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protection as an outrage, which for impudence and falsehood, is unparalleled in the history of party warfare. It is a gross attempt at fraud, one that would disgrace the veriest party hack. But dis graceful as is this attempt on the part of the friends and supporters of Col. Polk, I can but regard his position as equally disreputable. If truth, fairness and justice is his object, as it ought to be of one aspiring to the high and dignified position he seeks, why does he not speak out like a man?—Why are his lips sealed as with the stillness of death? Where is that boldness and independence that ever characterises a man conscious of his own integrity, and the correctness of his principles and conduct? Possessing the power and the means (and having been respectfully asked to do so) of arresting falsehood and undeceiving his countrymen, and refusing to do so, makes him *particeps criminis*, and should consign him to the same unenviable distinction.

Col. Polk cannot, will not, dare not deny that he has always opposed the protective policy (this has been his boast.) He has never ceased to denounce the Tariff of 1842 in terms unmeasured; and yet he observes a most DIGNIFIED SILENCE, permitting truth to be crushed to earth, and falsehood raised in its stead, and all that some political advantage may ensue to himself.

I repeat now what I have frequently written, spoken and published, and which has never been denied by Col. Polk or any of his friends in this State, that Col. Polk at all times, during both my canvasses with him, opposed, denounced, and condemned the principles of protection, and during the last campaign, the Tariff of 1842 received his most unqualified condemnation. To this statement I pledge my reputation as a man of honor and challenge Col. Polk or any of his friends to deny it. If any friend of protection, or of the Tariff of '42, is prepared to vote for him, believing that he is any other than the unqualified opponent of this system, (if he shall be elected,) he will discover that he has been deceived and misled, and find his only comfort in cursing his folly and credulity. If I had a voice that would reach every city, town and hamlet in Pennsylvania, it should be raised to warn every freeman of the impending danger, and invoke him to spurn and despise with a freeman's spirit, the base attempts that are made to seduce him from his fidelity to his principles, and lead him into the support of a man whose principles are at war with the best interests of his country. I cannot doubt that the intelligence of your citizens will enable them to detect this fraud; and when detected, I know their virtue and integrity will at once put the broad seal of condemnation on it and its authors.

One word as to Tennessee; she is firm, fixed and immoveable; the political tempest may blow—the rains of falsehood descend—the floods of calumny and detraction may gath- her principles and cast her vote for HENRY CLAY. She is resolved to make one more gallant effort to despel the gloom that gathers around our hopes—one more effort to arrest the impending ruin that threatens our common country. Where will Pennsylvania, the Keystone of the Arch, be in this great and glorious work? This is the question that Whigs of Pennsylvania must answer. If she and our sister States will come to the rescue, and stand by the side of Tennessee in this glorious enterprise, we shall yet see the proud and gallant old Ship of State brought back to her ancient moorings, and peace and prosperity permanently restored to a long oppressed and much injured people.

With considerations of the highest respect,
I am, sir, your friend and servant,
JAMES C. JONES.

THE ELECTIONS.

Never, since our recollection, has there existed such an intense excitement and solicitude as to the result of pending elections as is now felt by all true friends of their country's honor and prosperity.

Should the Whig cause triumph, the Union will be safe, the long-established policy of protecting home industry will be continued; the Constitution will be preserved inviolate; the Government will be administered with ability and honor, and with the sole view to the best interests and permanent prosperity of the country.

Should the Locofocos—alias the spoils party—succed, all the principles and measures which have heretofore been maintained and pursued by the fathers of the Constitution and the democratic administrations which have preceded us will be set adrift. *Progressive Democracy* will adopt its destructive experiments; the spoils of office will be the ruling passion in all that is done; speculators and political gemblers of all descriptions will be in the ascendant;

TEXAS will be immediately annexed—its public debts assumed—war with Mexico and her allies—the slave power extended—civil feuds between the different sections of the Union engendered and blown into flame, which may end in a dissolution of the Union, and bloodshed, disgrace, and disaster follow.

No wonder, then, that every reflecting and patriotic man of the nation feels a deep and absorbing interest in the issue of the present political contest. On the one side he beholds the intelligent and the conservative part of the American people contending for the Union as it is—averse to all dangerous experiments—satisfied to follow in the footsteps of their ancestors; and clinging to the Coustitution which they gave us as the only ark of their political safety. On the other side, he sees a party without any fixed principles condemning one day what they approve the next—full of reckless innovations and experiments, which, if carried out, would be fatal to the prosperity of the people, and lead to the most disastrous consequences.

We still have faith in THE INTELLIGENCE AND PATRIOTISM OF THE PEOPLE, and believe that, in spite of all the arts and falsehoods made use of to deceive and betray them, the Whig cause will triumph, and the Republic be rescued from the peril which threatens it.—*Cincinnati Atlas.*

From the Raleigh Register.

A CONTRAST.

Who is HENRY CLAY? He is the man who, during the last war, was the master spirit of the Republican party in Congress—whose name was a tower of strength, upon which rested the hopes of the war party during that eventful period. It is principally owing to his efforts, that British tyranny was made to *feel* the consequences of its own injustice, and that the English Lion, torn by the talons of the American Eagle, was sent howling from our shores. To use the eloquent language of Prentice, "like the Eastern Magician, he invoked the storm with a voice of power, and the shouts of answering spirits, like the deep murmurs of subterranean waters, went up from every hill, and plain, and valley of his country."

Who is HENRY CLAY? Who, when the dark and angry cloud of civil war arose in South Carolina, and threatened to deluge the country in the blood of its citizens; when brother was ready to take the life of brother; when the shedding of a single drop of blood would have caused the streets to flow with the precious stream of life; when the strong bonds of our Union were about to be burst asunder, and the guardian angel of liberty was weeping over the mournful prospect: when gloom, and fear, and evil forebodings hung thick upon the future, and made Patriots shudder for the cause of Freedom—it was HENRY CLAY who came forward, "spoke peace to the raging elements, and they were still." The black cloud of civil war was rolled back, and the Sun of peace and happiness once more cheered the Nation with its wonted brilliancy.

Who is HENRY CLAY? The unrivalled Orator, the breath of whose eloquence fanned the flame of liberty in the bosom of South American and Grecian Patriots, until it rose so high as to consume the chains of despotism which had been forged to enslave them.

Who is HENRY CLAY? The mighty States man, upon whose tongue "listening Senates hang entranced." He has been the author of more great measures than any other man in the Union, and is looked upon, both at home and abroad as one of the greatest Statesmen that the world ever producad.

Now turn to the man nominated by the Locofoco party in opposition to Henry Clay, and let us he is the man, who according to the Locofoco papers, never independently advocated his own political opinions, and of whom his best friends and eulogists have said, that he has never differed from General Jackson, but ever since his entrance upon public life, has been the *echo* of that extraordinary man.

These are the two men now before the people of this Union for the highest office in their gift, and it is left to them to say, which of the two they will place in a station that was once filled by a WASHINGTON!

Decidedly Cool.—The party which has *lost three Governors in three weeks*—MARYLAND, NEW JERSEY, and OHIO having this month chosen Whig Chief Magistrates in place of Locofocos—is talking largely of its astonishing *gains* in every quarter! In Pennsylvania it chose its Governor three years since by *twenty three thousand*; now it has run in a far better and more popular man by *forty-five hundred* in three hundred thousand. The Locofocos of Pennsylvania *never* before elected a Governor by so slender a majority as now, while it is well known that thousands of Tariff men voted for Shunk who are hostile to Folk as a known adversary of Protection. And yet the party which has lost three Governors, one United States Senator, and seen its confident expectations of gaining two others utterly blasted—lost the Senate of Ohio, which it has ruled for seven years—lost two or three members of Cougress in Georgia, and encountered a total route in New Jersey, is running back to its most signal overthrow on record as a basis of comparison, and crying out "Great Democratic gains!—all is going for Polk and Dallas!"—If they cannot venture to compare the present vote with any this side of 1840, why not take the *State* elections of that year to test the State elections? Will it not be time to compare with the Presidential vote when we nave a new Presidential vote to compare with it?—*Tribune.*

Ole Bull has been doing the wonderful in New York, and Willis, of the Mirror, thus chronicles the event.

OLE BULL AND HIS MISSING "SPOT."

As we predicted, this great luminary took the light of the world to himself on Saturday night, and became visible above the horizon of the foot lights precisely at eight,—

"Bright as a god, but punctual as a slave!"

Mrs. Child, (the moon who reflects the masculine gold of his music in the feminine silver of language) sat in the stage box, somewhat obscured in the penumbra of a shocking cap. (We rely upon Miss Dorsey to invent a "silver cloud," or, at any rate, some head-dress more becoming for the waxing glory of this charming reflector.) The Memnonian music awoke, of course, with the appearance of Ole-Apollo, and the cramm'd world of fashion sat breathless. By the time the first piece was played, however, it was felt that there was something wrong. The audience was irresponsive. The ivory inside edge of the moon's disk, (disclosed by a tranquil smile at first,) became less and less visible, and disappeared. The applause was mechanical. Madame Burkhardt arose like a morning vapor, and clouded the horizon with an abominable song. Ole Bull broke out again, and though the shadows had shorted somewhat before he finished his second piece, there was still a lack—still but a dull acknowledgment of his glory.

We presently discovered the cause. A heavy forelock of hair, which used to drop over the forehead of the inspired Norwegian, descending "with the linked sweetness long drawn out" of a cadenza, and then tossed back like an absorbed comet with the revulsive sweep of a return to the *flou-flou* of the air,—this expressive forelock, with the steeped sweetness of the Niagara it had overheard, and the dreams of melody it had stirr'd to, was gone to "—— and scissors." The "sun was (the day before) shorn of his beams"—by Christadora! Mingled with the hair of the uninspired, that magic lock had been swep into Broadway from the door of the undiscriminating barber, and fallen from the heaven of harmony, is now sticking to the wheels of omnibusses in a purgatory of Sysiphus. Those in other cities who remembered the toss back of that wild lock of hair in the convulsive transitions of Ole Bull's music, will understand that there must have been emphatically, *a spot missing* on his luminous face.

Spite of politics and attractions elsewhere, the house was crammed; and in spite of the missing luck, Ole Bull recovered his power over the antithense. The last piece he played was electric, and the curtain fell amid unlimited plaudits.

Great Change.—Dr. Cartwright, of Natchez' the great wheel horse of Loco Focoism there has come out, in an address, for Protective policy, and says he shall vote for Henry Clay! His address was delivered at a meeting of both parties, on the 17th of September. He has been supporting the Natchez Free Trader, and has great influence in Mississippi and Louisiana.

In the matter of Nathan Vickers a Bankrupt. } In the District Court sitting in Bankruptcy.

ORDERED this 21st day of October A. D., 1844 that the Assignee the above case give notice to the creditors of the bankrupt to file their claims with the Clerk of this Court duly proven according to law on or before the second day of December next, by advertisement to be inserted once a week for three successive weeks in the Cambridge Chronicle and the Republican and Argus, preparatory to a dividend.

U. S. HEATH, Dt. Judge.

True Copy.
THOS. SPICER, Clk. Dis. Co.
Oct. 26, 1844. 3w.

T. R. LOOCKERMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

May be found at the office of D. M. Henry Esq., opposite the Store of the Messrs. Straughn, during the session of Dorchester County Court and at all other times, when in Cambridge.
Oct. 26, 1844. tf

Vendue.

BY virtue of authority derived from the Orphan's Court on the 12th of November next, at the late residence of James Pattison deceased, all the personal estate of the deceased (negroes excepted,) consisting of a large stock of cattle, horses, hogs, sheep, corn, fodder, farming utensils, one family carriage, gig, and sulkey, one fine sail-boat, handsomely finished and fitted, with household and kitchen furniture, and a variety of other articles not necessary to mention. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock. Terms made known on the day of sale, and attendance given by

JEREMIAH L. PATTISON,
WM. HENRY PATTISON,
Exctr's. of James Pattison, dec'd.
Oct. 26, 1844. ts

ORDERED that the sale of the property in the cause of William H. Yates against James Pritchett and others, made and reported by the Trustee, Jas. A. Stewart, be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 16th day of December next provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper in Dorchester County once in each of three successive weeks before the 16th day of November next. The Report states the amount of sales to be $175.00.

True copy.
Test,
Oct. 19, 1844 3w LOUIS GASSAWAY, Reg Cur Can.

IN CHANCERY, 10th October, 1844.

ORDERED that the sale of the property in the cause of Jesse Wheatley and others, against Peter Wheatley and others, made and reported by the Trustee, James A. Stewart, be ratified and confirmed unless cagse be shewn to the contrary on or before the 16th day of December next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper published in Dorchester County once in each of three successive weeks before the 16th day of November next. The Report states the amount of sales to be $935,00

True copy.
Test,
Oct. 19, 1844. 3w LOUIS GASSAWAY, Reg. Cur. Can.

IN CHANCERY, 10th October, 1844.

ORDERED that the sale of the property in the cause of Alfred Tucker and others against Richard L. Dawson and others, made and reported by the Trustee, James A. Stewart, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shewn on or before the 16th day of December next provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper in Dorchester County once in each of three successive weeks before the 16th day of November next.

True copy.
Test,
Oct. 19, 1844. 3w LOUIS GASSAWAY, Reg. Cur. Can.

CHANCERY SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

PURSUANT to authority derived from the Honorable Theodorick Bland, Chancellor of the State of Maryland, I will expose to public sale at the Store of Jones and Wright, in Church Creek, on

Wednesday the 13th of November

next, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock, P. M that valuable House and Lot, situated in the village of Church Creek, formerly the residence of William Colston deceased, and now in the occupancy of the Rev. Mr. Harris. The improvements consist of a dwelling house, kitchen, stables, carriage house, granary and all the usual out-buildings. Attached to this property are also two fertile lots, and a landing which could be rendered profitable by a small expense. The location is retired and healthy, and peculiarly desirable as a residence.

The Trustee having a discretionary controle over the terms of sale, they will be made agreeable to the purchaser.

Oct. 19, 1841. tds E. R. HOOPER, Trustee.

IN CHANCERY, 10th October, 1844.

ORDERED that the sale of the property in the cause of William Mears, Executor of James Rawleigh, against Peter Barton Adm'r. of Archibald Ross & others made and reported by the Trustee, James A. Stewart, be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 16th day of December next, provided a copy of this order be published in Dorchester County once in each of three successive weeks before the 16th day of November next. The Report states the amount of sales to be $807,00.

True copy.
Test,
Oct 19, 1844. 3w LOUIS GASSAWAY, Reg. Cur. Can.

IN CHANCERY, 10th October, 1844.

ORDERED that the sale of the property in the cause of Isaiah Watkins and others, against William Trego and Nield Clarke, made and reported by the Trustee, James A. Stewart, be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 16th day of December next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper in Dorchester County once in each of three successive weeks before the 16th day of November next. The Report states the amount of sales to be $500.

True copy.
Test,
Oct. 19, 1844. 3w LOUIS GASSAWAY, Reg. Cur. Can.

IN CHANCERY, 10th October 1844.

ORDERED that the sale of the property in the cause of Isaac Wright against Nathan Vickers, Executor of John Vickers and others, made and reported by the Trustee, James A. Stewart, be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 16th day of December next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper in Dorchester County, once in each of three successive weeks before the 16th day of November next. The Report states the amount of sales to be $600,00

True copy.
Test,
Oct. 19, 1844. 3w LOUIS GASSAWAY, Reg. Cur. Can.

IN CHANCERY, 10th, October, 1844.

ORDERED, that the sale of the property in the cause of Samuel Dunnock and wife against Emily Brohawn and others, made and reported by the trustee James A. Stewart, be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shewn to the cont ary on or before the 16th day of December next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper in Dorchester county once in each of three successive weeks before the 16th day of November next. The report states the amount of sales to be $5064.63.

True copy.
Test,
Oct. 19, 1844 3w LOUIS GASSAWAY, Reg Cur Can.

IN CHANCERY, 10th October, 1844.

ORDERED, that the sale of the property in the cause of Henry Hubbard against Elijah Hubbard and others, made and reported by the Trustee James Wallace, be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 16th day of December next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper in Dorchester county once in each of three successive weeks before the 16th day of November next. The Report states the amount of sales to be $245.00.

True copy.
Test, LOUIS GASSAWAY.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, at the Court House door in the town of Cambridge, on

Wednesday the 30th October,

instant, between the hours of 10 & 2, P. M., his farm on Indian Creek, adjoining the residence of Mr. James Thompson. This farm contains 267 acres of land, and is heavily wooded with white oak timber. The dwelling is nearly new, and the improvements in tolerable order. There is also a good landing, with 5 feet water near the shore. The terms of sale will be made known on the day of sale.

Oct. 19, 1844 ts D. TRAVERSE.

George Earnest & Wesley Cowles, vs. James Dixon & others. } IN CHANCERY, 10th October, 1844.

The object of the bill filed in this cause is to obtain a decree for the sale of the Real Estate of Noah Dixon due for the payment of his debts.

The Bill states that the said Noah Dixon was in his life time indebted to the complainants and divers other persons in large sums of money, and having real and personal estate of great value, departed this life in the year 1844 intestate, leaving Charles T. Dixon, E. Caroline Dixon, Nissi Dixon, Sally Dixon, Henry Dixon, Margaret Dixon, James Dixon and Benjamin H. Dixon his children and heirs at law and upon whom the said real estate has devolved, and that the said James Dixon and Benjamin H. Dixon reside out of the jurisdiction of this Court, that administration of all and singular the personal estate of the said Noah Dixon has been lately granted by the Orphans' Court of Dorchester county unto Amos Bowdle of said county, and that in virtue thereof he has possessed himself of said personal estate, but that the said personal estate is insufficient to pay the just and lawful debts of the said Noah Dixon, due and owing by him at the time of his death. The Bill also states that the said James Dixon and Benjamin H. Dixon reside out of the State of Maryland.

It is therefore ordered that the complainants by causing a copy of this order to be published in some newspaper once in each of three successive weeks before the 16th day of November next give notice to the said non-resident defendants of the substance and object of this bill that they may be warned to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor on or before the 10th day of March next, to shew cause if any they have why a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy.
Test, LOUIS GASSAWAY.
Oct. 19, 1844 3w Reg Cur Can.

CHANCERY SALE.

BY virtue of authority derived from the Hon. Theodoric Bland, Chancellor of Maryland, I will offer at public sale to the highest bidder on

Saturday the 2nd of November

next, between the hours of 2 & 4 o'clock, at the tavern of Mr. Silas Collins in the town of East New Market, all the Real Estate of which Johnathan Hurlock died seized and possessed, consisting of the farm or tenement upon which the said Hurlock resided in his lifetime, and known by the name of "Hurlock's Regulation," containing 217 acres of land, more or less.—The situation of this farm is pleasant and desirable, in a good neighborhood and near the village of East New Market. All who wish to purchase can view the premises for themselves. The terms will be one third of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale, the balance in equal moieties of twelve & eighteen months, with interest from the day of sale, secured by bond and surety to be approved by the trustee.

JAMES WALLACE,
Oct. 12, 1844 tds Trustee.

N. B. The creditors of the said Johnathan Hurlock are hereby notified to file the vouchers of their claims in the Chancery Office at Annapolis within four months from the day of sale.

JAS. WALLACE, Trustee.

Caution.

THE subscriber is absolutely, though reluctantly constrained, to forewarn all persons from hunting or shooting on his Appleby Farm, near Cambridge, under the penalty of certain prosecution.

The injuries he sustains annually, in the leaving open of his gates, the breaking down of his fences, and the shooting at random by the careless—who make a large majority—in the midst of his horses, cattle, and hogs, &c., and lately, shooting and killing a fine young mule, though accidental;—besides the eternal *pelting and chasing away* the half fledged game, before it is fit for use or sport—these annoyances, multiplied by the proximity of his farm to the town, drive him to this measure, under the most irrevocable interdiction and unalterable determination to prevent it for the future.

Oct. 12, 1844 3w JOSEPH E. MUSE.

ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that an election will be held in the several election districts of Dorchester County, on *MONDAY the 4th day of NOVEMBER* next, for eight electors to elect a President and Vice President of the United States.

Oct. 12, 1844. 4w WM. B. DAIL, Sheriff.

Vendue.

THE subscriber intending to quit the farming business, will offer at public sale on *THURSDAY the 7th day of NOVEMBER* next, at his residence, the "Garden of Eden," the following property to wit: —horses, cattle, sheep and hogs, one carriage & harness, farming utensils, and other articles not necessary to mention. He will dispose of any of the above articles at private sale if application be made previous to day of sale. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, and terms made known on day of sale.

JNO. D. FARQUHARSON.
Oct. 12, 1844. 3w

COME ONE, COME ALL.

The Whigs of this County will hold Political meetings, as follows—Saturday the 19th of October at Crotchers Ferry, N. W. Fork Dictrict. Tuesday 22nd. at Cabin Creek, N. Market District. Wednesday 23rd. at the Draw Bridge, Vienna District. Thursday 24th at Muir & Wrightson's store, Neck District.—Friday 25th at Shenton's store, Parson's Creek District. Saturday 26th at Cooper & McNamara's store, Lakes District, to which all persons are respectfully invited. Whig speakers will address the meetings.

Oct. 12, 1844. tf CLAY CLUB.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS

HOUSEKEEPERS AND OTHERS.

CHEAP DRY GOODS.

CLOTHS—Blue, black, invisible green, brown, drab, bottle green, dahlia, mixed, &c.
CASSIMERS—Black, drab, blue, oxford and cadet mixed; new style of Fancy ditto.
VESTINGS—Silk velvet, valencia, toilinet, merino, cashmere, black satin, fancy silk, &c.
BEAVER CLOTHS—Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans.
SATTINETS—A handsome assortment, plain and fancy.
Kerseys, Linseys, Osnaburgs, Tickings, Checks, Plaids Drillings, Canton Flannels, colored do. Cambricks, Cotton, &c.
DRESS GOODS—Cashmere D'Ecesse, Chusans, Mouseline and Crape de Laines.
CALICOES—A large assortment of the newest and richest styles—and very cheap.
Ginghams, Gala Plaids, Cloakings
Laces and Edgings, Cap Netts
Flannels, Blankets, Tailor's trimmings
Irish Linens, Sheetings and Diapers
Counterpaines, Toilet covers, Dimity
Gent's Stocks, Scarfs, Handkf's
Saxony shirts and drawers, gloves, hosery, cotton wadding and batts, Parson's spool cotton, &c. &c.,
Received and for sale Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible prices by

HENRY W. COOKE,
of the late firm of Flint, Cooke & Co.
Corner of HANOVER & LUMBARD Streets,
BALTIMORE.
Oct. 5, 1844 3m

Caution.

I hereby caution all persons whatever from trespassing, with dog or gun, on any of my lands. I hope this notice will be observed, as it will be very disagreeable to me to be compelled to enforce its observance by the rigor of the law.

Sept. 21, 1844 tf JAMES DIXON.

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!

JAMES MITCHELL & Co. respectfully solicit the patronage of the public generally. They continue to manufacture best fulled Kerseys with 12 oz. to 1lb. clean wool as required, at 33 1-4 cts. per yard; striped Linseys 1 1-4 yard wide, fast colors, (blue and red,) 8 to 10 oz. clean wool at 33 1-3 per yard. All wool coarse cloths 1 1-4lbs clean wool, 40 cts. per yard; fine cloth for gentlemen's wear 1lb clean wool, drab color, 50 cts.; grey mixed 62 1-2 per yard; blankets, 1 1-4lbs. clean wool, 37 1-2 per yard.

WHITE & ANDERSON, Agents.
Sept. 28, 1844 tf

$200 Reward.

RANANAY from the subscriber, living near Church Creek, on Tuesday the 20th ult., a negro man named George Stiles, five feet six or seven inches high, and about 23 years of age. George is of a light chesnut color, with a down look when spoken to, has a scar on his forehead from the kick of a horse, and another on his breast proceeding from a burn. He had on when he left home a dark kersey roundabout, linen pantaloons, and leather cap, but probably will change his clothes. A reward of two hundred dollars will be given for the apprehension of said negro if caught out of the State of Maryland, and a reward of one hundred dollars if taken up out of the county, and fifty dollars if taken in the county, provided the said boy is delivered in Cambridge jail. Any expenses accrueing in taking and delivering said negro will be deducted out of the above reward.

ANN H. STAPLEFORT.
Dorchester Co. Md., Sept. 21, 1844 tf.

BEAUTIFUL FRENCH GOODS.

T. HAYWARD & SON have just received from New York, some splendid silks, cashmeres de Ecosse, Pompadour cashmeres, chusans, Mouse de Lanes, Alpacas plain and figured, splended new style Bonnet Ribbons, Jet Ornaments, Collars, &c. &c.—The Ladies are invited to call and see them. Black, Blue, and Olive cloths, superior style of Cashmeres and Vestings, together with a general assortment of Fall goods which the public would do well to examine before they purchase elsewhere.

Sept. 14, 1844. tf.

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