PROPERTY OF
THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY
OF CECIL COUNTY

ELKTON PRESS.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY CHARLES F. CLOUD, NEXT DOOR TO THE CORNER OF GAY AND BRIDGE STREETS.

VOLUME IX.] ELKTON, Maryland, Saturday Morning, October 22, 1831 [NUMBER 17.

TERMS.

THE ELKTON PRESS, is issued every Saturday Morning, at *Two Dollars* per annum,—payable half yearly in advance. No subscription will be taken for less than six months;—and no paper discontinued till all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding one square, will be conspicuously inserted three times, for one dollar; and twenty-five cents for every subsequent insertion. Longer ones at the same rate. Where the number of times they are to be inserted, is not specified, they will be inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ All COMMUNICATIONS addressed to the Editor, must be *post paid*, otherwise they will not receive attention.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

——"*From heaven descends*
The flame of genius to the chosen heart,
And beauty with poetic wonder joined,
And inspiration."

For the Elkton Press.

STANZAS.

Should I on some sad future day,
Look back with anxious eye,
To chase deep sorrows tear away
With retrospections sigh.

Let me remember those by whom
My earliest years were blest,
Who sheilding from corroding gloom,
My tender youth caressed.

Ah can I murmur tho' my lot
To deepest ill extends,
These days shall never be forgot,
Blest by the best of friends.

And what if fortune frowns severe,
Should I her frowns regard?
When those we fondly love are near,
They soothe a lot that's hard.

Ne'er from my heart shall be eras'd
The forms that hover near,
For from my breast they're often chas'd
The mir[illegible] ci[illegible] of care

[illegible]GENIA.

Delaware, O[illegible] 8th, [illegible]

Selected for the El[illegible]

JURYMEN.

[illegible] the purest min[illegible]
They whom their country choose for such a trust,
Upon whose verdict, as on fate, depend
Our properties, our lives, our liberties,
Should to the awful seat of justice bring
An ear that's deaf unto the deceiver['s] [illegible]
A breast untainted, and [illegible]
And he that fi[illegible]
Should not too [illegible] sentence
On the accus'd, but [illegible] circumstance
Till not a single doubt's left in the scale;
Then judge with reason, and decree with truth

A BEE.

Bohemia Manor, Oct 15th.

HIGHLAND HOMES.

Old mountains inaccessible,
Glance down their scorn forever on the toils
That load with harvests new the humbler hills
Now shorn of all their heather bloom, and green
Or yellow as the gleam of lowland fields.
And bold hearts in broad bosoms still are there
Living and dying peacefully, the huts
Abodes are still of high soul'd Poverty;
And underneath their lintels Beauty stoops
Her silken snooded head, when singing goes
The maiden to her father at his work
Among the woods, or joins the scanty line
Of barley reapers on their narrow ridge
In some small field, among the pastoral braes.
Still fragments dim of ancient poetry
In melancholy music down the glens
Go floating; and from sheiling roof'd with boughs
And turf wall'd, high up in some lonely place,
Where flocks of sheep are nibbling the sweet grass
Of midsummer, and browsing on the plants
On the mosses a few goats are seen
Among their kids you hear sweet melodies
Attuned to some traditionary tale
By young wife sitting all alone, aware
From shadow on the mountain horologe
Of the glad hour that brings her husband home
Before the gloaming from the far off moor
Where the black cattle feed—there all alone
She sits and sings, except that on her knees
Sleeps the sweet offspring of their faithful loves.

For the Elkton Press.

A SKETCH FROM REAL LIFE

'Twas a summer's evening, scarce a breeze stirred, the feathery branches of the lofty elm and poplars, the bending willow waved not; the fragrant flowers that sprung around the clear, broad and motionless blue waters which lay expanded before us, and reflected the shadows of the numerous trees that adorned its banks, presented to the eye of the lover of nature, a beautiful, and tranquil scene, alone; —but when the lofty spire of the village church arose beyond, and the white walls peered here, and there, through the surrounding trees, and gilded by the lovely rays of declining day, 'twas then indeed inexpressively beautiful—the trees glittered and quivered in the sunbeams, presenting a thousand lights, and shades—the pensive dove cooed from the adjoining woods—the clear, shrill notes of the partridge and "mocking bird, of wild and wondrous notes," enlivened the hour—there was nought wanting—'twas as fair and lovely a scene as mortal eyes would wish to gaze upon: but see what mournful troop is yon arrayed in robes of grief, slowly approaching through the trees—a noble looking man, with two sweet and blooming littlel children, who appeared scarce four years old, led the way, then followed a long array of weeping friends, slowly wending through the church yard—a funeral! the burial of a mother!—what a melancholy scene! the bier is lowered into the narrow house prepared; they have bid a long, a last farewell to her they loved—not so the little innocents, gazing exquisitively around on the pitying faces of their friends—then fixing their eyes on the visage of their remaining parent, and their infant penetration discovering nought there to elucidate the strange scene—their attention became fixed on the venerable sexton, who now commenced his melancholy task; just as the first spade full of earth descended, the little boy caught the handle, exclaiming "you shall not hide Henry's mama," and at the same time endeavouring to draw his father nearer the spot, who, burying his agonized countenance in his hands, remained motionless as a statue—a friend caught the sweet infant in his arms, and bore it away—the grave was closed—a few words addressed by the minister to those around, and all was over. Suffice it to say, that her who lay beneath died in the bloom, in the spring time of life, with the dews of morn yet glittering on her brow, beloved—lamented by all who knew her; amiable, beautiful, accomplished and benevolent, her loss to her husband and children, was irreparable; but she left to her inconsolable friends, the hope to support them, that she had reached far happier climes, though cut off in the bloom of life, surrounded by every blessing that a kind providence, and numerous friends could afford, she bid adieu to all contendly, satisfied that he who had been her guide, and support, would still keep a watchful eye over her husband and infant children, she died in blissful hopes of immortality. Thus much the pious minister related; the closing prayer then rose upon the breath of evening and ascended to the portals of heaven, whose blue arch smiled benignantly upon them—the solemn Amen fell slowly upon the ear—the mourners turned and with noiseless steps left the spot. I stood beside the new made grave till every one had left the church-yard. The sun was just sinking beyond the western hills, an emblem of the brilliant prospect before the dying christian. I turned to retrace my steps [illegible] scene, but to the impartial eye infinitely more beautiful than before; but alas! how different were the feelings with which I now viewed it—the joyous lightness—the extatic mirth—that floated around me, was changed into deep melancholy; the aspect of the mind changes all things; 'tis the sun within the breast, that gilds all things, and changes even scenes and seasons to our moral mental view. I wandered among the Tombs until the sun had sunk, and the moon stood high in the heavens: the white marble of the grave-stones shone like the avalanches of the Alps, but to my depressed spirits they appeared as the ghosts of the departed. The expanse of water before me sparkled like a sea of diamonds, in the lovely light of the moon; but to me it appeared as the tide of time, and the brilliant particles of light, as they floated on, and was lost in the shade, appeared as the follies and vanities of life, first brilliantly glowing, and then growing fainter and fainter, until lost in the dark, deep, and endless shades of the grave. I leaned on a lofty marblet and contemplated the scene; unconsciously my mind assumed a calmer hue, the morbid melancholy gave way to a soft pensiveness, lulled by the tranquil beauty of the hour, suddenly my meditations were interrupted by the joyous voice of my companion, exclaiming 'where are you?' We had lost each other shortly after setting out, and becoming fatigued he had thrown himself beneath a tree and slept, leaving me to amuse myself with my sketch book; he now sought me upon awakening; & the moon shining brightly, thinking it high time for us to end our rambles, I joined him and a few steps brought us again to our boarding house, where we found our good old landlady anxiously watching for our return. She chided me for staying so late, and risking my health, observing "that sketch book and your love of rambling will be the death of you.' We shortly after left the place (my brother and self,) and a twelvemonth elapsed before our return—Many changes had passed since we left here. Our first visit was to the church yard. I again sought the spot where I had witnessed the above interesting scene: a plain white marble slab covered the verdant sod. I had before enquired for the interesting children; their existence was almost forgotten; some one did remember that the family had moved away shortly after the funeral, but no one knew whither. Upon the marble slab in the church yard was engraved simply—"Lucy De Laney, aged 24, an excellent wife, a devoted mother, and a pious and humble christian.

"Calm on the bosom of thy God
Fair Spirit rest thee now!
Ere while with ours thy footsteps trod,
His seal was on thy brow.

Dust to its narrow house beneath,
Soul to its place on high!
They that have seen thy look in death,
No more may fear to die."

EUGENIA.

Delaware.

From the Illinois Patriot, Sept. 16.

THE MORMONITES.

A preacher of this sect visited us last Saturday. We heard a part of his lecture, which occupied more than two hours. From his account the sect came into existence a little more than a year since, in the following manner: A young man about 23 years of age, somewhere in Ontario county, N. Y. was visited by an *angel!* [here the preacher looked around him, apparently to see if the credulity of the people, in this enlightened age, could be thus imposed on] who informed him, three times in one night, that, by visiting a certain place in this town, he would have revealed to him something of importance. The young man was disturbed, but did not obey the summons until the following day, when the angel again visited him. At the place appointed he found in the earth a box, which contained a set of thin plates resembling gold, with Arabic characters inscribed on them—The plates were minutely described as being connected with rings in the shape of the letter D, which facilitated the opening and shutting of the book. The preacher said he found in the same place two stones, with which he was enabled, by placing them over his eyes and putting his head in a dark corner, to decypher the hieroglyphics on the plates! This we are told was performed to admiration, and now, as the result we have a book which the speaker informed was the Mormon Bible—a book second to no other—without which the Holy Bible, he seemed to think, would be of little use.

It appears from this statement, that three of the off-springs of Joseph, by his youngest son Ephraim, whose names were Laman, Nephi and Lehigh, as near as we could understand, were the persons from whom sprang Mormon. Laman and Nephi rather declined from walking in the right way, but Lehigh was firm in the faith. Mormon was a prophet, and led them eastward until they came to the sea, as we suppose, where they built a ship and came to this western world. To prove this, the preacher referred us to Genesis, 49th chapter and 22d verse, and said the branches running over the wall were neither more nor less than the progeny of Joseph, leaving their own and coming to this country! He went into a detail of the reasons which induced him to join himself to this people—that on account of so many sects being in the world, and the discrepancies in their opinions, he became sceptical—that, hearing of these people in July last, he joined himself to them, believing them to consitute the true church; and that he came this way to meet a convocation of elders in Jackson county, Missouri, which is to be their Ne[illegible], but was disappointed in not seeing [illegible] there. He insisted on the Bible being joined with his book, by quoting [illegible] and 17th verses of the [illegible] chapter of Ezekiel, and comparing the Bible and Mormon's book to the two sticks there spoken of. We thought this part of his subject too ludicrous to be refuted by any man in his right mind. We cannot now enter into the merits of his discourse, nor should we have given this hastily written sketch, had we not been requested to say something on the subject. Some of these men may be sincere, but does this prove they are in the right? The worshippers of Juggernaut are sincere, or they would not sacrifice their lives by throwing themselves under the wheels of its life destroying car. As far as we are acquainted with the bible we now have, we are satisfied that the Mormonities are a deluded set of men whose doctrines are not only dangerous, but, notwithstanding all their professions, they are calling down the curse of God on their own heads.

THE PEDANT AND THE SAILOR.

A man of learning lived upon the banks of a river: he was not one of these venerable sages who enjoy in solitude the fruits of their studies, but a real pedant, overflowing with Greek and Latin, who incessantly tormented every body he met, with quotations, metaphors, &c. If he had but contented himself with addressing those who were able to understand him—but he was surrounded by poor peasants, who knew little beyond their field and plough, and yet he accompanied them into their huts with Homer, Horace, and Sophocles, without even translating his quotations. "Sir," said the peasants to him, let us till our fields, and plant our cabbages—if we spent our time tilling our head with things we do not understand, your cook would find no vegetables in market, and you would not have such fine fruit upon the table." But instead of seeing the truth of this observation he exclaimed, with much self-satisfaction, "Labor improbus omnia vincit."

Not far from this pedant lived a sailor, a droll fellow, who was always merry and happy constantly singing, and was considered very skilful in his profession. One day the Pedant had occasion to go to the other side of the river, and went on board the sailor's boat, who immediately took his oars and pushed off. On the way the following dialogue took place between them:

"Friend," said the passenger to the boatman, "you seem to be very cheerful and happy, and I suppose you are very well satisfied with yourself:"

'And why should I not be satisfied?' said the boatman; 'I make good use of my time, and have no cause of sorrow."

'Ah you make good use of your time' truly I should be glad to know whether you deserve to be so happy. Can you read?"

"No, sir, not a letter."

"Poor wretch! you cannot read, and yet you sing! Why you have lost a quarter of your life!"

The boatman did not answer but continued to sing. Soon after the pedant continued—

"Can you write?"

"Why to be sure not! I told you I could not read, so how should I write?"

"What you cannot write, and yet so cheerful? You have lost another quarter of your life!"

The boatman shrugged his shoulders, but did not seem less cheerful than before. Presently the Pedant began again—

"Boatman do you understand mineralogy, ornithology, zoolology, astrology, physiology, physychology, &c."

"The deuce take all your foolish long names! What do I want with them?"

"How! You know nothing of these fine things, and yet you fancy yourself happy!—Why you have again lost a quarter of your life!"

During this conversation, a storm had suddenly arisen, the waves tossed the light boat and at length drove it on a rock, on which it could not but perish.

"Sir," said the boatman to his companion at this critical moment, "can you swim?"

"No indeed, I cannot; I have had more important matters to attend to."

"Well, then; I fear you have lost your *whole life.*"

Thus saying he leaped into the waves and swam on shore. He suffered the pedant to struggle a while in the water, and pretended not to hear his cries for assistance. At length he took compassion on him, helped him out of the the water, and took him home half dead with fear, dripping wet, and trembling with cold. Since that time the pedant is said to have lost most of his pride.

Thrice Happy Man.—It is astonishing to perceive says the editor of the Philadelphia Gazette how much matrimony is perpetrated about the present period. Ever and anon, wedding cake flows in upon us in a perfect inundation, and we find sundry peaceful looking and sugared loaves lying on our table of a morning, apparently just published by the confectioner,—begirt by political pamphlets annuals, newspapers, free trade documents; and arguments, au contraire, in favor of domestic industry. Of course, our first selections, are drawn from the first mentioned articles. We admire to be made the recipients of those connubial tributes; they indicate the complacent influence of the brooding Spirit of Love! and prove incontestibly, that over all other excitements the blind little god will have sway; still wave his purple wings feed his undying lamp, and chaunt his dulcet song. When so many of these solemn casualties are transpiring, it behoves all young single gentlemen to contemplate their own apathy and delusion, and to show some signs of repentance.

"*Cauld winter's a comin, an' simmer's awa'.*"

The sere and yellow leaf reminds us that winter is coming, and the chill northwest convinces us that "summer's awa'." The invalid and the prudent have long ago called their winter covering into requisition, and even the hardiest of our denizens are looking out for great coats, flannels, &c. House-keepers now deem it necessary to have their grates in order; and look after their supply of winter fuel many a parlour is already cheered by the blaze of nut wood fire; stoves for the counting room or work shop are now burnished up and pipes put in order to convey the smoke from the apartments "sub die." The lengthened evening remind the fashionable that it is almost time to court the social circle or join in the "splendid squeeze," and the student to light his lonely fire and pore over his ponderous tomes or sibyline leaves. Yet while we think of fashion or study, we cannot but turn to the condition of those, who have made no provision to guard them against the inclemency of the coming winter. However much we may caution them to look out betimes, we fear it would avail little; for like the grasshopper in the fable, they would sing on till it be too late to make that provision which the season requires.—*N. Y. Merc. Adv.*

ADVENTURE OF NIMROD WILDFIRE.

'I was ridin' along the Mississippi in my wagon, when I come acrost a feller floatin' down stream, settin' in the starn of his boat fast asleep! Well I had'nt had a fight for ten days—*felt as tho' I should have to kiver myself up in a salt barrel to keep*—so Wolfy about the head and shoulders. So, says I, "hullo, *strannger!* if you dont take keer, your boat will run away with you!" So he looked up at me slantindickler, and I looked down on him slantindickler—he took out a chor o' tobaccer, and says he, "I dont valee you tantamount to *that!*" and then the varmint flapped his wings and crowed like a cock. I ris up, shook my mane, crooked my neck, and neighed like a horse. He run his boat plump; head foremost ashore. I stopped my wagon and set my triggers. "Mister," says he, "I can whip my weight in wild cats and ride steaight through a crab apple orchard on a flash of lightning. Clear meatax-disposition—the best man, if I an'nt, I wish I may be tetotaciously exflunted!"

'The two belligerants join issue, and the Colonel goes on, to say—

'He was a pretty severe colt, but no part of a priming to such a feller as me. *I put it to him mighty droll*—in ten minutes he yelled, Enough and swore I was a rip staver! Says I, '*An't I the yaller flower of the forest!* and I'm all brimstone but the head and that's aquafortis!' Says he, '*Strannger you're a beauty,* and if I only know'd your name, I'd vote for you next election.' Says I, my name is Nimrod Wildfire—half horse, half alligator and a touch of the airthquake—thats got the prettiest sister, fastest horse, and ughest dog in the district and can outrun, outjump, throw down, drag out and whip any man in all Kaintuck.'

The Stamford Sentinel contains an account of the trial of a man named Miller, who killed his two infant children some weeks since in a fit of insanity, and would have killed his wife, had she not escaped by a singular Providence. The details are shocking; and we see no use in publishing them, unless they are accurately reported. He was raving mad, and supposed he was killing dragons, under which hallucination he still labours. The jury were unquestionably warranted in giving their verdict of acquittal; and he was consigned to the care of his friends, they giving security to prevent his doing further mischief. On all other topics than that of the visions he supposed he saw in his phrenzy, he was quite rational. We presume his disease would be characterised as monomania by the scientific. He had fasted for several days before committing the act, and his mind probably feeble by nature, had been agitated by pondering on questions of religion, which it is not permitted to man to understand, and which Milton represents the fallen angels as discussing in their place of torment.

When the Cherokee missionaries were arraigned before the Judge to receive sentence, and the question was put by the court, why sentence should not be pronounced, Mr. Worcester rose, and replied to the following effect,—if not in the precise words:

"May it please the Court—If I am guilty of the charges which have been made against me in the argument of this case, but not alleged in the indictment, then I have nothing to say why the sentence of the law should not be pronounced against me—But I aver before my God and my country, that I am not guilty of these charges. I therefore say what I have heretofore said; that the state of Georgia has no right of jurisdiction over the territory in which I reside, and therefore this court has no right to pass sentence on me."

We find the following in the New York Journal of Commerce:

"A Catholic gentleman and an Episcopal lady were to be married, lately, in Connecticut. The lady insisted on the forms of her own church, and the gentleman was equally pertinacious in favor of a Catholic ceremony. Whereupon it was mutually agreed that each should be gratified. A clergyman was called, and being married Episcopally, the couple repaired to New York, and were married over again Catholically."

We believe the practice prevails in England and Ireland, when a Protestant and a Catholic are united, of using both services.—Certainly the Catholic party, believing marriage to be a sacrament, would require the service to be performed by a clergyman of the Catholic church.—*U. S. Gaz.*

ORIENTAL PREDICTION.

The June number of the Asiatic Journal extracts from the Madras Gazette the following translation of a singular Mahratta paper, which it is alleged, was sent from Heaven to one of the churches at Benares.

"In the Hindoostanee year 1838, and Saleevahun Sagabdan 1753, answering to the year A. D. 1832, in the month of February, on the fifth day after the full moon, which will be on Saturday, and at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. when the sun enters Capricorn, the present iron age of the world will be turned into a golden age, which will continue for 1000 years, when the general duration of human life will be 125 years; and at the above mentioned date, a rajah will be born at the north pole, about 8 o'clock in the morning, of the race of the moon, and that night will be lengthened to thirteen and a half hours, after the expiration of nine hours of which, an earthquake will take place, when all tyrants and wicked people will be destroyed, but holy and charitable persons will be preserved. Those who receive this account with doubt, will undoubtedly commit a sin, but those who receive and transmit it to other countries, will perform as much charity as if they had presented a thousand cows and horses."

Relative to the rumors of insurrections, invasions murders &c. in this State, which we observe to be widely circulating in the papers, it may be proper to state that they are entirely without foundation. In the middle and lower parts of this county and in Kent as well as in Sussex, there has been some alarm, and some suspicious circumstances have lead to measures of caution and vigilence; but nothing more.—*Del. Jour.*

Progress of Refinement.—A Philadelphia Editor has modified the vulgar and hacknied expression "*Going the Whole Hog,*" by substituting the following more polite and genteel words:—*Proceeding the whole Pork!*" Another editor—we believe our friend Hill, of the Galaxy—is for "*Going the entire Swine.*" The Boston editor discovers the most taste and refinement.—*Boston Gaz.*

General Summary.

Kissing with an appetite.—A religious sect has recently sprung up in the county of Surry, one of whose tenets is to salute each other at a meeting with a holy kiss. One of the female devotees, a young lady of a thousand charms, happened to encounter a young gentleman, of whom she was enamoured, and gave him a more cordial and loving salute than was quite becoming. The next day she received a message from the high priest of the sect, saying she had been excommunicated for "kissing with an appetite."

Fish and Fashions.—When fashions are worn out in Paris the milliners send their antiquated articles to the North; that is, to Sweden and Russia. A vessel deeply laden with such merchandize, says a London paper, was run down in the channel of St. Petersburg. Next day a salmon was caught in the navy, dressed in a white satin petticoat; and in the same net were found two large cods fish, with muslin handkerchiefs round their necks. The sharks and porpoises were observed in gowns of the latest taste, and hardly was there a fish that did not display some of the freshest Parisian fashions that had ever visited the north!

Food for Powder.—A meeting has been called in New York, of all young men who are disposed to join a brigade of volunteers to aid the Poles by their personal services. They would do better service by devoting a year's income to the relief of the poor of their own city.—*Salem Gazette.*

The Siamese twins have lately, each of them, drawn a prize in a lottery in Philadelphia. These young fellows will, by and bye, be enabled to cut a splash in society—be the "observed of all observers"—and possibly realise some of the scenes written down for them by Bulwer in his late poem.

Judge Marshall. The operation of lithotomy was performed on the venerable Chief Justice, on Friday last, by Dr. Physick. Appearances, we are gratified to learn, are all favorable; and hopes may be entertained of the prolongation of his valuable life, under circumstances of personal relief which will ensure the continuance of its full national value.

Christianity.—Genuine Religion deals more in time than in terms, it induces us to be more concerned for the reality than the appearance of devotion; though we cannot be righteous overmuch as to principle and disposition, we may as to ostentatious display, untimely exertions and irregular actings out of place and *beyond our power. A christian, like the sun, is to do good, not* by noise and by shining. *He is to operate principally* not by his tongue but by his life, the consistency, the holiness, the charms of his example.

A slave ship with 120 slaves on board, was lately wrecked on Anegada, one of the Virgin Islands; she struck so suddenly that it was impossible to unchain a majority of the poor wretches, and a large number were drowned.

At a late "yearly meeting of Friends" in Ohio, the sum of $7000 was subscribed towards establishing a boarding school, to embrace as far as possible, children of all classes of the society.

Prosperity of the Country.—The Portland Daily Advertiser, speaking of the prosperity of several places, says: "As for our town, we believe its inhabitants are well satisfied with its condition. A large factory is building in the neighborhood, which, when completed, will add much to the business of the town."

The Delaware National Republican accounts for the late alarm in the lower part of that state. The following statement will show the extent and cause of the apprehensions.

Mr. M'Calla—Much alarm has spread in different directions from this place, (Seaford) owing to an occurrence which took place on Tuesday last. Now it seems fit through the columns of your paper, to give the public a brief account of the alarm and its cause. About 5 o'clock, P. M. on Tuesday the 14th inst. this town was put in a state of great excitement by the sudden and loud screaming of women and children and the cry of murder! murder! from many of the inhabitants of the country bordering on the river opposite this place. This was followed by the appearance of several boats aiming from different directions towards the town, and supposed by the alarmed females to be hostile negroes, but which in fact contained the several affrighted females who reside along the river shore, and who were aiming to Seaford for safety. On the arrival of these boats we were informed that several females were supposed to be murdered and that the foe might be expected soon. By this time we were prepared with two field pieces and some musketry, to give them as warm a reception as possible. A small scouting party, composed of a few brave young men, volunteered and crossed over to visit the scene of action, and ascertain the amount of the reported slaughter. On their return, and just as an additional company were about to cross the river, to scour the country, a girl was seen approaching towards the ferry. We now learned that many scared and but few, if any, hurt.

Before this last intelligence arrived, some of the ladies who were determined to be as efficient as possible, took a horse from the stable, and put on him a boy, and directed him to go with all possible speed to Bridgeville, and to say the negroes were near and would soon be in Seaford. About the time of the boy's departure with these despatches it was thought proper by the men who were under arms on the wharf, and who knew nothing of the despatch sent by the ladies, to fire a small cannon to alarm the neighborhood. This circumstance greatly increased the despatch boy's alarm, and of the women and children, who really believed that the boats had now arrived with the blue skin murderers, and that the action had commenced.

As soon it was known that there was little or no cause of all the ado, a messenger was sent out to correct the despatch boy's statement; but the panic was so great many would not believe, and our town was soon thronged to a considerable degree with armed men, and the inquirers after the certain news, from different directions. The negroes who belong to this place, and who, at the request of the whites, had volunteered themselves as artillery men. But hear the conclusion of the whole matter. Five young men took into their heads on Tuesday, with the consent of their parents, to go a rabbit hunting. They made some noise in the woods hallooing to their dogs, and fired off several guns. The women in the neighborhood took fright, the men being chiefly at the election some distance off, and ran screaming towards the river, each supposing murderous deeds had been committed on their neighbors, and all anxious to escape the fearful slaughter. One of the hunters heard something of the alarm, and thinking some negroes had started from the forest and murdered his neighbors, came to Seaford, and, in the course of inquiry, the whole matter came out. The magistrate issued and sent for the company of huntsmen and the witnesses, and upon investigation, all parties together, the true causes were ascertained. No charge of bad intention or design is attributed to any one. All seem to be innocent—all satisfied—and now all is tranquil. The people are now better satisfied than before, that the negroes of Delaware are not disposed to insurrection or hostilities; and that if they were, such is the resolution and intrepidity of the citizens, that present death would necessarily follow such an attempt.

A CITIZEN OF SEAFORD,

Seaford, Oct. 7, 1831.

Foreign Intelligence.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The ship Hellespont, at Boston, brings Liverpool papers to the 6th and London to the 5th September. We acknowledge the attention of our correspondents of the New York *Standard*, for a copy of the items forwarded from their office

The Russian armies appear to be advancing upon Warsaw without any effectual opposition, and there was a report that the city had surrendered

The affairs of Belgium appeared to be on the point of adjustment, and the French troops were about to be withdrawn

The report of the breaking out of cholera at Vienna was unfounded The disease was abating at Pesth —The state of health in St. Petersburgh continued to improve.

ENGLAND.

The Reform bill was still under discussion in committee of the House of Commons—Lord Althorp expressed a hope that the committee would get through their labours on the bill before the coronation The harvest in every part of England had been unusually productive, and the weather for gathering it favorable.

The extensive preparations making for the Coronation appeared to occupy much of the public attention.

The discussion respecting the peerage continued in the French Chambers with much warmth.

The French army, according to the return of the Minister of Finance, contains 403 000 men, of whom the active army embraces 365,107 men, the gendarmerie 16,107, veterans &c 13,915, general staff 4,020 The number of muskets which had been delivered to the National Guard was 860,152—sabres 516,000 and pieces artillery 500.—The Ministerial party had succeeded in electing M Charles Dupin, Deputy for the 10th arondissment of Paris.

London, Sept 5.—We received last night French papers dated Friday and Dutch Belgian, and Prussian papers to the date of yesterday.—The whole of their interest centers in the sources which they contain respecting Poland, the actual situation and future prospects of which have now acquired additional importance, as it is manifest that almost every passing hour is a stride to the goal of its fate, whatever that may. As to the critical and almost desperate condition of the general affairs of the brave, but unassisted, and apparently doomed, patriots, the total failure of their efforts to revolutionize Lithuania, the abortive issue of the attempt more recently made by Gen. Rozycki to rouse the peasant, and organize the militia in the neighborhood of Cracow, and the imminency of the peril which besets the capital, now that four hostile armies unopposed, are radiating upon it from different points, these journals generally concur in their admission and accounts. The Messager des Chambres of Friday states that the Russians were by the last accounts within three leagues of Warsaw, and that a crisis was inevitable. The Russian papers contained reports addressed by the Imperial Generals to their master, which gave to the transaction of the war the most gloomy aspect; their march is every where described as an uninterrupted triumph, and in some place their presence is said to have been hailed with satisfaction by the country people who are worn out with the fatigues and exactions of the strife —These representations, are of course, greatly exagerated; but the fact of the still gaining advance of the Russian army gives them but too colourable a plausibility.

The main body of the enemy, which is nearer to Warsaw, under Paskewitch, is stated in the Russian accounts to be about equal to that of the Poles, being 50 000 on either side, but the former has in its favour all the excitement arising from recent succes, in a number of small actions, and besides, the sustaining prospect of approaching aid from the other columns which are coming to join it.—The last hopes of Poland are intrusted to the compact body under the Commander in Chief the fortifications of Praga, the barricades of the streets, and the unconquerable spirit of 100,000 inhabitants, still determined by all accounts to die in defence of their liberties

We find the report which we noticed on Saturday, of an armistice, having been concluded between the Russians and Poles reasserted with increased confidence at home, and re echoed in some of the French papers.—The Journal du Commerce states the fact upon the authority of a communication from Frankfort; and in the subjoined extracts from the Dutch papers will be found another report, from the same quarter, of the surrender of Warsaw to the Russians We are not told however, whether they entered as enemies or friends, but from the use of the word "surrender," as applied to the Poles, we take for granted that the admission of the Russians within their walls was the consequence of some negotiation. The war certainly had not ceased in South, for a battle was expected to take place on the 10th between Rouget and R[illegible]zyski near Cracow.

The Polish Government has made an affecting appeal to all Europe against the shameful partiality, if not actual partizanship which Prussia has shown towards their gigantic enemy throughout the war for their independence. By [illegible] sanatory arrangements, and Customhouse vexations supplies of arms which would have been most useful to them were stopped; whilst, on the other hand, direct and indirect aid and assistance were given to the Russian armies. They complain bitterly of this interference, as calculated to rob them of all the fruits which they had a right to expect after shedding so much of their blood in the unequal contest —The manifesto concludes in terms of despondency.

The news from Belgium is satisfactory. The Belgians have accepted the armistice, and there is a better prospect of arranging their differences with the Dutch by negotiation; It is thought that both parties will be required to assume less hostile attitudes towards each other in the neighbourhood of Antwerp and that the King of Holland will be expected to reduce his army.

Morning Herald.

THREE DAYS LATER from ENGLAND

By the packet ship Birmingham Harris, at New York from Liverpool, the editors of the Commercial Advertiser have regular files of London papers to the 8th September and Liverpool the 9th.

Among the intelligence furnished by this arrival, and which will be found in subsequent columns, is the passage of the Reform Bill in Committee, the resignation of Skrzynecki, and the proclamation of Dembinski, who has succeeded in the command of the Polish army. By a paragraph in a French paper it appears that an insurrection had broken out in the Russian Military Colonies. An unsuccessful attempt at revolt in Lisbon is detailed in a Liverpool paper.

The Reform Bill passed the committee on the 7th of September, and was to be considered in the House on the 13th, when the debate would again be renewed. A London paper of the 8th says—"Various are the conjectures as to the length and difficulty of the ordeal which it has yet to pass before it can make its way into the Upper House; but we think the hope of the correspondents will be disappointed in this respect, the principle having been already discussed over and over and the limit of human patience having necessarily some sort of reference to the shortness of life."

In the House of Commons on the 6th in answer to a question from Mr Croker Lord Althorp stated that the Scotts reform bill would come up on Monday se'night, (for which day it stood) if the English Bill had then passed through the House, and it was proposed to take the Irish Bill last.

In the House of Commons on the 7th, Col. Evans presented a petition from the inhabitants of Westminster, complaining of the injury the British commerce had sustained in consequence of the protracted war in Poland

Sir Francis Burdet and Mr O'Connell spoke in favour of the petition. The object appeared to be to draw some expression from the Ministers in relation to the state of the negociation on the affairs of Poland; but nothing was elicited.

The Coronation of William IV. was to take place on the 8th of September The Dutchess of Kent has refused to attend the ceremony.

POLAND.

The reader is referred to the parting address of the late commander in chief of the Polish army, and the proclamation of his successor In alluding to the situation of Poland the editor of the Times remarks:

"The accounts from Warsaw, by yesterday's Hamburg mail, are full of deep and melancholy interest. Two orders of the day were brought to us by the above conveyance, signed respectively by Generals Skrzynecki and Dembinski, the former on resigning, the latter on assuming the command of the patriot army of Poland. Skrzynecki's address to the troops is imbued in every line of it with a spirit of generous and self forgetting devotion to his country's service, at the same time that it requires from the soldiers, in terms of affectionate solicitude, that they will follow the example he himself professes, while fighting in their ranks, to set them, of implicit obedience to the authority of their new commander, and of unconquerable zeal and courage in the cause of liberty. There is an apparent calmness as well as modesty in all the public documents that have been published with Skrzynecki's name which possesses an indescribable charm. But we have heard it hinted even by those of his own countrymen, who unfeignedly admired that distinguished chief, that the constitution of his mind was not fitted for occasions which demanded extraordinary and daring enterprize."

The intelligence brought by the Hannibal & Pacific of revolutionary excesses at Warsaw, we regret to say, are confirmed.

The Paris Constitutionnel subjoins a long note to point out the discrepancies between this account and the letter dated from Warsaw 17th August, in the Prussian State Gazette, which assigns the 15th and 16th as the days when the alleged riots took place.

The Message des Chambres mentions this article from the Augsburgh Gazette, and adds "We learn, from other German papers, that Prince Czartoryski and the late General in Chief, Skrzynecki are gone to the Russian camp and remain there either to treat, or to find an asylum against the popular movements, which overturn their authority."

WARSAW, Aug. 13.

"ORDER OF THE DAY.

"Head Quarters of Bolinow.

"Soldiers!—Called by the choice of the nation and your confidence, to exercise the command in chief over you in the sacred cause of our country I share at your head in all the glorious privations and dangers to which you have been exposed Far from all feeling of self love, I never sought the power which was confided to me; I accepted it and have hitherto exercised it. Though I was sensible that it was accompanied with many and great difficulties, it was not my intention to yield to those difficulties, but I was resolved to be the first to give the example of that perseverance of which we have so much need in our present situation

"A deputation named by the Diet have found it advantageous for the good of the country to confide the chief command of the army to other hands Whilst I submit with resignation to this interference, I will address you for the last time, to testify to you the entire esteem with which I am filled for your bravery, your devotedness and zeal Your country judges by what you have hitherto done, of what it may expect from you in future The commander, whom the representatives of the nation have placed over you is already known to you by his bravery and his resolution, since by overcoming the greatest difficulties he saved your comrades from that destruction which for a less resolute man, would have been inevitable Let us surround him with the confidence and affection his merits deserve Implicit confidence, obedience, the first virtue of a soldier of every rank, will be a powerful support on our side to the new commander; and I, who had the honor to be at your head, may now be allowed to appear as another [illegible] giving you an example of the discipline, which I have hitherto required from you, and to which I will with you willingly submit Soldiers, let us always unite magnanimity and obedience with courage and zeal, and with God's help Poland will still rise from its ruins—Poland forever

"The Commander in Chief of the armed National Force,

"SKRZYNECKI."

"ORDER OF THE DAY.

"Head Quarters, Bolinow, Aug. 12.

"Soldiers! Called by the will of the Diet from your ranks to your head, I [illegible] this post full of confidence and hope. The exercise of the chief command is no difficulty where all are animated by one feeling—that of sacrificing themselves for the deliverance of the country. Yes, it will certainly find it in your courage, and in the perseverance which is able to conquer every thing. Citizens and Soldiers I have served among you during this national war; I therefore know the spirit that animates you, and will not exhort you to obedience and order; so much only I will say, that extraordinary efforts are required—only one thought shall direct all our movements, that of renouncing every thing that men prize most highly in order to secure our independence. Whatever these movements may be, the zeal which inspires you in battle must not cool during the preparations for it. If my military life hitherto, and bringing back to their families some thousand of your brethren whom you perhaps already gave up as lost, can give me any title to your confidence, I claim it of you in the name of God and our country. I know that I can only be strong through your strength; I know also the demands of the nation and the army, and will not disappoint your expectations. You shall see me every where partake in your hardships and dangers; but I must also be allowed to hope, that when we go all together to the combat, you will depend on me as I do on the country and on you. Its deliverance alone guides your steps as well as mine.—Let us keep away every thing that might weaken the moral strength of the army, and free ourselves, and we shall leave to our posterity a free country.

"Commander in Chief, *ad interim*, of the armed national force.

"HENRY DEMBINSKI.

With respect to the choice of a future Commander in Chief, the votes are divided between four persons: Pradzinski, Umunski, Lubienski, and Wladislaus Zamoiski.

RUSSIA.

We copy the following article from the Paris Times of September 4th:—

INSURRECTION IN RUSSIA.

A terrible revolt has broken out in the Russian Military Colonies. They speak of frightful massacres of Generals and officers This event, intelligence of which reached the Government last evening by a courier of the Duke de Mortemart, must have a great influence upon the fate of Poland.

ST PETERSBURG. Aug. 20

"A new levy of troops has been ordered to the extent of four men for every 500 souls. In some of our military colonies many serious riots are said to have taken place. The foreign officers attached to those establishments have been exposed to the most atrocious outrages."

FRANCE.

Admiral de Rigny, Minister of Marine, has been appointed Deputy to the Electoral College of Boulogne

The Moniteur of the 4th of September, says that the army of the North, which entered Belgium, to defend her independence and neutrality, which were guaranteed by the Great Powers, returns to France. A division commanded by General Barrois, about 12,000 strong, will remain momentarily upon the Belgic territory, at the demand and at the disposal of King Leopold. The head quarters of Marshal Gerard and of his Royal Highness the Duke of Orleans, will be transferred to Maubeuge, where a camp will be formed behind and near that town."

ELKTON PRESS.

SATURDAY OCTOBER 22, 1831

☞We are requested to state that a *Four Days Meeting*, will be held in the Presbyterian Church at Charlestown, commencing on the SECOND THURSDAY of November next.

The following is a Statement of the Votes polled at the late Election for County Commissioners:

DISTRICTS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th	Total.
Lusby	222	186	221	254	883
Craddock	59	469	132	303	963
Pearce	169	212	223	253	857
Hayes	163	156	212	243	774
Scott	91	449	134	310	984
Mackey	103	486	134	331	1054
Thomas	168	259	233	273	933
Means	163	418	104	325	989
Coulson	165	187	231	331	964
Briscoe	99	456	130	222	907

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

Auguste Davezac, of Louisiana, to be Charge d'Affaires of the United States, near His Majesty the King of the Netherlands.

James A Dunlap of Florida, to be Attorney of the United States for the Middle District of Florida, vice James G. Ringgold, deceased.

We learn that John Nelson Esq a member of the Bar of Frederick county, Md. has been appointed Charge des Affaires at the Court of Naples.

PUBLICATIONS.

The [illegible] of the Saturday Evening Post, Philadelphia, propose to compile and publish in pamphlet form, a list of all the periodicals in the United States for 1831. He believes that such a work will be valuable for reference, and of much benefit to merchants and others desirous of advertising, and [illegible] the aid of the craft, in [illegible] complete as possible.

He desires [illegible] numbers of each publication in the Union may be forwarded to him as soon as possible—at least two numbers should be sent, by different mails, to avoid failure from miscarriages. To those who comply with the request a copy of the work will be forwarded on its completion.

The design of the publishers is not to realize profit, but to afford the public a work which cannot but be of general advantage. The price will, therefore, be as low as the expenses of the undertaking will admit.

Late and important from Russia.

The brig Constant has arrived at Boston from Cronstadt, having left that port on the 25th of August. It is stated in the Boston Daily Advertiser, that on the day when the brig sailed, information was received from St. Petersburg that the Russian Government had notified the French ambassador that his presence was no longer necessary, & that his passport were ready to be delivered to him. This information was derived from the deputy of the American Consul at Cronstadt, was considered it authentic, and was confirmed by the Captain of the Guard House at Cronstadt, who signed the passport of the above named brig." The information may be true, though it is not sufficiently direct to be received with positive certainty. What renders it somewhat probable, is the fact mentioned in our previous foreign advices, that the French and English Ministers at the Russian Court had been instructed by their respective Governments to interpose in behalf of the Poles, and that the former was directed to insist upon the cessation of hostilities on the part of Russia. In fulfilling these instructions the French Minister may have pressed the Russian Ministry so sharply as to have given offence—and hence the tender of his passports. We shall anxiously wait for further advices. for if the report be true, it is the most decisive movement towards a general war in Europe than has yet been made since the recent breaking forth of the revolutionary spirit. If the French minister has been thus dismissed by the Autocrat, neither Perier nor his master would be able to restrain their fiery countrymen from the onset.

From the Erie, Pennsylvania Observer.

Count Leon, of whom we published some account last week, arrived in this borough on Wednesday last, and took quarters at the Mansion House. His family and retainers number[ing] of forty persons. We learn that the count has not definitely determined upon a location—he has visited Rosesettlement, near Pittsburgh, or elsewhere. We are of opinion that he will be unable to find good land enough in a body to suit him there. He wishes to obtain a grant 100,000 acres in a body, and settle it with emigrants from Belgium. The count yet remains at the Mansion House. He is a plain, unostentatious man, and bids fair to become a popular American republican. Who knows but that Count Maximilian Leon may yet be a representative in the American congress?

The Albany papers mention some munificent donation made by the count to charitable institutions in that city.

The Governor of Louisiana, at the instance of a number of citizens, has called an extra session of the Legislature, to meet on the 14th day of November ensuing. The objects are first to pass a law to prevent the introduction into that state of the participators in the late horrible scenes in southampton, Virginia, and other vicious slaves from the North and Secondly, the appointment of a Senator to Congress, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr Livingston

Statue of Hamilton.—The block of marble, designed for the statue of Hamilton has been brought to this city in the brig Elizabeth, Capt. Story, from Leghorn, and it is the intention of Mr. Hughes, we learn, to commence the statue immediately. His known ability as a sculptor has created high expectations in relation to this undertaking.—The statue when completed is to be placed in the large room of the Merchants' exchange. No place could be more appropriate for such a memorial of the man to whom this city is so largely indebted for its commercial prosperity.—*N. Y. Ev. Post*

The Commissioners of his Britannic Majesty's Navy recently entered into contracts for *one hundred thousand gallons* of cheap rum for the use of the Navy. Old Nick must have grinned as he peeped at the parchment. By the way, we must express our apprehensions that he sometimes lurks near and imparts a little of his influence, even to the most zealous denouncers of his favourite beverage.—Not long since we opened a journal entitled the Genius of Temperance, and found it marked for our immediate notice, a violent lampoon.

Sunday Schools.—It has been ascertained that there are in the kingdom 14,000 Sunday schools, containing 1,500,000 children, under the super intendance of 140,000 conductors and teachers whose services are given gratuitously All this has been accomplished since their establishment fifty years ago.

English Paper

White Lead.—There are two white lead manufactories at Salem, carried on by steam, one produces 600 tons, besides a quantity of brown and white sugar of lead; the other manufactures what is called German white lead and [illegible] 600—This company [illegible] manufactures about a million of [illegible] year, one hundred thousand pounds of which is ground in oil, and consumes ten thousand gallons.

A lead Mine has been discovered at Lubec, (Me.) The quantity is thought to be inexhaustible. It appears very rich and equal to the Missouri ore. It is [illegible] and coal [illegible] vicinity of [illegible]

In [illegible] are informed [illegible] packet ship Pacific [illegible] completed his one hundred and sixtieth voyage across the Atlantic; being a greater number, we believe, than has ever been accomplished by any other navigator.

From Poulson's American Daily Advertiser.

ANTHRACITE STOVE FOR THE POOR.

Every benevolent visiter of the late interesting Exhibition of the Franklin Institute, must have been gratified to witness a simple and cheap Coal Stove, &c deposited by Mr. S[illegible], corner of Twelfth and Market streets, designed for the use of a large class of persons who have hitherto been deprived of the safety comfort, convenience, and economy resulting from the use of anthracite as a fuel

This apparatus consists of a furnace or cylinder of sheet iron lined with fire clay, a cast iron movable [illegible] grate adapted to burning small or chesnut coal. Over the furnace may be placed a large or small kettle for boiling clothes, or for cooking, or the cover may be put on, and it is then adapted to heating a tea kettle, flat irons, or may be used as a griddle for baking cakes

An elbow joint of pipe connects the furnace with a sheet iron circular oven through which the products of combustion pass and from thence are conveyed to the chimney with any required length of pipe.—Some persons have objected to exposing the meat to the products of combustion, but it is believed by competent judges that meat thus cooked is better than when done or smothered in a close oven, and experience coincides with this opinion. The oven being perpetually heated is always ready for use, and is well adapted to warming the apartment.

One ton and a half of fine coal costing $4 50 will last six months using at 14 hours each day; or less than 3 cents per day; or the fire may be kept in during the night by covering it with ashes and at very little additional expense. The price of the stove, pipe, pans, &c. is $8 50, and although designed for the use of the indigent, is well worthy the trial of all who study convenience and economy.

Not less than three cords of oak wood are required for six months, and being usually purchased in small quantities, will cost $21, leaving a clear saving by the use of coal of $16 50 during a single winter. W. S. R

BLANKS

Of all kinds, for sale at this office.

Baltimore Prices.

Flour—Howard street, 5 37—several lots from stores have changed hands during the week at 5 62. No changes in the other kinds. Wheat, sales of very best white, at 1 15 a 1 20; red do. at 1 00 a 1 05. Corn, the prevailing price is 53 a 55 for both yellow and white. Rye, sales at 75. Oats, 36. [*Chronicle.*

Brandywine Prices.

Flour, $5 75, Wheat, white, 1 15, red 1 10; Corn, 60 cts; Oats 40 cts.

DIED,

Near Glasgow Del on the 14th, inst *Leonora Jane Hogg*, only daughter of John R Hogg, aged 2 years and 5 months; she was beloved and admired by all that knew her

Go our dear child obey the call of Heaven, thy sins were few and those we trust forgiven.

But ah! what pen can paint the parents woe, God only sends a balm to ease the blow J.

☞ To all friendly to Temperance Societies.

At an adjourned meeting of the Friends of Temperance, held at Mrs. Williams' School house in the 8 district the undersigned were appointed a committee to fix on the time and place of a general meeting of the friends of the cause. We therefore have appointed SATURDAY the 5th of November next, for a General meeting to be held in Hopewell. An address will be delivered on the occasion.

☞ The public are invited to attend.

Evans Hegerty, James C. Magraw,
William Cameron, James L. Maxwell,
James Thompson, *Committee.*

oct 22 tm

ALL persons indebted to ROBERT GERRY or JAMES GERRY, Collectors in the Fourth District, for TAXES due from the year 1823 to 1831, inclusive, are hereby requested to come forward and pay the same, on or before the first day of December next. It is expected that payment will be made on the first or second call. And all persons having claims against the Subscriber, will please present them for settlement.

JAMES GERRY.

oct 22 4w*

FRESH Fall Goods.

THE Subscribers having just returned from [illegible] Philadelphia, with [illegible] of New and Seasonable Goods, [illegible]

[illegible] Cassinets & Cassimeres, [illegible]

To the ladies, we would respectfully say, [illegible] New Style Fall CHINTZES and CALICOES—[illegible] RIBANDS for Bonnets [illegible] GINGHAMS, an entirely new and prevailing style. Calicoes and Cotton Cambrics [illegible] as 10 cts per yard! [illegible] Fancy Hdkfs and SHAWLS, of the latest agony

Good [illegible] width CLOTH (Indigo) as low as $1 25. Gentlemen's fashionable fine BOOTS at 2.25. Elegant CHINA TEA SETTS, &c.

But as it is impossible to enumerate the half, with any degree of particularity, we can only wind up by saying, that our assortment at no former period, could in any wise compare to the present; and that we are determined to sell Goods on better terms than we have ever done, and thus prove ourselves the Public's humble servants,

Rudulph & Torbert.

Highest prices for country produce—as usual. R. & T.

oct 22 tf

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Chancery court of Maryland, the subscriber will expose to Public Sale, at the Hotel of C Smith, at Port Deposit, on WEDNESDAY, the *sixteenth* day of November next, at 11 o'clock, all that tract or parcel of LAND situate, lying and being in Cecil county, which comprises the FARM whereon John Williamson now resides, and supposed to contain

Seventy-four Acres.

There is a valuable Grist and Saw Mill erected on this estate, also a comfortable Dwelling House, together with usual and necessary out buildings. About one third of this Farm is represented to be in wood and timber, the residue arable and tolerably productive.

The terms of sale as prescribed by the decree are, that the purchaser shall pay the purchase money on the day of sale, or else on the ratification thereof, with interest.

ALBERT CONSTABLE. Trustee.

Rock Run, 21st Oct. 1831. ts

Notice.

ALL persons are forwarned from trespassing on "Hances Point Farm," or its Shores, either with dog or gun, as the law will be enforced against all such persons. WM. WINGATE.

Oct. 22 tf

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Cecil county, hath obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of PEREGRINE COX 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 1st day of July, 1832; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscriber. Given under my hand, this 22d day of October, 1831.

BENJAMIN COX, Administrator.

oct 22 6w

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Cecil county, hath obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of ISAAC HOLT, 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 August, 1832 they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscriber. Given under my hand, this 22d day of October, 1831.

ISAAC HOLT, Executor.

oct 22 6w

Mechanical Volunteers!

YOU are ordered to assemble for parade, at the usual place of meeting, on SATURDAY, the 22d inst, at 1 o'clock, P. M. in winter uniform and arms and accoutrements in good Order By Order,

DAVID ALEXANDER, O. S.

oct 15 2t

Apprentice Wanted.

AN Apprentice to the BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS—a boy between the ages of 15 and 17 years, well recommended, may hear of a good situation on application to,

Cameron & Walker.

Port Deposit Oct. 22. 3*

Postponed Sale.

BY virtue of an order of Cecil county court, passed in the case of the petition for the sale and division of the Real Estate of Stephen H. Dorsey, late of Cecil county, deceased, the undersigned commissioners, appointed by the said court, will expose to public sale, on the premises on THURSDAY, the 1st day of December next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., all the said Real Estate, consisting of a Tract of Land called [illegible], containing [illegible] acres and 9 perches. It stands in two detached parts. ☞ There is on this Farm considerable Mines of Crome and Magnesia.

The terms of sale as prescribed by the said order, require the payment of one third part of the purchase money in cash, one third in six months, and the remaining one third in twelve months from the day of sale, with interest on each instalment from day of sale, the two last payments to be secured by bonds, with approved security to the parties entitled. On the ratification of the sale by the said court, and on payment of the whole of the purchase money (and not before) the undersigned will, by a good and sufficient deed or deeds, convey to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her or their heirs or assigns, the property to him, her or them sold Further particulars made known on the day of sale.—Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

Samuel Rowland,
David C Springer,
Cornelius Smith,
Careil Cooley
Commissioners.

sept 22 ts

☞ The Village Record will please copy the above and charge this office.

WILL be drawn in Baltimore, MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, No. 8, for 1831, on THURSDAY, October 27th.

ODD AND EVEN SYSTEM.

By which the purchaser of Two or more chances, must draw, gross, at least one half of the sum invested.

HIGHEST PRIZE

6,000 DOLLARS.

Scheme.

1 prize of	$6,000	4 prizes of	$100
1	2,000	5	50
1	1,000	10	20
1	500	20	10
1	300	100	5
1	200	150	3
		10,000 of	$2

Half Tickets, One dollar.—Quarters, fifty cents To be had at

CLARK'S OFFICES,

N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert,
N. W. corner of Baltimore & Gay, &
N. W. corner of Baltimore & Charles sts.

☞ Where the Highest Prizes in the State Lotteries have been oftener sold than at any other office!!!

*.*Orders either by mail (post paid) or private conveyance, enclosing the cash or prizes will meet the same prompt and punctual attention as if on personal application.

Address to JOHN CLARK, Lottery Vender, Baltimore.

Oct 8

West Nottingham Academy.

THERE will be a public examination, of the students of this Institution, by the Trustees, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th inst. The parents and guardians of the Pupils, and friends of Literature generally, are requested to attend. The winter Session will commence on Monday, November 7th. The price of Tuition $20 per annum. Boarding, lodging and washing may be had in the immediate vicinity for $80 per annum. By order of the Trustees.

JAMES MAGRAW, Principal.

oct 8

FOR SALE.

A FARM situate on Bohemia River, in Cecil county, composed of two tracts, called "Mounts Mould" & "Mulberry Dock," and containing about 287 acres. The land is generally of a good quality and might be easily improved by access from the river. The improvements are a frame dwelling in a tolerable state of repair, a stable, granary, and other necessary out houses. It is deemed unnecessary to be more particular in the description of the above property, as those disposed to purchase will undoubtedly view it, and judge for themselves.

If not disposed of privately before the 17th day of November next, the said farm will on that day be set up at public sale at the Court House in Elkton. Terms made known on the day of sale.

W. H. PASQUET.

oct 22 ts

Public Sale.

WILL be exposed at public sale, on MONDAY, the 14th day of November next, at the late residence of Elisha Reynolds, of Mill Haven, Cecil county deceased, all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of Horses, 1 yoke of Oxen, Milch Cows, young cattle, swine; wheat, corn and potatoes, by the bushel; Hay by the ton, corn fodder, grain in the ground; wagon, ox cart, dearborn and harness, horse gears, winnowing mill, ploughs and harrows, grindstones, with a variety of farming utensils;—Carpenter and Blacksmith tools; a large number of articles necessary for carrying on the fishing business, such as boats, scow, gilling seines, one small hauling seine, hogsheads, fish barrels, &c.

ALSO,

Household and kitchen furniture, consisting of feather beds, bedsteads, and bedding Clock, tables, chairs, cupboards, looking glasses, stoves, andirons, shovels and tongs, &c &c. Ducking and other guns, a pair of pistols, with a great variety of other articles too numerous for an advertisement

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock on said day, and continue until all is sold. Conditions at sale.

WILLIAM M TOWNSEND.

Administrator of Elisha Reynolds, deceased.

oct 22 ts

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Cecil county, hath obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, letters testamentary on the personal estate of JOHN CRESWELL, late of Cecil 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 1st day of July 1832, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscriber. Given under my hand, this 22d day of Oct 1831.

REBECCA E CRESWELL, Executrix

oct 22 6w

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Cecil county, hath obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of JOHN SMITH, 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 18th day of June, 1832; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscriber. Given under my hand, this 22d day of October, 1831.

JAMES SMITH, Administrator.

oct 22 6w

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Cecil county, hath obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of *WILLIAM H HAYES*, 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 16th day of June, 1832: they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscriber. Given under my hand, this 22d day of October, 1831.

SAMUEL HAYES, Administrator.

oct 22 6w

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Cecil county hath obtained from the Orphan's court of said county, letters of administration on the personal estate of ANDREW PRICE, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of June, 1832, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscriber. Given under my hand, this 22d day of October, 1831

JOHN PARADEE, Administrator.

oct 22 6w

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber, of Cecil county, hath obtained from the Orphans' court of said county, letters of administration de bonis non cum testamento annexo on the personal estate of ANNE SLUYTER, 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 5th day of May, 1832; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate. Persons indebted to said deceased are requested to make payment to the subscriber. Given under my hand, this 22d day of October, 1831.

SPENCER BIDDLE,

Administrator de Bonis non cum Testamento annexo of of Anne Sluyter, deceased. oct 22 5w

Magistrates' Blanks for Sale at this Office.

Fresh, Seasonable and

Cheap Goods!

THE subscriber has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a large Assortment of GOODS, which he is determined to sell at the lowest prices for Cash or Produce, good CALICOES at 10 cts per yard, handsome CARPETING at 25 cts per yard beautiful black SILKS at 50 cts, &c. &c.

HENRY BENNETT.

West Elkton, oct 15 3w

Notice.

THE Subscribers have this day dissolved Partnership. All persons indebted to the late firm, either by book account or otherwise, are respectfully requested to make immediate settlement with Thomas C. Cazier, who is authorized to settle the same: And all persons having claims against the late firm will present them for settlement.

William Wingate.
Thos. C. Cazier.

October 1, 1831.

The Subscriber having just returned from Philadelphia with a good selection of FALL GOODS, respectfully invites the public to call, as he is determined to sell low for Cash, or any kind of Country Produce.

Thankful for past favours, he solicits a continuance of that support which has heretofore been so kindly given. The public's humble servant.

oct 8 3t T. C. C.

NEW GOODS.

[illegible] the City of Philadelphia [illegible] of NEW GOODS, suitable for the approaching season. Amongst which are a splendid assortment of [illegible] black, blue, brown, and steel mixt CLOTHS, [illegible] Flannel, Canton [illegible]

Hats and Caps.

[illegible]

Boots and Shoes.

[illegible]

GROCERIES;

all of which has been selected with great care from the latest importations, and will be sold at prices that shall be pleasing to purchasers.

Thomas Roach & Co.

P. S. All kinds of Country produce will be taken at the highest market price.

oct 8

P. FINEGAN, & CO.

TAILORS—*ELKTON*;

Have just received the English and American REPORTS of [illegible] Fashions. oct 15 tf

Notice.

BY virtue of an Act of the [illegible] Legislature of Maryland, passed [illegible] February last, the Subscribers as Commissioners, will open Books at the House of Elis Reynolds in the village of Rising Sun, on SATURDAY the 29th [illegible] at 2 o'clock, P. M. for the purpose of receiving subscription of Stock to a company incorporated under the aforesaid law, by the name and style of The Jefferson [illegible] Company.

Taylor Reynolds,
Stephen J. Magraw
Thos. Richards, Jr.

oct 8 tm

Mill Seat and Farm

For Sale, Let, or Lease for 99 years, renewable;—

THE Place called GILPIN'S ROCKS, in Nottingham, Cecil county, there is about

150 Acres of Land,

40 of which is Wood Land. The fall of water is about 60 feet; it is surrounded by churches, and a post-office is within a mile; a rail road now contemplated to be made between Baltimore and Philadelphia, [illegible] through the Land it is within [illegible] of Port Deposit, the same distance to Elkton, and 3 miles to North East Landing, [illegible] there is packets daily running to [illegible] and to Philadelphia through the [illegible] For the erection of a Cotton or Woollen Manufactory, or any kind of water works it is well adapted, and for healthiness of situation is not surpassed by any place in the Union. Joseph Harlan, Esq. living near the Brick Meeting House and near this Land, will shew it to any person disposed to purchase, The title indisputable. For terms, apply to the Subscriber in Baltimore.

JAMES PARTRIDGE.

N. B. He also offers for Sale 70 Acres of Land on Grey's Hall near Elkton, greatest part in Wood.

june 11 1mtm

FARMERS' DEPARTMENT.

(From the Genessee Farmer.)

KEEPING FRUIT.

Undoubtedly the best method of preserving fruit for winter, is to pack it down in dry sand. Let the fruit for this purpose be picked before it is over ripe and spread them on a floor for a week or more to dry, after which let it be packed and kept in a cool place (the lower the temperature the better, provided it is above freezing point,) until within a few days of the time when it is to be used when it should be exposed to the air where the temperature is warmer, so as to render it perfectly ripe. When grapes are put down, which are intended to be kept until spring, they should be put in jars which can be covered so as to render them air tight. The best sand for this purpose is clean beach sand, which is rather fine than otherwise, which should be rendered perfectly dry by being spread upon boards under cover or by putting it in hot oven. If pit sand is used, it should be washed before drying, to free it from the fine earth which may be mixed with it. Commence by putting a layer of sand in the bottom of the jar, then a layer of clusters, from which all the imperfect grapes have been separated, then a layer of sand, and so alternately until the jar is full. It should be gently shaken, that the sand may enter and fill all the spaces between the fruit, and cover air tight; the fruit thus preserved has been frequently ... they will keep a year. Apples, pears, &c. when put down in sand, preserve their flavor better and keep much longer than in any other way with which we are acquainted. And there is one great advantage in it when one of them rots, it will not affect the others. Saw dust & chaff are often used for the above purpose, but unless there is much pains taken to prepare the saw dust, it is apt to communicate a bad flavor to the fruit, and chaff when used is apt to mould, by which the fruit becomes spoiled. We would remind our farmers that apples sold last June in this market, for about two dollars per bushel, and if they would obtain that price next June, they must prepare for it in the fall. As much depends upon preparing an article for the sale as in raising it.

HORSES.

An alarming mortality has taken place among the horses in Massachusetts. The disease, which is thus far ... described, as commencing with a continued inclination of the head to the right, and a ... found on the neck, ... the animal sinks and dies. It is termed apoplexy. The heads of some of the deceased animals ... exhibited water, and ... on the brain. The former cases are called Staggers, and the latter Sanguineous Apoplexy. There is but one remedy which has yet been found effectual in any case, and that is copious bleeding in the first stages of the disorder. Not less than 6 to 8 quarts should be taken from the horse, and this should be done on first perceiving the symptoms, and before any effusion of blood on the brain.

It is generally supposed that the earth is inhabited by one thousand millions of human beings or thereabouts, and that thirty-three years make a generation—and that therefore in thirty-three years die 1,000,000,000. Thus the number who die on earth amounts to

Each year 30 millions,
Each day 82 thousand,
Each hour 3,000,
Each minute 56,
Each second one.

This calculation must necessarily strike us. If the mortality be so great every year and every hour, is it not probable that he who reflects on it may himself be one of those soon to swell the list of the dead? It is at least certain it is brought to lead us to think seriously and often on this subject. Now, at this moment, one of our fellow creatures is going out of the world and before another hour is past, more than three thousand souls will have entered into an eternal state.

AUTUMN.

The season is silently stealing onward when Goddess of Nature disrobes herself of her blooming livery of green, and assumes a rich, russet and variegated mantle, as if to conceal her waning charms by a display of gaudy decoration. Crowned by the ... industrious toil, the heart of the husbandman expands as he proudly beholds his flowing granaries, and his feelings exult at the sight of his ... golden treasures ... Home, always the dearest spot on earth, now the abode of renovated fondness, ... from the rich profusion of the ... of the season—a sanctuary from ... labor has expired barrenness, and ... want. Gratitude to the all bounteous giver is among the duties enjoined on humanity, to a sense of which obligation, the appearance of all things around may well recall the coldest disposition.

"Think oh, grateful think,
"Who pours abundance o'er your flowing fields."

In the midst of the reign of the perfection of Nature's stores, her decay is almost visible—the falling of the dry and withered leaf is a touching emblem of mortality appealing with irresistible though melancholy influence.

While on the subject of the season, we cannot forbear subjoining the following beautiful appropriate remarks:—

There is an even tide in human life, a season when the eye becomes dim, and strength decays, and when the winter of age begins to shed upon the human head its prophetic snow.

You have entered upon the autumn of your being, in which you may meditate upon the past and future, and repose yourself for the mighty change which you are soon to undergo.

"It is now you may understand the magnificent language of Heaven—it mingles its voice with that of revelation—it summons you in these hours, when the leaves fall, and the winter is gathering, to that evening study which the mercy of heaven has provided in the book of Salvation. And while the shadowy valley opens, which leads to the abode of death, it speaks of that love which can conduct to those green pastures and still waters, where there is an eternal spring for the children of God."—Miner's Journal.

We learn from the New Orleans Bee, that a petition is circulating among the citizens, praying the Governor to take proper measures to prevent the introduction of Slaves into the State.

Public Sale.

WILL be sold at Public Vendue, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th inst all the property of William Thomas, late of Frenchtown, deceased; consisting in part of 1 two horse Carriage and harness; 1 Gig and harness; 1 Dearborn and harness; 1 new Sleigh; 1 horse cart, 1 horse, 1 cow; one Mahogany Sideboard, one do. Wardrobe, 1 Bureau, 3 doz. chairs, 13 Feather Beds, with bedding; 13 bedsteads; tables, looking-glasses, &c. &c. together with a great variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture, all of the best quality and in good order. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ANDREW McINTIRE, Adm'r.

oct 15 ts

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at Public Vendue, on MONDAY, the 31st of October at the subscribers residence, a quantity of Valuable Property—consisting of Horses, Mules, cattle of all kinds (such as Oxen, Cows, &c.) Sheep & Hogs, also one secondhand Gig, one wood Waggon, one pair of Timber Wheels, ox and horse Carts, one Wheat Fan, one corn Sheller, horse Rakes, Ploughs, Harrows, Flukes &c. a quantity of new Corn, and Potatoes also House hold and Kitchen Furniture—a Credit of six months with approved security with interest will be given for all sums over ten Dollars.

WILLIAM C. GLENN, near Elkton

oct 15 ts

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office, Elkton, Md. October 1st, 1831.

A Rebecca Ann, Margaret Alexander, Robert Ansh, Israel Alexander, Gassie Anderson.
B John O Brne, Levi Bolden, Wm Boner, Biston Brace, Edmund Burk, Michael Burley, James P Boulley.
C Jesse Corson, Robert S Cushman, Rebecca Cowngys, Rev. J B Cary, Thomas Cusack, Wm Crawford, Sen. Jere'h Can, Thomas G Collins.
D James Donovin, Mary Ann Dacands, Patrick O Donnel.
E William Ewing, James Enright
F Elizabeth Fields, Stephen H Ford.
G John Gordon, Joseph Graham, James Grimes.
H James Hunter, Andrew Hersh, Lambert G. Hyatt, Caroline S Hogg.
J Rebekah Johnson, Joseph Johnson.
K James Kirk.
L John T Lloyd, John Lang, Wm Lowrey, Cornelius Lonnergen.
M Mary McCrane, Wm M Collogh, Jno Mahon, Frederick Mopung, Patrick McNealy, Stephen Moore, Bridget McCaffrey, David Moley, Reece Mahon, Joseph Muller, Sarah McManly, A D Mitchell, Hugh McGreevy, John McCrane, Wm McCauley.
N Miss Sarah Nelson.
P Rev. C Parkison, John Pearson, James Purtill, Hylan Price, Dav John M Price.
R John Reily, Moses Richerson, Moses Rielehan, George Remington.
S John Simpson, Mary Segars, Edward Smith or Michael Heeny, John Sexton, John Slattery, Henry Stump, Wm Smith & Co. Jeremiah Toley, Matthias Tyson
V Dr J W Veazey.
W Miss M M C Wilson, William Williams, Samuel Wilson, Wm Ward, Wm Wilson

ADAM WHANN, P. M.

oct 8 3w

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post office at Port Deposit October 1st, 1831.

A Richard Abrams, Catharine Aylyard, William Adison, Doct. Robert T Allen, Mrs Margaret Allen.
B William Barr, Edward Ball, J A Boyd, Wm A Boyd, Robert Bell, Capt Samuel Bunning, Elisha Brown.
C James Collins, Thomas D Clayton 2, Gavin Carrol, James M Conoley, George Clark, John Carson, Margaret E Coale.
E John Emmons, Esq Mrs. Maria Edmundson, Miss Kizia Elliott.
F Mr —— Fitzsimmons.
G Able Grant, Mrs. Margaret Griffith
H Francis Higgins, Andrew W Hall, Thomas Hiford.
J Rachel Ann Jackson, Hendac Job, Jacob Johnson.
K Rev Robert E Kemp, Messrs Kirk & Bell.
M Moses Moore, Charles Mercier 2, Ann Moore, John Moore, John McCollough, Messrs W & T Maxwell.
N Charles Noble, S & J G Nesbitt 15, Samuel Nesbitt 2, Robert Nesbitt, John Nesbitt.
O George Orr.
P Messrs Pendergras & Sappington, Bedwell Purnell, Edmund Paysick 33.
S John Stanton, Daniel Shelton, Capt Job Stokley, Jun.
T John Tutchstone, Samuel Touchstone Daniel Thompson, Mary A Turner.
W Messrs Wilson & Crane, David White, John Wills, Thomas White, Mary Ann Whitelock.

ALLEN ANDERSON, P. M.

oct 8 3w

At Public Sale.

ON the 5th day of November next, the subscriber will offer for Sale, in the village of Cecilton, the following valuable property, to wit: one Grist Mill on Scotchman's Creek, within three miles of Cecilton, with one hundred and eighty acres of Land, more or less, three hundred acres, more or less, adjoining the village of Cecilton, one two story Brick House in the village of Cecilton, well calculated for a dwelling and a store, with granary, out houses, &c. A further description of the property is deemed unnecessary, as it is expected that persons wishing to purchase, will call and view the premises for themselves.

If the above property should not be sold on the day above mentioned, it will be for Rent.

Terms of sale made known on the day of sale, by GEORGE BEASTEN.

oct 15 3t

At Private Sale.

May be purchased before next Dec 25th.

THAT beautifully situated FARM, formerly the residence of the late Rev John Burton—lying in St. Georges hundred, New-Castle county Del on the main road between Wilmington, and Dover; 12 miles from Middletown and 4½ miles from the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal

This Farm contains about 130 Acres,

About one third of which is woodland, the rest lies very convenient for tillage, is in tolerable cultivation, and with little expense can be made excellent.

There is on the premises a large 2 Story House, a well of good water at the door with a pump in it. The stabling and out houses are in good condition. The situation is elevated and esteemed healthy.

Persons wishing to purchase this pleasant country residence will do well to apply soon to the Subscriber Merion Square, in Lower Merion, Montgomery County Pennsylvania. Reference may be had to Mr. B Bidder—Wilmington; Mr. R Mansfield adjoining the property and to Mr. Crow on the premises,—and to Mr. Wm. Wilson, Blue Ball, Md

JOHN G. WILSON.

For Sale.

THE subscribers, by virtue of a power vested in them by the last will and testament of Robert Moore, deceased, will offer at public sale, on Tuesday, the 8th day of November next, on the premises, all that valuable FARM situated on the Octoraro creek in Cecil county, about one mile from Fry's forge. This Farm contains about 150 acres, of which about 40 acres are covered in fine timber, and the residue is arable land and in a fine state of cultivation—The improvements are a good two story log house, a tolerably good barn about 90 feet in length, a corn house, milk house over a never failing spring of water, and other out houses. There is also an apple orchard yielding fine fruit. The healthiness of the situation, the productive quality of the land, and the advantages arising from its proximity to mills render this farm desirable property. There is also a fine mill seat on this property. Persons wishing to purchase, can be shown the property by applying to *George F. Moore*, who now resides upon it, or to the Subscribers.

ROBERT MOORE,
JEHOIKIM BRICKLEY.

oct 1 ts

☞ The Village Record, is requested to publish the above advertisement.

Insolvent Notice.

ON application to me the subscriber, one of the Judges of the Orphan's court of Cecil county, by petition in writing of Samuel Ramsey, stating that he is in actual Custody or confinement for debt, and praying for the benefit of the Acts of Assembly of Maryland for the relief of Insolvent Debtors and the several supplements thereto on the terms mentioned in said Acts, and the said Samuel Ramsey having complied with all the requisites of said Acts of Assembly, I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Samuel Ramsey be discharged from custody and confinement, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Cecil county court on the first Saturday in the next April Term of said County court, and at such other times as the said Court shall direct to answer such allegations and interrogatories as may be made against him by his creditors, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this Order to be inserted in the Elkton Press once a week for three months before the said first Saturday of the next April Term of said County court, to attend and shew cause, if any they have, why the said Samuel Ramsey should not have the full benefit of such Acts of Assembly. Given under my hand this eighth day of September in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty one.

SAMUEL HOLLINGSWORTH.

A true copy. Test. JAMES SEWALL, Clk. Cecil co. court.

oct 1 1aw3m

TO THE PUBLIC.

THIS is to forwarn every person or persons from taking an assignment on an article or articles of agreement between William Web, agent of Jonathan Alberson, or Jonathan Alberson himself, of one part, and James McVey, sen. of the other part, as they were obtained when I was in a situation incapable of transacting business and not aware of what I was doing, nor do I recollect at this time what I did sign, only as I am informed by others. These articles were obtained on the 5th or 6th of October, 1831,—and I intend to have nothing to do with Wm Alberson, more than get what they owe me.

JAMES McVEY, Sen.

oct 15 3w

MAGISTRATES BLANKS FOR SALE

☞ BRIDGE NOTICE.

THE Subscribers to building the ELKTON BRIDGE, are hereby informed that the work is rapidly progressing, and that the amount of their Subscriptions will be wanted immediately, they are therefore requested to call and pay the same to Messrs. Thos. Roach & Co. who are duly authorized to receive it. sep 24 3w

GOODS, GOODS, GOODS

THE Subscriber has just returned from Philadelphia with a handsome assortment of CHEAP GOODS He solicits his friends and the Public generally, to come and view his assortment.

ALSO,

Family Horse for Sale.

A most excellent family Horse, about seven years old, good stay, perfectly easy under the saddle, and kind and gentle in harness. Sold for no fault. Apply to the subscriber.

JOHN F. CAZIER.

North East, Aug 30th, 1831.

N. B. Wanted—Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, and all other kind of produce, taken in exchange for Goods—Also Hoop Poles.

sep 3 6w J. F. C.

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber at Elkton, on Friday morning, the 5th instant, a Negro Boy named DAVE, about 18 years old, very black, has a sore on his forehead above the eye, and another on his throat, under his chin. Had on when he went off, an old pair oznaburg pantaloons broken on one knee, and old white woolen coat roundabout, ragged about the sleeves. He was seen on the turnpike between Elkton and Wilmington—it is presumable that he will make his way on to Wilmington, Philadelphia, or get up to Chester, Pennsylvania. The above reward of Fifty Dollars will be given for his apprehension and delivery at Elkton Jail, or any other so that I get him again.

aug 13 wom JOHN T. LLOY

William Robinson,

Late of the firm of WILLIAM ROBINSON, & Co. Phoenix Foundry, Wilmington, Del.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has commenced business in Kensington, Philadelphia, in Beach, near Queen Street, where he is prepared to execute orders for all kinds of Castings, on the most reasonable terms, and solicits the favors of his friends.

N. B. Orders may be left at the store of Duncan and Brother, No. 50, Market Street Wilmington. Also, at James McCullough New Castle, all of which will be forwarded daily by the Steam-Boats, to either places free of expense. march 19 tf.

Five Dollars Reward.

STRAYED away from the Subscriber, living at Elk Forge, on the 9th inst. a BLACK COW, about seven years old, with a Crop off the nigh ear. The above reward will be paid on the delivery of said Cow to.

[illegible]

Ashes! Ashes!! Ashes!!!

THE highest Price will be paid by the Subscriber for good Ashes delivered in Elkton—he will purchase from 4 to 5,000 bushels.

may 14 tf ENOCH CLOUD.

Stray Cow.

Cecil County, to wit:

I Hereby certify that Elijah E. Massey, of said county, hath this day brought before me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for said county, as a Stray, trespassing on his enclosures, a red COW, with a white back, a hole in each ear, horns sawed, about six years old. Given under my hand, this 19th day of September, 1831.

JOHN RAWLINS.

The owner of the above described Cow, is requested to prove property, pay charges, & take her away.

ELIJAH E MASSEY, Back Creek, Cecil co. Md.

3t

Cocalico Mill-Stones.

THE Subscribers manufacture the Cocalico Mill-stones, celebrated for grinding Corn, Rye, and Plaster warranted, and superior to any other for that purpose. Persons not acquainted with the quality of the stones, will do well to call on the Subscribers for reference, which can be given to persons who have them in use, in the different sections of the country.

They also manufacture Mill-stones for grinding Paint, Drugs, Bark, Snuff, and for Oil Mills, Clover Mills, Rubbers, &c. Orders addressed to them, or to either of their Agents, will be promptly attended to.

WM. & JOS. KONIGMACHER.
Ephrata, Lancaster co. Penn.

N. B. Stones will be delivered if required

AGENTS.
ABRAHAM BRUNER, Columbia, Pennsylvania
S KONIGMACHER, 141 Market street, Philadelphia
ALLEN ANDERSON, Port Deposit, Maryland
FAHNESTOCK, L... wharf, Baltimore

SWAIM'S PANACEA,

FOR SALE

AT my Medicine and Drug Store, Elkton. Price $2 dollars per bottle.

CALEB PARKER.

april 8 1am6m

BLANKS

Of all kinds, for sale at this Office.

Last Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of James Maxwell, late of West Nottingham Hundred, Cecil county, by Bond, Note, or Book Account, especially for articles purchased at the sale of his personal property, are hereby notified, unless payment be made to the subscriber, on or before the first day of November next, the debts due must and will be collected by the proper officer.

ELIZABETH MAXWELL, Adm'x.

oct 1 3

Mill Seat and Farm

For Sale, Let, or Lease for 99 years, renewable;—

THE Place called GILPIN'S ROCKS, in Nottingham, Cecil county: there is about

150 Acres of Land,

40 of which is Wood Land: the fall of water is about 60 feet: it is surrounded by churches, and a post-office is within a mile; a rail road now contemplated to be made between Baltimore and Philadelphia, will probably pass through the Land: it is within 6 miles of Port Deposit, the same distance to Elkton, and 3 miles to North East Landing, from which there is packets daily running to Baltimore, and to Philadelphia through the canal. For the erection of a Cotton or Woollen Manufactory, or any kind of water works it is well adapted, and for healthiness of situation is not surpassed by any place in the Union. Joseph Harlan, Esq. living near the Brick Meeting House and near this Land, will shew it to any person disposed to purchase. The title indisputable. For terms, apply to the Subscriber in Baltimore.

JAMES PARTRIDGE.

N. B. He also offers for Sale 70 Acres of Land on Grey's Hill near Elkton, greater part in Wood.

june 11 1m6m

CONSUMPTION CURED.

INDIAN SPECIFIC FOR THE Prevention & cure of Coughs, Colds Asthmas, consumptions, spitting of Blood, and diseases of the Breast and Lungs, &c.

DR. CLARKSON FREEMAN,

THE proprietor of this Specific resided upwards of four years among the different tribes of North American Indians; and with unwearied diligence used every means in his power to acquire a knowledge of the different remedies used by them for the cure of their sick and wounded; and more particularly those, by which they prevent and cure the consumptions, and complaints of the breast and lungs. He observed the Indians were subject to numerous and similar complaints to those of the white people; and from their mode of living and being exposed to the inclemency of all [illegible] many of their complaints [illegible] complicated and violent Although [illegible] their diseases were of such a [illegible] as [illegible], with people in a civilized state, have terminated in confirmed consumption, yet during all the time he was with them, he did not hear of one who died of a consumption.

So happy are they in the knowledge of remedies, and so certain of their effects, when in time applied, that it may be said, "a true consumption is a disease never known or hear[illegible] truth of this [illegible] by all who have [illegible] acquainted w[illegible] asked why they a[illegible] complaints? The reason [illegible] because they immediately seek for relief, and prevent those complaints, which insensibly undermine the constitution, and bring on incurable consumptions.

Bills of directions accompany each bottle of the SPECIFIC, pointing out in a conspicuous manner, all the symptoms in the different stages of these distressing diseases, Also, particular directions respecting DIET & REGIMEN, and how patients are to conduct themselves through every stage until health is restored—for vain and useless would be the prescriptions of the ablest physicians, accompanied with the most powerful and useful medicines, if his directions are not faithfully adhered to.

The public are informed that the depositions of 287 persons have been taken before the proper authorities in the city of Lancaster, all completely cured of the most desperate cases of Consumption; some of which are detailed in bills accompanying the bottles.

N. B. None are genuine without the signature of the Proprietor.

*** A fresh supply of the above Medicine is just received, and for sale at the Store of *Thos. Roach & Co.* Elkton; at the Store of *Henry H. Stites*, Port Deposit; and at the Store of *Thos. & A. N. Hayes*, Belle-Air, Md.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the Public in general, that he still continues to carry on the TAILORING business, in all its various forms and fashions, and hopes by strict attention, good workmen, and punctuality, at the following prices, to merit public favour:

$4 for a best fashionable Coat;
75cts. for Vest or pantaloons;

and all other work in proportion.

GEORGE JONES.

Elkton, August 20, 1831. 10w

N. B. At the above prices, Cash or Produce will be expected on the delivery of the work. G. J.

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

ISSUE(S) MISSING
NOT AVAILABLE

MARYLAND STATE ARCHIVES
Annapolis, MD

MARYLAND STATE ARCHIVES

Elkton Press
ELKTON, MD

1832, Mar. 10

MdHR M 7353-08

Photoduplication No. 912978
06/10/91

MARCH

MARYLAND STATE ARCHIVES
Annapolis, MD