER,
JOHN DOUGHERTY.

July 11, 1835

A CARD.

JOSIAH BAYLY, JR.
Attorney at Law,

RESPECTFULLY offers to the public his professional services. He will practice in the Courts of Dorchester, Caroline, Somerset and Worcester counties, in the Court of Appeals, and in the Court of Appeals for the Eastern Shore.

Cambridge, Dec. 2, 1834.

Insolvent's Papers,

For Sale at this Office.

STEAM-BOAT PATUXENT.
White-Haven & Baltimore.

THE Steam-boat Patuxent, Capt. GEO. WEEMS, having undergone very great improvements, and being now in first rate order in point of machinery, will resume her route between White-Haven and Baltimore, weekly—Commencing on TUESDAY the 21st APRIL inst, at 6 o'clock in the morning, starting from the Mary and State Wharf in the city of Baltimore, and at the same hour every TUESDAY thereafter. Returning, she will leave W. Haven every WEDNESDAY morning at 7 o'clock. Captain Weems avails himself of the present opportunity to assure the citizens of the Eastern Shore and others who may have occasion to use the Steamboat, that every possible exertion will be used by himself and all under his command to promote their comfort and safety.

Passage money from White-Haven $3.50
Children under 10 years old 1.75
All Baggage at the risk of the owner.

GEORGE WEEMS.

April 21, 1835.

☞ Conveyance can at any time be procured at Princess-Anne to carry passengers to any part of the Peninsula.

SOMERSET HOTEL.

THE subscriber has taken the well known public house in Princess-Anne lately occupied by Col. George Dashiell, and it the "Somerset Hotel." His table will at all times be supplied with the choicest delicacies which the market and the season will afford. His Bar contains a choice assortment of liquors, and his Stables are well supplied with provender, and he has engaged a fashionable Hostler.

His friends and the public generally are invited to give him a call at the Princess-Anne Hotel that he will be able to give satisfaction, at his entire personal attention will be devoted to the comfort of his guests.

Boarders can be accommodated by the day, week, month, or year, upon reasonable terms. The public ought to, and will, patronize this house.

WM. S. CARTER.

Jan. 6, 1835.

To the Public.

THE subscriber hereby notifies the public that he has a Hack which runs regularly to the Steamboat Patuxent, at White-Haven, on the days of her arrival and departure. Passengers conveyed to Princess Anne or his Hack will be in readiness at any where on the Eastern Shore of Maryland or Virginia.

W. H. CLARK.

June 23, 1835.

To the Printers of the Union.

J. SPICHER,
Wood Letter Cutter & Engraver,
No 2, Franklin Place, Baltimore st.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the printers of the United States, that he has commenced the manufacture of

WOOD LETTERS.

Wood letters of every description from 1 to 24 inches Pica, or in any name to order on the shortest notice.

Also, on hand, Letters of various sizes, and a variety of Vignettes, suitable for newspapers, handbills, &c. &c. Specimens may be seen at the office of the Union, Baltimore.

He hopes will be enabled, at the end of the next month, to furnish a specimen book, which will be sent to any printer who may be in want of wood letters, on his receiving a check upon the Post Office for the amount of the postage, which amounts to 25 cents.

Specimens will be printed in every variety.

Baltimore, Oct. 13, 1835.

Expenditure on Wood.

Executed with neatness and promptness.

Heads for Newspapers Per Sq. Inch, 12 cents.

Commercial and Plain Rules, &c. in proportion.

The great economy in type metal or wood.

Old cut metal cuts, ornaments, &c. engraved over and made equal to new, for half the original cost.

A liberal discount for cash. Six months credit to 25 most approved society. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

Allletters must be post paid.

Sep 29

CLARK'S
Old Established
LUCKY OFFICE,

N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert sts.—(under the Museum.)

Where have been sold *Prizes exceed Fifteen Hundred in Dollars—Millions in Tickets.*

BALTIMORE, 1835.

NOTICE.—Any person or persons throughout the United States, who may desire to try their luck, either in the Maryland State Lotteries, or in authorized Lotteries of other States, some of the best, can be drawn daily—Tickets from one to ten dollars, Shares in proportion—are respectfully invited and requested to return mails with the same prompt attention as on personal application, and the result given (when requested) immediately after the drawing.

Please address JOHN CLARK,
Old established Prize Vender, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert Streets, under the Museum.

May 19, 1835.

$150 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Worcester county, a negro man named HUGH. He is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, complexion very dark, well proportioned in size; has very small feet; a scar on the back part of his head about the size of a dollar; full set of white teeth; pleasant countenance when spoken to, and is fond of drink. He had on when he left, a linen shirt and pantaloons. He took with him a blue cloth coat, but little worn, and it is probable has changed his clothing. I will negro is taken in this State, and secured so that I get him again, I will give a reward of fifty dollars; if out of the State the above reward of one hundred and fifty dollars will be given.

GEORGE TWILLEY.

Worcester county, Md.
Sept. 22, 1835. tf

$200 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on Sinclair's mill dam, on the 20th of July, a negro man by the name of SANDY, about five feet three inches high, has a small scar on his forehead, and dark complexion; had on when he went away dark mixed fustian pantaloons and round about, an old black fur hat almost too poor to wear, and a blue tick with him a suit of fine linen, a light over coat of tolerable good quality, a black broadcloth frock coat, and when spoken to he looks down and to the right and rolls his eyes and looks sullen out of them. Any person taking up and secuing said negro, I will give one hundred dollars if taken out of the State, and if taken out of the State, and if taken out of the State, and

THE HERALD.

Princess-Anne, Md.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1835.

From the Baltimore Chronicle.

REFORM IN MARYLAND.

Great dissatisfaction appears to have been elicited in Frederick county, in consequence of the appointment, by the Court, of Major Henry Schley, as Clerk of that county, in place of John Schley, deceased. Meetings have been held to take into consideration the general question of a reform of the Constitution of the State, not only as regards the election of the Governor and Senate, and the equalization of representatives, but also to restrict the terms of service of Clerks and Registers, and, perhaps, to change the manner of their appointment. The objection appears not to be so much to Mr. Schley, as to some principles which it would seem, the Court laid down as governing them in the appointment, and which were avowed as the rule by which the Court would be governed in future appointments.

At an adjourned meeting held in Frederick city on Wednesday the 11th inst., the following resolutions, with a number of others, were adopted:—

Resolved, That our State Constitution being, in many of its cardinal provisions, at variance with the first principles of political liberty, and paralyzing to the advancement and prosperity of the State, it ought to be thoroughly revised, and amended or another substituted in its place more conformable to the rights and interests of the people.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, the time has arrived for the intelligent and spirited freemen of Maryland, to assert and vindicate their equal rights, by establishing their internal government on the only just, safe and satisfactory basis, the will of the *majority of the people*.

Resolved, That, in our opinion, the most expedient mode of amending the constitution and effecting reform thereof, is by a convention of delegates, from the people of the State, authorised and called by an act of the legislature, and based upon popular representation.

Resolved, That the *friends of reform throughout the State* be earnestly and respectfully requested to co-operate with us in urging this measure upon the consideration of the legislature.

The first trial resulting from the Baltimore Riots in August last, took place on the 5th inst. in Baltimore City Court. Joseph Walters, Jr., was indicted for an assault on Charles F. Tossfield, on the night of the 8th of August last—found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, to be imprisoned six months, and to give security in five hundred dollars to keep the peace.—*B. Statesman.*

Michigan.—John Norvell and Lucius A. Lynn have been elected to the United States Senate by the Legislature of Michigan.

France and the U. States.—It would seem from the tenor of the latest speculations by the American press on the subject of the indemnification question, that the probability of sanguinary difficulty between the French nation and this country is becoming more obvious and more strong. These speculations may be erroneous, and we trust the result will prove them to be so; but it need not be disguised that they are apparently but too well founded and too plausible.—*C. Chron.*

U. S. BANK.

So much has been said of various Branches having been sold out, that we have ascertained, from an authentic source, that the following Branches have been disposed of:—

Dr. at	Portsmouth,	Dr. at	Charleston,
"	Hartford,	"	Mobile,
"	Burlington,	"	N. Orleans,
"	Utica,	"	Natchez,
"	Buffalo,	"	St. Louis,
"	Baltimore,	"	Louisville,
"	Fayetteville,	"	Cincinnati.
"	Lexington,		

The other Branches will be closed as soon as practicable, the object of the Bank being to effect a final close on terms most agreeable to the community where the debt was contracted.—*N. Y. Daily Adv.*

Boundary War.—We regret to learn that blood has been shed in New Hampshire, relative to a disputed boundary question. The Boston Gazette says:—"At the last session of the Legislature of New Hampshire, a tract of country called the Indian Stream Settlement, on the borders of Canada, between two branches of Connecticut river, was by law annexed to the jurisdiction of New Hampshire. The Newburyport Herald publishes a letter, dated Columbia, N. H., Nov. 4, which states that a conflict had taken place between the sheriff of the county with a party of militia, and the inhabitants of the settlement, who united to resist the service of a civil process on one of their number. In the contest three of the inhabitants were killed, and five wounded, some of them mortally. It is to be regretted that this question of boundary has never been settled by the government, instead of being left to be a subject of angry controversy with the inhabitants"

IMPORTANT FROM TEXAS.

By the arrival of the Schooner Santa Pio, Capt. Standard, in 11 days from Copano, (Aransas Bay,) we have intelligence that the Texians had taken Goliad (La Bahia,) with about thirty men—had made prisoner of the Collector, (Sant. Ewe,) and that a portion of the inhabitants had joined them. That the Collector had been paroled, had endeavored to make his escape, and was subsequently retaken at La Mission De Refugio, about twelve miles from Copano; and confined at Goliad. When taken, two letters were found concealed in his shoes, addressed to Santa Anna.

We are informed that a battle had been fought on the Guadalupe, and forty men killed of the Mexicans and two of the Texian troops.

The Santa Pio was sent from here in August last, as a Revenue Cutter for Aransas Bay, and we presume it is now from Patriots at the Mission, but effected her escape.

Many reports were in circulation yesterday of battles and captures, but upon tracing their correctness we have refrained from giving them publicity.

New Orleans Adv.

Texas Volunteers.—A vessel will depart to-day for Texas, with nearly two hundred volunteers. She goes direct to New Orleans, which port is to be a rendezvous for four other vessels also with volunteers—immediately after their arrival they will leave in a body for Texas.

New York Adv.

MEXICO.

The New Orleans Bee, of Oct. 23d, has received by the brig Volta, Capt. Kennedy, from Vera Cruz, journals to Oct. 12th. The federal republic has at length, as we anticipated, been dissolved by the despot Santa Anna—the local legislatures annihilated, and the executive officers subjected to the appointment of the central government. By the decree of the President pro tem., Barragan, there is to be substituted in lieu of the local governments a departmental junta of five individuals to assist the governors, who, in case of vacancy of the office of governor, are to nominate three candidates to the central government, and the councillors of the latter to nominate till the national congress shall have selected. The judiciary to remain in state quo until reorganized. All the subordinate officers to receive their appointment from the general government through the governors. This audacious instrument is sanctioniously subscribed with the mere round phrase, "God and Liberty," as if in mockery of the deceived people whose rights have been thus fraudulently wrested from them.

Don Mexiras Garro, the Mexican Minister at London, has resigned, refusing to serve under the dictator.

The Bishop of Puebla, as might be expected from the influence of the priesthood, cuts a conspicuous figure in the government, drafting out new constitutions to enforce the authority of church and state, like the Bishop of Hermopolis under Charles X. of France, in whose fate he may read perhaps what will be his own.—*N. Y. Star.*

Advantage of Rail Roads to Maryland.—The Baltimore Chronicle says:—"The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road has had the effect of greatly increasing the value of lands in the upper sections of the State, by affording a conveyance for articles of produce which could not heretofore be brought to Baltimore with profit to the grower.—Among these is the important article of hay, which frequently brings as high as $20 per ton in this market. It is now packed by a machine in Frederick, and transported on the rail road. We may also mention the article of flour, the manufacture of which is now very actively and profitably pursued, from the facility of forwarding it to the city."

The following paragraph from the London Standard, the leading Tory daily newspaper, is an evidence of the great advantages produced by the perseverance of the Reform in England:

"It is useless to attempt to conceal the existence of abuses in our institutions; or to shut our eyes to the fact that a very great number of the best disposed of our fellow subjects view those abuses through an exaggerated medium, and a medium confounding with them those things which are purely different; and in some instances, institutions that are positively beneficial.—Under such circumstances, it is not only the policy, but the duty of a wise statesman to distinguish between what is really useful on one side, and what is abusive or indifferent on the other, by firmly surrendering to justice and even to the prejudices of public opinion, all that can be surrendered without wrong."

IRELAND.

The following paragraphs are taken from a number of the Liverpool Journal, received by one of the recent vessels from Europe:—

It appears, incredible as it may seem, that not only some of the Irish clergy are preparing to collect their tithes by "the assistance of the law"—that is, by *force*—but the Reverend Archdeacon Ryder actually leads the van! He, the hero of Gortroe—he, whose former attempts to collect forty shillings cost the lives of nine of his fellow creatures—he, who escaped a trial for murder, solely by the kindness of a grand jury in ignoring the bill—he, who has obtained such an unenviable reputation as a tithe-exactor—he, the personage—we ask it he who has already warned his parishioners of Gortroe (the remnant of them, for nine were cut off last November, "at one fell swoop,") that he will be at them, and among them, immediately! He has had notices posted on the chapel gates of Rathcormac and Gortroe, commanding his "parishioners" to lose no time in paying him the tithe arrears of 1834; and intimating that, after the 1st of November, "immediate proceedings will be taken" by him for the tithe falling due in that day. We know of what a sanguineous complexion are the "immediate proceedings" of the Reverend Archdeacon Ryder. Their characters are written, in letters of blood, upon the graves of every indigent Irishman. Widow Ryan, whose hearth these "immediate proceedings" made desolate last November, can testify with what unerring force they are brought into execution! The notice is plain enough—the bloody tragedy of Gortroe is to be repeated, unless the impoverished people can satisfy the demands backed by the bayonets and bullets of the venerable Archdeacon.

The population of the parish of Gortroe amounts to *twenty five Protestants* and *twenty-five thousand Papists*! "The beautiful system of the Church of England as by law established," and by arms maintained, that the many shall be taxed to support, in luxury, the clergy of the few Exclusive of the family of the very venerable incumbent, there are only *nine* Protestants in the parish of Gortroe—one family, in fact, the head of whom is parochial clerk, the "clearly believed Roger" of this mild and Reverend Archdeacon Ryder. *Nine* Protestants in the parish—exactly the number of unfortunate victims sacrificed, last year, at that place, to the deadly Tithe-Moloch! For affording spiritual consolation to his own family and that of his parish-clerk, (who, by the way, is a Catholic, and probably will refuse to the faith of his fathers ere the earthly scene closes,) the Reverend William Ryder receives twelve hundred pounds a-year! No doubt the reverend and venerable man preaches well for such a noble income; it is a pity, however, that his practice so ill accords with the mild and bloodless tenets of the gospel!

FOREIGN SUMMARY.

By late arrivals from Europe, we learn that rumors were in circulation of an intended marriage between prince Adalbert of Prussia, and the grand duchess of Russia—a young lady of fourteen—and in consequence of this marriage, it was said, the kingdom of Poland was to be erected into an independent monarchy, under guarantee of the powers by which it was dismembered—the young couple to be king and queen. The enormous expenses incurred by the Russian Empire in keeping up his military establishment in Poland, are assigned as his reason for looking favorably on the subject.

There exists, it is said, secret clubs of Republicans throughout the French army. One of them was lately detected at Toulouse. They wear scarfs of blue, black and red, and have placed before each of the members on a table, a crucifix, bible, and two poignards crossed.

Such is the enthusiasm shown towards O'Connell, who is making a triumphal tour through Ireland, that on his entering the small town of Kilkinarrock, though the rain poured down in torrents, 4000 of his countrymen came out with music and banners to meet him.

There are 947 steam engines in France, possessing a force of 14,746 horse power—of these 144 were made abroad. A majority of all the engines are high pressure. There are in Paris, 1824, nineteen five steam vessels, of which eighty-two are low pressure, and fifty-nine of the whole are foreign.

Emigration to Quebec.—From Parliamentary documents, it appears that 21,000 persons emigrated from England to Quebec in the year 1834. This number exceeds that of the year 1833 by 10,000. The parties consisted chiefly of farmers and respectable tradesmen, and took out one million of money with them. It is reported that they are generally doing well; there is plenty of employment there, say these documents, and artisans can get from 5 to 7 shillings per day.

The late desperate attempt of Fieschi upon the life of the King of the French, has in fact, led the crowned despots of Europe to take most decisive measures for their own personal safety. It is stated in a German paper that at the late conposition of sovereigns at Kalisch, the measures adopted to prevent the introduction of poison into the meats and other dishes intended for the royal personages, were strict in the extreme. At an entertainment given to the Emperor of Russia, it was observed that he restricted himself to two boiled eggs, and deferred his dinner until he could eat that which had been prepared by his own cook.

SUMMARY.

"Note of Preparation."—All the Forts in the harbor of New York, says the Transcript, are ordered to be garrisoned forthwith, and an order has been given for one hundred cannon to be sent to Fort Richmond. At Norfolk, the North Carolina of seventy-four guns, has been taken out of the dry dock, and hauled along side of the navy yard, preparatory to her getting in her masts. The Falmouth and the Grampus are also to be immediately docked and fitted up.

Government has advertised for about a thousand barrels of gunpowder, to be delivered at the Navy Yards of Charleston, Mass., Brooklyn, N. Y. and Gosport, Va., on or before the 15th of March next.

Georgia.—The Legislature of this State assembled at Milledgeville on the 2d inst. Robert M. Echolus was elected President of the Senate—and Dr. Day, of Jones county was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Specie.—In three vessels that arrived at Philadelphia on Monday, the Hercules, Eliza and Susan, and Gazelle, there were $450,000 in specie, to the U. S. Bank.

The banking capital of Louisiana in actual employment is $23,000,000, and the capital of the State has not yet paid up will swell it to $19,000,000! Applications for new banks are expected to be presented to the next Legislature of the State.

New and Important Invention.—We learn from the National Intelligencer, that a Mr. Salomon, of Pennsylvania, has invented a steam carriage, which, it is asserted, that it is almost impossible that any degree of pressure can produce an explosion.

Corn is selling in Milton, North Carolina, at one *dollar the barrel, cash.*

"The Great West."—The valleys of the Mississippi and its tributaries, and the lands contiguous, embrace extensions of 14 States and Territories and one-third of the entire population of the Union. The lake navigation is about 1800 miles—that of the rivers 600. The number of persons employed in this trade is 43,000, which is two thirds of the foreign and coasting trade of the United States.

A Large Cornfield.—We have conversed with a gentleman lately returned from the Western States, who informed us that he saw one field of corn in the State of Ohio which contained *fifty thousand acres of land!* It never had been hoed, and yet it was calculated that the crops would average thirty-five bushels to the acre! The gentleman rode fifteen miles by the side of it.—*Prov. Jour.*

The Mammoth Hog of Ohio, which was lately being exhibited at Charleston, S. C., and which, though only 3 years and 1 months old, weighed 1400 lbs., has been purchased by way of all flesh, in plain words, died by the enormous weight of its own obesity. Dr. Stroubel has purchased the carcass for $10, to prepare a skeleton.

The North Alabama Cotton Plantations have suffered severely from the frosts. Fields which generally yielded 1000 lbs to the acre, do now not exceed 400.

Pensacola, Florida, is considered a very moral place, though a naval station. There has not been a jail there for many years.

The Farmers Bank of Chattahoochee, Georgia, which stopped payment more than a year ago, has recommenced business and is now prepared to redeem all its bills which may be presented for payment.

A Boston paper states that within the last twenty years, the costs that have accrued in suits against insolvents in that State have amounted to more than a million of dollars.

Gold.—A gold mine of incalculable value has recently been discovered in Habersham county, Georgia. The gold is said to be large and often picked up by the hands in fifty and one hundred dollar pieces. A few hands in one day obtained 1500 pennyweights.

The lead mines in Wythe county, Virginia, yield annually from 150 to 200 tons. The Abingdon Statesman thinks the quantity would be much augmented, and also many other of the rich mineral resources of south western Virginia, in iron, salt, gypsum, marble, copper, &c., develope if there was a rail road from thence to an eastern market.

Seizure of a Slaver.—A slave schooner called the Evening Edition, formerly a news boat belonging to the New York Journal of Commerce office, has been seized at Barbary, by order of the Portuguese Consul, and is now detained in that port. The crew and soldiers all managed to make their escape.

Fifteen hundred dollars has been subscribed in Mobile, to help the Americans in Texas, during their present struggle.

Two hundred thousand Turkeys have been raised in Rhode Island this season. Good news, this, for gourmands!

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 19.

Flour—Howard street is still improving—holders are asking $7 62½; wagon prices $5 50. Sales of City Mills at $6 50. No Susquehanna arriving.

Grain—Best white wheat, suitable for family flour, $1 45 a 1 47; good white $1 40 a 1 45; best red, $1 35 a 1 36; ordinary to good $1 28 a 1 33. Old Corn, $1 for white and yellow. New Corn, 50 a 70 cents according to dryness. Rye 80 a 88 cents, and Oats 40 a 41 cents.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 18.

Flour—Yesterday the wagon price of common superfine Flour was $6 25—last sales from stores, $6 43. Family flour from wagons brought 7 a 7 12½—holders ask $6 50 for common brands and $7 50 for family.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.

Grain—A cargo of good Maryland red Wheat sold at $1 36; about 2700 bushels Southern from stores at $1 30; sale afloat at 1 29 a 1 30. Rye—sales about of 2000 bushels, at 84 a 85 cents. Corn—No sales of round; flat yellow, sales at 94 a 98—a small lot of white at 94 cents; some new yellow at 65 and white 62 cts. Oats—sales of two cargoes at 39½ cents.

State of Maryland, sc:

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.

Nov. 18, 1835.

ON application of Esther Broughton, Adm'x. of John Broughton, late of Somerset County, deceased, it is ordered by the Court that the said Administrix 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 John H. Broughton, late of Somerset 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 6th day of July, 1836; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this 18th day of November, A. D. 1835.

ESTHER BROUGHTON, Adm'x. of John H. Broughton, dec'd.

Nov. 24, 1835.

State of Maryland, sc.

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT,

Nov. 20, 1835.

ON application of Sarah B. Dashiell & William T. G. Polk, Administrators of George A. Dashiell, late of Somerset county, deceased, it is ordered by the Court that the said Administrators 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 the city of Baltimore.

True Copy. Test.

JAMES POLK, Reg W S C

In compliance with the above Order.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscribers of Somerset County hath obtained from the Orphans Court of said County in Maryland, Letters Testamentary on the personal estate of Josiah Johnson, 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 6th day of July, 1836; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this 10th day of November, A. D. 1835.

GEORGE H. JOHNSON, Ex'r. of Josiah Johnson, dec'd.

Nov. 17, 1835.

The Baltimore American will publish the above once a week for three weeks, and send the bill to this office for collection.

State of Maryland, sc:

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.

Nov. 10, 1835

ON application of George H. Johnson, Ex'r of Josiah Johnson, 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 and also in the paper printed in Baltimore.

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 Josiah Johnson, 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 6th day of July, 1836; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this 10th day of November, A. D. 1835.

GEORGE H. JOHNSON, Ex'r. of Josiah Johnson, dec'd.

Nov. 17, 1835.

Brooks' Letters.

From the Portland Advertiser.

MEN AND THINGS IN LONDON.

HOUSE OF LORDS—July, 1835.

I have been into the House of Lords. As the gallery into which strangers are admitted, is not so large as that part of the Senate Gallery over our Vice President's head—and it holds the reporters too—it requires much negotiation to get in when an important debate is coming up. I wanted to hear the discussion upon the Municipal Corporation Bill; and I began my negotiation some days ahead. By the politeness of one of the editors of the Times, who of course stands high among the "noble Lords," I obtained an excellent seat, without being obliged to come some hours beforehand, as others did—many even of whom got no seat neither sight either, such was the crowd. By the way there is no accommodation for the people here. They are never expected to *hear* debates—but only to read them—and so the reporters do all, as I have learned, by watching, with less accuracy than Mr. Stansbury often reports for the National Intelligencer. The House of Lords (room I mean) is not large, but very splendid. It is not half so big as the hall of the House of Commons, but this will soon be smaller, as "the lobby" are to share a part of it with the gentlemen, and a partition however to separate them. The Lords sit as the Commoners do—the Whigs on one side of an open area, the Tories on the other, with no desks, no note-taking places, no benches to lean upon. The Bishops have a bench of their own, a compartment rather, where they sit, part of them in wigs, all in black gowns or surplices. They look very like old women in their morning gowns, when they first get out of bed—perhaps. The Lord Chancellor sits wigged, on a woolsack, before the throne, which is somewhat like a watchman's box; but the woolsack is covered over with red cloth, very neat therefore, but not so comfortable as an arm chair. The throne is not a canopied one, but a plain one, with the royal arms over it, by an unsophisticated hand. The Clerks sit in front of him, wigged too, and then there are wigged Masters in Chancery.

The Earl of Falmouth begins, pouring questions at the "noble Viscount" Melbourne. What an excellent idea this is, of bringing the Ministry face to face, and thus popping questions at them, and demanding answers. It keeps them in order, and tries their calibre. I should like to see our Secretaries now and then, catechised by the Senate or the House. How often they would stammer! But we have a experiment; and if the genius of our government admitted of it, I think it would work well with us. It makes men responsible. The popping of questions led to a debate. Viscount Stangford in a schoolboy tone, one-sawing up and down, let off a speech against this Corporation Reform Bill. The Duke of Cumberland, the *Infurious* Duke, the King's brother, spouted a little, but he has nearly lost his voice, which is very lucky, as it would not serve him much, if he had it. Lord Wharncliffe spoke very naturally for a British Senator, very coolly, very reasonably. He did not match his words, as almost all the others do. Lord Melbourne then arose. I felt much curiosity to hear the Prime Minister. He speaks rapidly,—is often involved in sentences,—mutters some; throws the bench a little with regular thumps,—and is a popular speaker, but nothing remarkable. There is a vein of manly sense though, in what he utters, that commands attention. His air and tone are quite free from the affectation of attitude, and one phrase, that "one body of men could not rule with the people," brought forth the "*cheers*"—*Mengh*, very boisterously. One man in the gallery near me, was so very frantic with approbation, that the door-keepers was obliged to take him out. The Duke of Wellington got up after this. I should have known him by his nose, as well as Brougham, for both have very remarkable noses. Say what you please about the old Duke's want of brains as a Senator, he is no fool. Speak-ing is not his trade, I see. He drags his words out in one low monotonous tone, and in a very low one, too, and in fact, he speaks indistinctly, appearance are against his eloquence;—but, see what he says, and it is the sense of the speaker. They rally around him. They rely upon him. The "*cheers*" "*Mengh*" him, even when he does not say much to be heard. Such a leadership is not unnatural. The Duke talks too, very much in the style in which he would rally a Brigade. He does not argue, so much as he commands. He jerks out his words when they come hard. He is energetic in his manner, but there is no meaning about him, no regular blows upon the benches. He talks as if he had a job to do, and the opinion was, that, the job he has. When two words stick in his throat, he spatters them out. When he does not pronounce them plainly, he sounds them again. The English language is not in are friends. Verbs with him often have no nominative cases, and the cases sometimes stroll through whole paragraphs, after the verbs. Such is a little touch of the oratory of the man who made Bonaparte miss one figure.

Next we had that an odd genius, Lord Brougham. The more I see of him the more I am puzzled to classify him. I met him the other day in some strange antics. This night he made a figure again and again. He rambles about in the House of Lords like a wild colt. As an Austrian General once said of Bonaparte, he dispises all rule, all system; you cannot calculate upon what he is at. Now he would flatter the Duke of Wellington, and now he would cuff him without much ceremony. He goes off like a rocket, at times never so brilliant. Then he will flounder and flounder. It a man cries "hear!" at him, just as likely as not, he'll stop and thank him. If one says "no," he'll debate the question by the way, and jump right out of the middle of a sentence. I found him once all wound up in one of his puzzled sentences, and he himself was hunting for a corner to get out, but at the time was plunging deeper in,—and deeper and deeper did he get in, working his way through a number of parentheses, when despairing at last of ever getting out of this maze, he burst out by cutting the gordian knot. Nobody can report him, or follow him at such times, but on the jump. Association leads him off on every side—and then at last he will come back again. But he is always interesting, always interesting, because he seems to know every thing. He makes every body talk; "hearing" this one and "meeting" that one, now crying "oh," and anon crying "*hear!*" Lord Brougham is a very lively Lord. Thus a magnificent reward for a noble action!—*New Jersey paper.*

The Island of New York.—We understand it is ascertained by actual survey that this Island comprises thirteen thousand acres, and it is estimated that one thousand acres will eventually be added to it by extending into the rivers and filling up of marshes. The first thousand acres is comprised in the line below Grand street, from river to river—from Grand street, to Israel Street—the second thousand acres, is those those the second acres, it is supposed that there are vacant lots sufficient to accommodate not only the whole present population of the Island, but enough more to make up the number of 600,000—or the number of 100,000 that it is said there now are, allowing about the same density of population that now exists below Canal street. It may be seen from this, that the whole Island is capable of accommodating nearly a million and a half of inhabitants—and if the population continues to increase in the same ratio that it has for the thirty or forty years, the Island will be filled to its whole extent, in a period of less than half a century.

Highest Mountain in the U. States.—In a recent number of the Raleigh Register, it is stated that the highest mountain in the United States is to be found in North Carolina. About W. Morgan in New Hampshire has been hitherto accounted the high est mountain; its highest peak being 6,234 feet above the level of the sea. According to the writer in the Register, the loftiest peak of the Black Mountain in Yancey county, is 6,711 feet above the level of the sea. The Editor of the Register vouches for the respectability and science of the writer, and will remark that the fact itself is not so astonishing as that the discovery should not have been sooner made.

Married,

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Bell, Mr. Thomas Robinson to Miss Mary, daughter of the Rev. James Dennis, all of this county.

Steam Saw and Grist MILLS

At Princess-Anne, Md.

THE undersigned feel the pleasure of announcing to the public the commencement of operations in the Sawing department of the above establishment. Sawing will be done by him upon shares, or at the customary rates, payable of the water mill of his acquaintance.

THE GRIST MILL will be speedily get ready for business, and due notice of its completion will be given in the Herald.

John S. Zicher.

Oct. 6, 1835.

New Fall Goods.

Dorsey & Dashiell

HAVE just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening at their STORE, a large and splendid assortment of NEW

Fall and Winter Goods.

Among which are a large variety of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets and Merinoes, &c.

A lot of Ladies' Fine Leather Boots, with the utmost variety of shoes and Boots, which will sell low for cash, or on their usual terms, or in exchange for domestic articles of any kind at the market price.

Cabin Retreat, Nov 10 3t

A Valuable Farm FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell on accommodating terms his FARM, generally known by the name of WAITPENS, situated immediately on Monie river This Farm contains 400 acres, about 150 of which is cleared, susceptible of the highest state of improvement, has plentiful sources of manure, and is well adapted to the growth of tobacco, corn, wheat, oats, clover, &c. The improvements are a small two story frame house, kitchen, a large corn stack, and a house formerly occupied by a tenant, which might easily be converted into a barn. A further description of this property is deemed unnecessary, as persons desirous of purchasing will examine for themselves. Possession can be given the first of January or earlier if required. For further particulars inquire of Mr. A. H. Dashiell during my absence.

Levin Dashiell.

Nov 10 LETON LONG

A New Feature.

WOODWARD & CLARKE,

APPRISE the public that in addition to the Foreign and Domestic Intelligence, and the ordinary topics introduced into a newspaper, they will furnish their readers with such new and popular books of Romance, Biography, Travels, &c., as may possess sufficient value and interest. We shall publish during a single year next twenty volumes of the most popular, pleasing, and valuable works in the English language, for which the booksellers would charge at least $12, and probably more; the Book for the long sake of our sheet, we can do without the trouble and expense with miscellaneous or news department. Added to this, our arrangement for securing the valuable services of an Assistant Editor in New York, and the rich fund of American Literature which the $500 prizes must secure to us, with the great improvements we are about making in the type and printing, and we think no one who has a taste for reading, would hesitate to know what is going on in the world, and have a weekly collection of pleasant and valuable reading, would hesitate about a couple of dollars for a family newspaper containing a fair proportion of amusement as the Philadelphia Saturday Courier. The paper has been now so long established as to render it too well known to require an extended prospectus, we publishers, therefore, will do no more than to refer to the following which is copied

From the Literary Adventurer.

Quote the testimony of the two leading daily political papers of opposite politics, one of which, the Pennsylvanian, says "The Saturday Courier is the largest, and one of the best family newspapers in the Union;" the other, the Inquirer and Daily Courier, says, "it is the largest journal published in Philadelphia, and one of the very best in the United States." We concur with the editor of the New York Star in saying, "we know of nothing more liberal on the part of the editors, and no means more efficacious to draw out the dormant talents of our country, than their unexampled liberality in offering literary prizes to the large amount of Five Hundred Dollars for the best National Song; the best American Tale; the best Essay on Health and Quack Doctors; the best Essay on Newspapers; the best Review of Foreign Tragedies at the Trailpoe and Lafayette Theatres; the best Serious and Humorous subjects, to enrich and diversify the Saturday Courier; being, as the editors say, determined to spare neither pains, exertion, nor expense, in making their paper, if possible, the best, as it is allowed to be the largest in the Union." A commendable spirit of enterprise, and one that should certainly ensure a large addition to Messrs. Woodward & Clarke's present list of 20,000 subscribers.

It is the largest and cheapest family newspaper; it contains articles in Literature, Science, and Art; Internal Improvements; Agriculture; in short every variety of topics that can properly be introduced into a public journal; giving full accounts of sales, markets and news of the latest dates.

It is published at the low price of $2 Per the small sum of two dollars is given and entertaining Italian, each week enough to fill a common book of 200 pages, and equal to 52 volumes a year.

☞ Agents, Post Masters, or those who are already, or who desire to become subscribers, or any persons who wish a part of the United States, who will forward us, by mail, at our risk, $10, shall have six copies forwarded according to his direction.

Philadelphia, Nov 24

We are authorized to announce

John N. Rowland Esq.

As a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Somerset county.

June 17, 1834.

We are authorized to announce

John S. Crockett, Esq.

As a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Somerset county.

Dec. 16, 1834.

J. E. ROSS,

SURGEON DENTIST,

(FROM BALTIMORE,)

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Princess Anne, and its vicinity. He may be found, also to morrow evening, at Mr. Long's, where he will remain a few days.

Nov 17

THOMAS R. CARROLL,

Attorney at Law,

Offers his professional services to the public.

Kingston, Oct. 27, 1835.

OLDOM & WATOM MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Somerset and the neighboring counties, that he is now prepared to execute all work of the above description *Duffer, Horizontal, Lewis, Allom, Repeating* and *Plain Watches*, will be carefully repaired and warranted. He hopes, that by dint of exertion, the quality of his work, and moderate charges, to secure a portion of the public patronage.

CHARLES L. CHER.

Princess Anne, Nov. 10, 1835.

Fall Goods,

Samuel W. Jones,

HAS just returned from Baltimore with a large and general assortment of

GOODS,

Suitable for the season, which he is opening at his Store at *PRINCESS ANNE*, and *BLACK CREEK*. He will be pleased to see his friends and the public generally, on intent, to sell BARGAINS.

N. B.—FURTAIN, LINSEY, VIRGINIA CLOTH, FEATHERS and RAGS, taken in exchange for *GOODS* or *CASH*.

Oct. 27, 1835.

Public Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Somerset County, will be sold at public sale, at the late residence of Josiah Johnson, deceased, on WEDNESDAY the 9th day of DECEMBER, if fair, if not, the next fair day, all the

Personal Estate,

Of said deceased, (negroes excepted,) consisting of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, &c.

The terms of sale are a credit of six months on all sums over $5, the purchasers giving bond with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale. On sums of and under $5 the cash will be required.

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

GEORGE H. JOHNSON, Adm'r. of Josiah Johnson, dec'd.

Nov 17

Public Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans Court of Somerset County, will be sold at public sale, at the late residence of Matthias Dashiell, dec'd, on WEDNESDAY the 25th inst, if fair, if not, the next fair day, all the

Personal Estate

Of said deceased, (Negroes excepted) consisting of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils,

And a variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

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

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

CADMUS DASHIELL,
JOHN S. CROCKETT,
Adm'rs. of M. Dashiell, dec'd.

Nov 10 '35 3t

Public Sale.

WILL be sold at Public Sale, on THURSDAY the 26th inst, at the late residence of Charles W. Harding, deceased,

All the Personal Estate

Of said deceased, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Corn, Fodder, Farming Utensils, Household & Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.

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

JAMES STEWART, Adm'r. of Charles W Harding, dec'd.

☞ The sale of the above property is postponed till THURSDAY the 3d day of DECEMBER next.

Nov 24

Coach, Gig, & Harness Making.

THE subscribers have taken the Shop formerly occupied by *Carey & Schleigh*, in the village of QUANTICO, where they intend carrying on the business in all its various branches. They have just returned from Baltimore with a choice selection of Materials, and solicit a share of public patronage.

GEORGE COLLIER,
JOHN DOUGHERTY.

Jly 14, 1835.

TO RENT,

For the Ensuing Year,

A FARM belonging to Benjamin Simpson, containing about 400 acres, and lying immediately on the road from Princess-Anne to Dublin.

ALSO, A FARM adjoining the above, and containing about the same quantity of acres

For terms apply to

THOMAS HONEWELL, or
WASHINGTON HAYMAN,

Nov 3 3t

$150 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, living in Worcester county, a negro man named HUGH. He is about 5 feet 8 or 7 inches high, complexion very dark, well proportioned in size; has very small feet; a scar on the back part of his head about the size of a dollar; full set of white teeth; a pleasant countenance when spoken to, and is fond of drink. He had on when he left, a linen short and pantaloons. He took with him a blue cloth coat, but little linen, and it is thought has changed his clothing. It said he go in Delaware State, and secured in any jail so that I get him again, I will give reward of fifty dollars, if out of the State, the above reward of one hundred and fifty dollars will be given.

GEORGE TWILLEY.

Worcester county, Md.
Sept. 22, 1835. 4t

BLANKS

OF THE FOLLOWING KINDS

For Sale at the Office of the Village Herald

Fi Fa's before Supr.
Do do after do
Ca Sa's before do
Do do after do
Warrants,
Subpoenas, &c.

Appeal Bonds,
Constables' Advertisements,
Bills of Sale,
Fandlinist's,
State Warrants,

BY HIS EXCELLENCY,

James Thomas,

GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an act of the General Assembly of this State, passed at November session, 1835, entitled, "An act to reduce into one the several acts of Assembly respecting Elections, and to regulate said Elections" it is enacted, that the Governor and Council after having received the returns of all citizens of members, to represent this State in the Congress of the United States, shall enumerate and ascertain the number of votes given for each and every person voted for as a member of Congress aforesaid, and shall thereupon declare by Proclamation, signed by the Governor, the name or names of the person or persons duly elected in each respective district." And an Election having been held on Monday the 5th instant, agreeably to law, in the several Congressional Districts for members to represent this State in the Congress of the United States aforesaid, and the returns of said election having been received, and the number of votes given for each and every person voted for as a member of Congress aforesaid, having been enumerated and ascertained by the Governor and Council, we do by this our Proclamation, declare that by the said returns it appears that John N. Steele, Esq. in the 1st District, James Alfred Pearce, Esq. in the 2d District, James Turner, Esq. in the 3d District, Benjamin C. Howard and Isaac McKim, Esqs. in the 4th District, George C. Washington, Esq. in the 5th District, Francis Thomas, Esq. in the 6th District, and Daniel Jenifer, Esq. in the 7th District, were duly elected members to represent this State in the Congress of the United States.

§§§§§§§§ Given under our hand and the §§§§§§§§ Great Seal of the State of Maryland, §§§§§§§§ this thirteenth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty five, and of the Independence of the United States the sixtieth.

JAMES THOMAS.

By the Governor,

THS. CULBRETH,

Clerk of the Council.

Nov 17 3t

NOTICE.

THE TRUSTEES of the POOR for Somerset County will sell an OVERSEER for the POOR HOUSE for the ensuing year on FRIDAY 4th of DECEMBER next. Applicants will hand in their written proposals to either of the Board on or before the said day.

By order,

SAM'L. W. JONES.

Nov. 10, 1835.

To the Printers of the U. States.

J. SPITTALL

Wood Letter Cutter & Engraver,

No 2, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

RESPECTFULLY announces to the printers of the United States, that he has commenced the manufacture of

WOOD LETTERS.

Wood Letters of every description, from 4 to 34 lines Pica, or upwards, made to order on the shortest notice.

Ornamental Letters of entirely new and most splendid patterns, for heads of News papers, title lines, &c. from two lines Great Primer, to any size larger.

His type will be made of materials of the best assortment, well seasoned and prepared by machinery, invented for the purpose, which insures the most exact adjustment.

Specimens will be published as early as possible.

Engravings on Wood,

Executed with neatness and promptitude.

Heads for Newspapers, Fancy Studies, Ornamental and Plain Rules, &c., cut with the greatest accuracy in type metal or wood.

Old cast metal cuts, ornaments, &c., engraved over and made equal to new, for half their original cost.

A liberal discount for cash. Six months credit on the most approved security. Orders from the country promptly attended to.

All letters must be post paid.

Sep 29

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Somerset county, on Saturday 26th September, as a runaway, a negro man, by the name of LITTLETON THUMBRON, who says he is free, and from the State of Virginia: he is about five feet six inches high, and very black: has a scar on his neck, from the king's evil, and about 20 years old. Had on when committed, a plaid roundabout, marseiles vest, and coarse pantaloons. The owner of the above described negro, if any, is requested to come forward and make good his title, or he will be discharged according to law.

S. G. HOLBROOK, Shff. S. C.

Oct. 19, 1835.

The Snowhill Gordeer will please copy the above advertisement.

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the Jail of Somerset county, on Saturday 26th September, 1835, as a runaway, a negro woman, by the name of HETTY RUSSELL, who says she is free, and from the State of Virginia. She is a bright mulatto, about 35 years old, and five feet four or five inches high. Had on when committed, a dark calico frock. The owner, if any, of the above described negress, is requested to come forward and make good his claim, otherwise she will be discharged according to law.

S. G. HOLBROOK, Shff. S. C.

Oct. 15, 1835.

The Snowhill Gordeer will please copy the above advertisement.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of Somerset County Court and to me directed, at the suit of Arnold E. Jones, Executor of William Jones, Sen. dec'd. against Isaac M. Adams, and John H. Cahoon, I have seized and taken in execution as the property of said Adams the following tracts of land, to wit—the tract called Norfolk, one tract called Adams' Purchase, one tract called Buckley's Chance, one tract called Hap Hazard, one tract called My Own Before, and one tract called Adams' Delight, containing in all 211½ acres of land, more or less, which I shall proceed to sell at public sale at the Court House door in Princess Anne, on WEDNESDAY the 25th of NOVEMBER next, at the hour of 3 o'clock, P. M. to the highest and best bidder for cash to satisfy the above mentioned writ.

S. G. HOLBROOK, Shff.

Nov 3

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of Somerset County Court and to me directed, at the suit of Zadock Long, against Cornelius Kramer, I have seized and taken in execution the following tract or parcel of land as the property of said Kramer, to wit—one tract of land called Waggaman's Purchase, or by whatsoever name the same may be known, containing 100 acres of land, more or less, lying on the head of Great Monie, adjoining the land of George Riggan and the lands of Mrs. Elizabeth Riggan, and whereon Levin Hobbs now lives, which I shall proceed to sell to the highest and best bidder, at the Court House door, in Princess Anne, on WEDNESDAY the 25th of NOVEMBER next, at 12 o'clock, P. M. for cash to satisfy the aforesaid writ.

S. G. HOLBROOK, Shff.

Nov 3

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of three writs of Fieri Facias, issued by Wm H. Laskey, a Justice of the Peace for Somerset county, and to me directed, one at the suit of Wm Lewis & Son, for the use of Henry T. Tull, one at the suit of John S. Holland, and one at the suit of Betty Dashiell, all against Thomas J. Ward, I have seized and taken in execution the following property, to wit, one house and 1½ called Cuff, containing 10 acres, and lying in Lower Annemessex, one cow and calf, one bed and furniture, which I shall proceed to sell at Public Sale, on the premises on SATURDAY the 5th day of DECEMBER next, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock, A. M. to the highest and best bidder, for cash to satisfy the above mentioned writs

LAZARUS LANKFORD, Const.

Nov 10 1835 4t

Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Fieri Facias, issued by Covington Gordery, a Justice of the Peace in and for Somerset county, and to me directed, one at the suit of George Wainright, and one at the suit of Richard Evans, against James Latimer, Sen. I have seized and I sold on all the right, title and claim, I have or equity, of the said Latimer, of, in and to a part of a tract of land call I Rowley, containing 40 acres, more or less, and one cow, which I shall sell on WEDNESDAY the 25th day of NOVEMBER next, at George H. Dashiell's, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M. to the highest and best bidder, for cash, to satisfy the above mentioned writs.

THOMAS ROBERINSON, Const.

Nov 3 1835 3t

Land for Sale.

I WILL offer at public sale, on TUESDAY the 24th of NOVEMBER, next, at the Court House door in Princess Anne, the following property belonging to the Miner's Society, to wit,—One front of Lot called Woburn, containing 100 acres, more or less, and part of a Lot called Edinburgh, containing 100 acres, more or less, adjoining the lands of John S. Dashiell, and others. For further information, inquire of John N. Rawlins, or A. D. Pendle, Esqs.

The terms of sale will be, one fourth of the purchase money cash, and the balance in six and twelve months from the day of sale, the purchaser or purchasers giving bond with good and approved security for payment of the same.

Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M.

HUMPHREY HUMPHREYS, Agent.

Salisbury, Nov 3 1835

NOTICE.

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

ALEXANDER S. JONES

N. B. All communications attended to promptly.

Jan. 21, 1834.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

Including both sexes, from 12 to 25 years of age. Persons having likely servants to dispose of will find it to their interest to call on the subscriber, as we are the highest 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, at the place, will be punctually attended to.

Sept. 23, 1834.

Cash in Hand!

THE subscriber is at all times prepared to give the HIGHEST CASH PRICES FOR NEGROES. He will purchase any number of male and female slaves between the ages of 12 and 25 years, and give more for them than any purchaser on this Shore. Please call at his store in Little Annamessex Somerset county.

WM ROACH, Jun.

Jan. 27, 1835,

STEAM-BOAT PATUXENT.

White-Haven & Baltimore.

THE Steam-boat Patuxent, Capt. GEO. WEMS, having undergone very great improvements, and being now in first rate order in every particular, will resume her route between White-Haven and Baltimore, weekly—Commencing on THURSDAY the 21st APRIL inst. at 6 o'clock in the morning, starting from the Mary and State Wharf in the city of Baltimore, and at the same hour every TUESDAY thereafter. Returning, she will leave White Haven every WEDNESDAY morning at 7 o'clock. Captain Weems avails himself of the present opportunity to assure the citizens of the Eastern Shore and others who may have occasion to use the Steamboat, that every possible exertion will be used by himself and all under his command to promote their comfort and safety.

Passage to or from White-Haven $3.50

Children under 10 years old 1.75

All Baggage at the risk of the owner.

GEORGE WEEMS.

April 24, 1835.

☞Conveyance can at any time be procured at Princess-Anne to carry passengers to any part of the Peninsula.

SOMERSET HOTEL.

THE subscribe has taken the well known public house in Princess Anne lately occupied by Col. George Dashiell, called the "Somerset Hotel." The Table will at all times be supplied with all the delicacies of the market and the bar room will always be furnished with choice wines and all liquors, and his Stables are well supplied with provender, and he has engaged a first rate Hostler.

His friends and the public generally are invited to give him a call and he feels confident that he will be able to give satisfaction, as his entire personal attention will be devoted to the management of his house.

Boarders can be accommodated by the day, week, month or year, upon reasonable terms. The public's obt. serv't.

WM. H. CAMPBELL.

Jan. 8, 1835.

To the Public.

THE subscriber hereby notifies the public that he has a Hack which runs regularly to the Steamboat Patuxent, at White Haven, on the day of her arrival and departure. He has experienced no Princess Anne in his Hack, will, if desired, be sent any where on the Eastern Shore of Maryland or Virginia.

W. H. CAMPBELL.

June 23, 1835.

Co-Partnership NOTICE.

THE subscribers hereby inform their friends and the public that they have this day entered into Partnership in the MERCHANT TILE BUSINESS, under the firm of

P. & J. H. WILLIAMS,

At the store lately occupied by Joseph Humphreys & Co. near the Bridge, where they have on hand and keeping a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Liquors, Paints, Oils, &c. &c.

All of which they will sell upon accommodating terms. Having the cash for country produce.

P. & J. H. WILLIAMS.

The subscribers would also inform their friends and the public that they have purchased and intend keeping a good stock of Negroes, which they will pay the highest price in cash for.

P. & J. H. WILLIAMS.

Princess Anne, Sept. 29, 1835.

CLARK'S

Old Established

LUCKY OFFICE,

N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, opposite the Museum.

Where have been sold Prizes of Twenty Thousand Dollars—Millions by lesser sums.

BALTIMORE, 1835.

NOTICE.—Any persons or persons, throughout the United States, who may desire to try their luck, either in the Maryland State Lotteries, or in authorized Lotteries of other States, some one of which are drawn daily—Tickets from one to ten dollars, Shares in proportion—are respectfully requested to send their orders, by mail, (post paid) or otherwise, enclosing cash or prize tickets, which will be faithfully received and executed by return mail, with the same prompt attention as if on personal application, and the result given (when requested) immediately after the drawing—Please address

JOHN CLARK.

Old established Prize Vender, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert Streets, under the Museum.

May 19, 1835.

PRINTING.

THE Subscriber of

BOOKS PAMPHLETS,

Blanks, Cards, Labels,

HANDBILLS, &c.

is thankfully received and neatly done At the Herald Office.

State of Maryland, sc.

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.

§§§§§§§§§§ ON application of William D §§§§§§§§§§ Jones, Administrator of John H §§§§§§§§§§ Anderson, 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 John H. Anderson, late of Somerset 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 6th day of July, 1836; they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate—Given under my hand this 10th day of November, A. D. 1835.

WILLIAM D. JONES, Adm'r.

of John H. Anderson, dec'd.

Nov 17 1835

State of Maryland, sc:

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.

Nov. 21, 1835.

§§§§§§§§§§ ON application of Priscilla §§§§§§§§§§ Walker, Administratrix of William §§§§§§§§§§ Tom Bellingham, late of Somerset county, deceased, it is ordered by the Court that the said Administratrix 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 Joshua Johnson, 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 6th of July, 1836; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate—Given under my hand this 10th day of November, A. D. 1835.

PRISCILLA WALKER, Adm'x.

of William Bellingham, dec'd.

Nov. 17, 1835.

State of Maryland, sc:

SOMERSET COUNTY ORPHANS COURT.

Nov. 10, 1835.

§§§§§§§§§§ ON application of George H. §§§§§§§§§§ Johnson, Exr. of Joshua Johnson, 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 6th day of July, 1836; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate—Given under my hand this 10th day of November, A. D. 1835.

GEORGE H. JOHNSON, Ex'r.

of Joshua Johnson, dec'd.

Nov. 17, 1835.

Insolvent's Papers,

For Sale at this Office.

FOURTH YEAR OF

Waldie's Library.

BOOKS BY MAIL!

Prospectus of two New Volumes

For 1836.

THREE years have now elapsed since the proprietor of Waldie' Select Circulating Library laid before the public his original prospectus—a valuable library, the great features of which were cheapness, and the facility of a rapid transportation by mail. The success of the enterprise, the enterprise, and the effects upon the reading community, it is believed, have been wholesome.

The fourth year will commence on the first Tuesday in January, 1836, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, subscription being taken only from January of each year. The entire success of the library in this best guarantee that can be given of its continuance. It was the first to supply *books by mail* at a mere per centage of the former cost; it has delivered more than duette pack attempts at imitating and has now an extensive list of patrons who are of the most select and refined the class or classes in every part of the Union, as well as in foreign countries.

The object of Waldie's Library, its use and purpose, is enjoyment literary and intellectual. To all who love a mental banquet, although being confined to despond on places of public resort, this publication furnishes a most valuable desideratum, supplying polite literature in a character to enlarge and improve the mind. The time and attention of the editor himself, a reader from inclination as well as taste, are devoted to the procurement of works of an elevated standard of intellect which may be admitted into every family without hesitation, and on the most fastidious, and becoming rallying point for all its members, promoting social hilles letters reading and conversation. The variety that will be selected from the whole mass of published works, mostly new, embraces Biography, Novels, Voyages and Travels, Sketches, Tales, and Select History, personal memoirs of extraordinary individuals, and curious adventures, &c. An amount equal to fifty London duodecimo volumes is thus annually furnished in weekly numbers, at a cost only equal to one of the London works. The plan thus embraces the whole range of popular literature, and the work has now become an universal favorite, and it is the aim of the Editor to form so considerable portion of the literature of the country, and with which an acquaintance has become really necessary for a well bred and well informed.

The Library as now conducted disseminates books to all parts of the country in from five to six weeks after their issue in London. Five dollars per annum expended on this work will supply good reading for a whole family, for a year, and *a half of it* long, postage included, a duodecimo book is seldom very much, making in the course of the year, as much as three volumes of Rees' Cyclopedia. One volume of the Library, containing from fifteen to twenty entire works, can be loaned at average little more than a day that of binding rather separately, and consequently a concentrated collection furnishes a never failing resource of amusement and information, and which must always be worth the price that has been paid for it. The most simple testimony has been spontaneously offered that this work has contributed to the pleasure of thousands, who but for its existence it afforded, must have lived with minds unemployed, or thrown into an idle state or unengaged. The enormous supply of periodical reading has been welcomed every where as a means of cheap amusement, and a substitute for the small talk or idle lothsomness so apt to employ a large portion of the time of the many.

Waldie's Library is published every Tuesday, accompanied by a cover of four quarto pages, entitled, "The Journal of Belles Lettres, containing reviews of new books, literary intelligence of all kinds, lists of new books, &c. Thus combining the advantages of a library, and the amusement of a magazine and newspapers. Price $5 00 per annum, or clubs of five persons for $20 00, and a proportionate reduction which pays the postage. *Pay* ment of arrears is due.

Waldie's Port Folio

And Companion to the Library.

This work, of contents half as much matter as the Library, of half its price, or *half* are bunched to club of five for $8.00. Its contents consist of a reprint of the best matter from the London Magazines and Reviews, more some only Chambers's Editing Journal. Its object is popular instruction and amusement, combined in such a manner as to enlist the feelings of every member of the social circle. It enjoys an extensive circulation; prize to single subscribers not taking the Library, $2.00, postage paid.

"A very limited number of complete sets of the Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had for a short period. The Library has been published three years and the Port Folio one, an individual may now form a club by himself and, by paying for the past three years the volumes for 1835 of the Library, and the Port Folio for 1835 and 1836, the whole can be had for $20.00. For this an amount of matter may be procured which public opinion has stamped as truly valuable and unique of its kind. This privilege must, however be of brief continuance.

The Museum of Foreign Literature and Science, price $6.00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, will be all supplied for $12.00.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,

Seventh, 2 doors south of Chesnut st,

Philadelphia.

Nov. 10, 1835.

BLANK DEEDS,

FOR SALE

At the Office of the Village Herald.

THE VILLAGE HERALD.

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

Vol. IX—No. 36. TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 1, 1835. [New Series, Vol. I—No. 27.]

VILLAGE HERALD.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

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

☞Subscriptions paid within 30 days after delivering the first number, (of the year subscribed for,) will be considered *in advance*.

No subscription will be taken for less than one year.

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

☞*Advertisements* inserted on the usual terms.

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

POETRY.

FORMER TIMES.

BY L. E. L.

We meet not in the valley
Where we were wont to meet;
And the little brook was flowing,
And the birds were singing sweet.

Our treasures were the lilies
That open in the dew,
Or the purple feathers falling
From off the peacock's wing.

We were young, and we were happy,
The present was our own,
The past was not remembered,
The future was unknown.

The music of the river,
The singing of the wave,
Filled the inmost heart within us
With happiness and love.

We had a thousand fancies,
And we had not a care—
Life's hours were stealing round us,
While dreaming what they were.

We read our tales of fairies
And half believed them true,
The fortune of our future
Had, at least, enough to do.

Youth's clear and fair horizon
Affords such ample scope,
And we too, had our fairy,
The early fairy—Hope.

We had some thought of changes
Where or that future came,
But it was so full of glory,
To find our hearts the same.

I hunger over those moments
With a true and fond regret—
As we watch the last faint ember
Of a sun that long has set.

No friendships are unclasped
As those which first we knew;
So linked together in childhood
No spectrum and so true.

The best of those affections
We form in other hours,
Are the faint and chilling perfume
Of the after growth of flowers.

We have fallen from each other,
Have changed and disagreed;
Our lips are closed and cankered
Of love we have no need.

The world has entered in us,
We doubt where once we dreamed;
We have learnt the bitter lesson,
There is nothing what it seemed.

Oh, lone and silent valley,
Thy loveliness is not;
For youth, hope and affection,
Return to thee no more.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Matrimony.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

"Oh Matrimony!—thou art like
To Jeremiah's figs,
The good, are very good indeed,
The bad, too sour to give to pigs."

ER WOLSTOFF.

"Is she engaged?"—"Is he paying attention to any one?"—"What will they do married?"—Such are the questions which are invariably heard wherever there is a gathering together of "grown up children" of the present day. Matrimony, love and courting, form the standing subjects of conversation. The very miracles of urchins catch the cant words of their elders, and talk of "beaux" and "belles," and are over their mimic courtships and marriages. Mothers talk to their daughters of their chances of matrimony, and fathers reckon up in the presence of their children, the amount of bank stock, or the acres of landed property, which are respectively held by their different sisters, neighbors, or acquaintances; and having ascertained to a mathematical certainty, the wealthiest of the damsels, unanimously recommend him or her a prize worth seeking after. The first; we had almost said, the only, definite idea which a young woman just entering upon her teens can boast of, is that she must be married; some time or other; to somebody or other; married well, if she can; poorly if she must; but at all events married she must be.—The hard idea of an old maid jars upon her sensitive nerves, and acts as a spell to transform her into a being of horror. To her—the barren and blasted tree, blossomless and leafless; and rocking to every breeze that sweeps coldly around it, is an emblem of the state of single blessedness. She knows not, dreams not, that woman in the exercise of the holy charities and sympathies of her nature, may live on in lonely and unappropriated loveliness; like some beautiful wild-flower smiling apart from its clustered sisterhood—

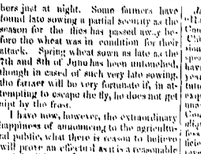
"Fair as a star, when only one,
Is shining in the sky."

And, wherefore all this *talk* of matrimony!—Why should the young and beautiful so soon learn to fit their thoughts with an all-engrossing interest upon this subject; to speculate and devise plans for what is usually termed "marrying well," —which, being interpreted, signifies merrying a large estate; a handsome house; without much regard to the person or the intellect necessarily appended to the desirable commodities? And what is marriage after all? A leap in the dark; a launching out upon an untried ocean. It may indeed be happy; hearts may unite in all the fullness of kindred feeling and sympathy, melting like two streams of a summer sunset into one another. But this cannot always be. The mysterious chords of human sympathy, are such, in a measure, distinct, and produce they from general character; no doubt and irreconcilable affinity.

Pens are the hearts whence one same touch Has struck music from a lyre."

Marriage too often takes place before the parties have been able fully to understand each other; before the general reserves, the dissimulation of courtship have passed away, and the full, the whole impulses of nature and feeling, and the disappointment falls heavily and heavily upon the victims of wedlock, who, as once the irreversible vow is spoken. In the emphatic language of M. de Lamartine, a philosopher turned Hermit—"A woman who would please, carefully conceals her faults and the woman's peculiar talent is to display to advantage, the art of dissimulation. Her only study is to conceal one another, at first they are jealous of in wedlock, and hence it is not to be presumed a natural and lasting attachment."

We cannot say with Edward Earl, of Oxford, that, "we never saw a married lady our equals have been not?" but we have seen some one at least, who we could have wept had not the fever of the world long before dried up the fountain of childish tears. It was a marriage for money; you might read it in the miserably and deceptively form which dress upon the hunded form, and in the sickly smile of a young, beautiful and apparently hearted girl. She was gaily, and her cheeks little hand trembled as it rested upon the arm of her bridegroom, which was a quiver about her form month which told of repressed agony; and, when the ceremony began, she turned one hasty glance upon her ill-suited bridegroom, and I could see the tears filling her eyes, a slight and evident feeling of disgust and abhorrence. Looked upon the bridegroom. He was repulsive for with so much fondness as he leaned over his bride, in the public of a merely client, to, as if he had just counted over his gold, the cards of an Orange Dutang. And was *this* the man, to whom that beautiful creature was indeed, bound, for life? Young, and life-loving, beauty and precious, upon barrenness and decay! And her friends, and her relations, they stood exulting around her, with their eyes fixed, not upon the bridegroom, but upon the bride, upon the jewelry and guards which adorned her. Fool! fool! knew they not that the victim of a pagan immolation is as gaudily decked when she is placed upon the altar for sacrificing, and that *her* sacrifice is far less terrible than that of a young and lovely creature, made in the perfect similitude of angels and glowing with the spirit of life and love, upon the polluted shrine of Mammon. And what could ever atone for this chaining of human affections—this binding of lovely and kindred spirits into the galleys of avarice? Sick at heart we turned away from the melancholy spectacle while these words of the immortal William Penn, rushed strongly upon our memory:—"Marriage is a small matter, I confess, and yet the most considerable one of all the events which are invariably heard wherever there is a gathering together of "grown up children" of the present day. Matrimony, love and courting, form the standing subjects of conversation. The very miracles of urchins catch the cant words of their elders, and talk of "beaux" and "belles," and are over their mimic courtships and marriages. Mothers talk to their daughters of their chances of matrimony, and fathers reckon up in the presence of their children, the amount of bank stock, or the acres of landed property, which are respectively held by their different sisters, neighbors, or acquaintances; and having ascertained to a mathematical certainty, the wealthiest of the damsels, unanimously recommend him or her a prize worth seeking after. The first; we had almost said, the only, definite idea which a young woman just entering upon her teens can boast of, is that she must be married; some time or other; to somebody or other; married well, if she can; poorly if she must; but at all events married she must be.—



WHEAT—IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

The New York Farmer publishes a letter from Rev. Mr. Coleman, announcing an important discovery for the destruction of the crop fly.

The great fly or the hessian fly, for few years past has been destructive to wheat in many parts of the country, has the wheat in the fly, and yet the wheat is not destroyed. Before it was discovered, it was thought, and yet the wheat was lost, and the fly alarm. An eminent farmer in the State of New York, wrote to me a year since, that he was going up the cultivation of wheat, and was sorry, as much impaired that he hardly obtained a crop equal to the seed sown. I knew another instance in the same State who, through the wheat was lost, and the fly in great abundance, yet, he obtained a crop, but it was not equal to the seed sown.

I have known other cases in which the whole field was been mowed and sold for the straw, and in a recent excursion in the valley of the Connecticut, I have heard complaints every where, and handed on means so decrepit that the grain that would yield would hardly pay in reaping. Besides, the wheat crop has been destroyed many fields of rye in the same manner as the wheat, and had been found that year in the rate, the progress of the insect destroyed every rule—A year, and a distinguished gentleman is eminent, a practical and extensive farmer, remarked that he feared they would on this account be obliged to relinquish the cultivation of small grains.

The habit of the insect lives not yet been accurately observed. I may self have not yet seen the fly, but have seen the insect, and have the Lexington, Ky. Gazette, dated December. He is represented as being a small reddish fly, which is seen hovering over the wheat fields in immense numbers, while just in flower, and has been observed to alight on the leaves of land, to accord it, and then descending to the inner sacks to deposit her eggs between the husk and the kernel. I properly would that the use of all necessary means, to be made extend by common farmers. From this egg the worm is generated, which entirely consumes the grain while in the milk, leaving nothing but the husk in which was found sweet and well pelle. worms, about an eighth of an inch in length. As the wind will destroy to a most complete, my father observed, that its habits are of no important use, and we can see some way each as a bird, by the germ of the insect. No precaution of the seed or ground, has yet been found effectual to the end.

The continuance of the fly upon the grain is thought not to exceed three or four day, and the process of its transformation is so rapid, that it escapes observation. Some farmers have found into sowing a partial security as the season for the flies has passed away, before the wheat was in condition for their attack. Spring wheat sown as late as the 7th and 8th of June has been untouched though in case of such very late sowings, the farmer will be very fortunate if, in attempting to escape the fly, he does not get nipt by the frost.

I have now, however, the extraordinary happiness of announcing to the agricultural public what there is reason to believe will prove an efficient and effectual and feasible preventive. Should it prove effectual, the remedy will be worth millions and millions of dollars to the country. It was the discovery of a farmer of a late town, of agricultural inquiry and observation, by Dr. Eliquant Lyman, of Lancaster, N. H., an intelligent, enlightened and practical farmer, who crop of wheat usually averages from twenty-five to thirty bushels per acre. It consists in the application of lime slaked lime to the fly, at the time of its feeding on the wheat, and flowering, at the rate of about a peck to the acre.

It is sown broadcast upon the wheat while the dew is on, and the field is considered white with it. The mode of applying it is with the hand, and for the person who sows it, taking his proper breadth or rest to walk backwards, so that he may not cover himself with lime. It must be sown while the wheat is wet or the dew is on, and the philosophy of its application is very simple. The magnesia in the lime is separated between the grain and the stalk. It is, of course, an animal substance—The lime, or slaked mixing with the dew, is carried down upon the wheat, and reduces or destroys it. Dr. Lyman has now tried it for three successive years, and has invariably, or he assures me, saved his crops while those of his neighbors have been destroyed.

I visited at the same time, the field of Mr. Bellows, in the same town, who had been advised by Dr. Lyman to make the application. The field consisted of several acres. He did not at first proceed successful, and what to strongly confirmatory of the value of the remedy, in the first part of the field, belonging to Mr Bellows, adjoining the whole, and I think, within the same enclosure, which was not found, has been nearly destroyed by the fly.

There are certainly very indicated experiments, and I made no doubt to prove to mining them to the public. Dr. Lyman has promised me a more particular account of the experiment and result, and I shall be happy to communicate it to the public. Should it prove effectual, I shall be happy to communicate. I have received, indeed and indicate communication, that the same remedy has been used with fully made in Vilmington N. H., but I have not yet been able to obtain either the name or the details.

HENRY COLEMAN.

Boston banks Sept. 14th, 1835.

CINNAMON FIELDS OF CEYLON.

Arrive at Ceylon. On morning was, upon a first arrival, taken up for tiffin, in the afternoon we drove to Sir F. Barnes' seat, situated through the 1st mile of cinnamon gardens, which covered upwards of 17,000 acres of land on the coast, the largest of which is near Colombo. The plant thrives best in a poor, sandy soil, on a damp atmosphere, it grows well in the woods to the height of 40 feet, and in the open fields, it never allowed to grow more than 6 or 8 feet in height, each plant standing on a pyramid, the stem consisting of the bunch in shape, but of a hollow character, when at first shoots out at top, leaf changes gradually to green. It is now not of blossom, but I am told the flower is white, and appears when in full blossom to cover the garden. After leaving so much of the spot with the leaves, which I was much in up, untouched at long, allowed to cover my second, and at least from the plants, cutting down the bark and peeling off the leaves, which at first fell on the leaf and was made the flower, and the leaf was underneath. On pulling off a leaf or twig you perceive the spicy odor very strong, but I was not surprised to hear that the flower had little or none. A very pleasing fact the only considerable expense of Ceylon, is, it is said, produced with great ease; by the old Dutch law, they, and for curing a branch was no less than the loss of a hand, at present a fine expiate the same offence. The neighbourhood of Colombo is particularly favorable for growth, being well sheltered, with a high, equable temperature, and as shown above, fertility, though a shoot is allowed to run to a seasonable, the ground is very fertile.

Bible Review.

Bugbears. A man, describing the poverty of his cows in Florida, remarked, that he was so poor, that he was ashamed to have it should answer for a chicken, except had been mistaken for a gander. Instead of some fine of Hens, he [illegible]

"The dust is quite scattered on the ground, we had a great deal of rain yesterday, and attractive in behalf to the object of our car. [illegible] Dr. Lyman has reported the old [illegible] to be a good one, and I think, which is one that [illegible] in Ireland, which is one of the [illegible] of the [illegible] Bulletin.

Judge Marshall and the Constitution.—He is the gigantic task of expounding the Constitution was met and executed by Chief Justice Marshall let the profession decide. Situated as I am, I may not speak for others on such an occasion. But having sat by his side during twenty-four years, having witnessed his various constitutional labors, having heard many of those expounding judgments, the fruits of his own unwearied meditations, from which the Court has derived so much honor—et me *aliquid nomeque dempsque gentium*—I confess myself unable to find language sufficiently expressive of my admiration and reverence at his transcendent genius. While I have followed his footsteps, not as I could have wished, but as I have been able, at humble distances, in his splendid judicial career, I have constantly felt the liveliest gratitude to that beneficent Providence that created him for the age, that his talents might illuminate the law, his virtues adorn the bench, and his judgments establish the perpetuity of the constitution of the country." *Extract from Judge Story's Discourse.*

In the Kentucky Penitentiary the mode usually adopted for enforcing obedience among the criminals is of a different character from that which obtains in other institutions;

"The lash is not often resorted to, and never, when any other mode would produce a proper effect. The most evident and efficacious mode of punishment is the application of *cold water*, projected with force from a spout, so as to fall directly upon the face. This system of *shaking* is much dreaded and will generally tame the most turbulent. It has the additional advantage of leaving no scars, which, as they are the lasting monuments of injurious punishments, seem to incorporate them ellers with the very nature of the culprit, and make him incurably vile."

The Norfolk Beacon in some excellent comments upon the treatment of the Horse, whose life, contrary to good policy as well as humanity, it mentions, is much shortened by all usage, thus illustrates the opinion that there is a strong similarity between the constitution of the horse and that of man:

"Indeed when a man or a horse has acquired by a course of training a high degree of health and vigor, the slow of each is a most infallible index of the fact. It has been often remarked in England, that the sides of the pugilist, who has undergone a severe course of training, when he prepares himself for the fight, exhibits a degree of beauty and exceeding fairness that excites the admiration as well as the wonder of the spectator. So with the horse: his skin is the clearest evidence of the general state of his health."

Anecdote—The following is found in an Ancient History of Connecticut. Soon after the establishment of the town of New Haven, a certain person went over to settle in the town of Milford, where finding the society, and the whole desirous of effecting a settlement, but the premises were in the peaceable possession of the Indians, and one conveniences simples state, as to the propriety of dispossessing and expelling them. To fix the case a church meeting was called and the matter was determined by a vote, that it was not sacred body. After several speeches had been made in relation to the subject they proceeded to pass votes the tenor of which was the following: "Voted, that this is a sacred Land like Naboths vineyard." They passed on the affirmative, and "Voted that the affirmative be given the saints"—Voted, that the affirmative be given the saints"—Voted, that the affirmative be given the saints" on the 13th, voted was, that the saints, which young without a shouting or tee, the title was decided unanimously, and the Indians were compelled to succumb to the [illegible] and relinquish their possession to the [illegible] company.

Water Hard as Iron. Such a rich as this has lost on the Isle of Bonsaudy. Women should be more independent and without them are upon their respective rights, and nobly dare to be old maids. The world over then not Mahomet and prevent their being so often the unfeeling dupes of exercrable and pedigrees. *Lowell Times.*

A newly married gentleman and lady riding in a chaise, were and amicably overturned. A person coming to their assistance, inquired if they were very shocking sight, when the lady answered, "No, no, we were only married couple fall down."

Puppies the Question. A young school ma, who was a little fond of her, had taught her that Cowper's verses were a subject to an attorney, [illegible] to Mr. Mercy, which, for the sake of brevity, though a shoe's a heavy [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]