CHRONICLE.

"SALUS POPULI SUPREMA EST LEX."

DAVID P. HOGE--EDITOR.

Cambridge, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1836.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON,
Of Ohio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
JOHN TYLER, *of Virginia.*

ELECTORS.

For the Western Shore.— — —
For the Eastern Shore.—THOMAS BURCHENAL.
1st *District.*—JOHN S. PURNELL.
2d " JAMES B. RICAUD.
3d " ELIAS BROWN.
4th " GEORGE HOWARD, DAVID HOFFMAN.
5th " ANTHONY KIMMELL.
6th " JAMES M. COALE.
7th " ROBERT W. BOWIE.

FOR SHERIFF OF DORCHESTER COUNTY.
JAMES A. WADDELL.

DELEGATES.
THOMAS I. H. ECCLESTON,
THOMAS H. HICKS,
BENJAMIN G. KEENE,
WILLIAM FRAZIER.

The subscriber has disposed of the Cambridge Chronicle office; and having relinquished all interest and concern in the establishment, begs, in withdrawing from it, to tender his acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage which has been awarded to him from the earliest period of his editorial career to the present time. He is unfeignedly thankful for the many kindly offices which have been uniformly exercised towards him; and the recollection of them will perpetuate those feelings of gratitude with which he now takes leave of his late patrons.

G. W. CALLAHAN.

24th Sept., '36.

In undertaking the labors and responsibilities of the editorial department of the Cambridge Chronicle, we deem it alike incumbent upon ourselves, and due to the public, to declare our political sentiments, and to point out the principles by which we intend to be governed in relation to such measures of policy, as we may at any time attempt to sustain or advocate. Our opinions in reference to the extent of the powers conferred by the Federal compact, are such as the purest patriots and most enlightened statesmen have entertained.—Strict constructionists in principle, and viewing the government of the United States, as one extremely limited in its powers, and confined to a few definite objects, we would deprecate a departure from its letter or its spirit, as a serious evil, dangerous in itself, and tending to the subversion of the principles on which the Union is established.

In looking back at the history of the last few years, we cannot but perceive an utter disregard of constitutional trammels, on the part of those clothed with authority in the Executive branch of the national government. We see a President professing profound reverence for the constitution, employing every shift and artifice to stretch his authority beyond its legitimate bounds, exercising an improper influence over one branch of the Federal Legislature, and endeavoring to divest the other of its constitutional prerogative; interfering with the freedom of the elective franchise, and changing, so far as he could, by his arbitrary and tyrannic course, the republican forms and features of our system, into those of a monarchical cast. Yet these encroachments, numerous and flagrant as they have been, stand not in need of champions to applaud and defend them.

To the true policy and interests of the country, also, the present conductors of national affairs have been as inattentive, as they have been regardless of the sacred obligations and requisitions of the constitution.—In a country so extensive as ours, there must necessarily be a diversity of interests, and this must at all times create difficulty, in such an adjustment of most measures of political expediency, as will be conducive to the entire public good. The existence of this difficulty however should not arrest the beneficent operations of the federal government, and thereby frustrate the intention of its framers. Intending to create a government of limited powers, they, no doubt, also designed that it should possess capabilities sufficient to enable it to act for the general welfare; and though the national authorities may not always have it in their power to harmonize the conflicting interests of each and every part, they should not be deterred from exercising rightful powers, approaching as nearly as possible to that uniformity which is so essential to the tranquillity and prosperity of the whole country. Whilst, therefore, we would condemn a system of legislation intended to advance the interests of one section of the country at the expense of another, we would not censure an exercise of the clear and just powers of the government in relation to measures which Congress, in its sound discretion, might deem of *general* importance, though they should happen to be, in their operation, slightly inconvenient to some particular portions of the Union.—We are not of the number of those, who would foster sectional feelings, or endeavor to create and keep up a spirit of dissatisfaction with the acts and operations of that government, on the wholesome, just and pure administration of which our prosperity at home, our dignity, character and importance as a nation, abroad, essentially depend. In the view of questions of political expediency, unless the mind is freed from the influence of prejudice, and unless every undue consideration is absorbed in the all-embracing love of country, it is evident the public interest must suffer, and the national welfare be overlooked, or culpably neglected. We cannot, therefore, view with approbation, the unequivocal demonstrations which have repeatedly been afforded, by the present administration of the General Government, of a disposition to decide either for or against measures, according to the source from which they emanate. Free use, for this reason only, has been made by the Executive, of the *veto* power, to the detriment of the public; and the immense weight of his influence has been brought to bear on the House of Representatives, for purposes the most shameful, as well as most hazardous to the nation. We allude here to the disgraceful transactions on the last night of the last session of the last Congress—a night memorable only in the annals of infamy.

There is also a spirit pervading the land as much destructive of the public good, as that which induces the conduct to which we have referred—a spirit which spurns laws, constitutions, and every necessary restraint in civil society—a spirit which overleaps the barriers of political regulations, invades constitutional privileges, impairs the sacred character of contracts,* destroys vested rights, and has even recently in this state, attempted to set at defiance the imperative rules of moral, civil, and social obligation. This spirit, we say, is the strong and distinguishing characteristic of that party which upholds the present administration of the General Government, and supports the pretensions of Martin Van Buren to the Chief Magistracy of this country—of that party, which, professing an attachment to democratic principles, would obliterate every vestige of republicanism, in its insatiate ambition, and avaricious thirst of power—of that party, which has sanctioned the abuse of every trust, and sustained the violation of every pledge made by its imbecile head to a confiding but deceived people—of that party, in short, whose only cementing principle (as they boldly avow) is the abhorrent, revolting, and barbarous doctrine, "that the spoils belong to the victors." Has such a party, based upon such a principle, and unblushingly acknowledging it too, ever before existed among a free, a virtuous, and uncorrupted people? Degenerate times have exhibited such parties, when the government was tottering or sinking into decay—when the moral energies of the nation were prostrated, and langour, disease and paralysis had seized upon the body politic. In such a nation, and at such times, we might expect to behold parties of different political complexions, all exclaiming, "the spoils belong to the victors," and all prepared to raise themselves upon the ruins of their country's liberty. But that such a party should exist, in this country, at this time, and maintain its sway, is an anomaly in history. We cannot but hope, the people will see that their own best interests are promoted by the selection of men, for the first offices in their gift, who, guided by virtuous principles, will consult the true policy of their country, in their measures. The nominee of the present Chief Magistrate, we do not regard as a man of this description; on the contrary, if we are to believe him, he will follow the course and be governed by the principles of his acknowledged master. We have seen what that course and what those principles consist in. Are they such as should direct the agents of a free people, under a constitution of limited powers? The restraints of the constitution, and the obligations of law, have alike been disregarded. Witness the Executive proceedings in relation to the public treasure. Are they such, as aim at the promotion of the general welfare *under* the constitution? No: They have been destructive of the public interest, and *against* the constitution. If the public good is advanced, by lavishing the favors of the General Government upon sycophants, by rewarding partizans, by extravagant expenses in every branch of the public service, and by abstraction of the national means for unrighteous purposes, then indeed has the administration of Gen. Jackson been gloriously successful, and we suppose that his nominee will carry on the work *he* has so gloriously begun.—We feel called upon by the highest considerations of patriotic obligation, to oppose, to the extent of our humble abilities, the elevation of such men as Martin Van Buren to the Presidency, and Richard M. Johnson to the Vice Presidency of the United States. A set of men who believe that offices, and the emoluments thereof, are created for the benefit of partizans, to be seized upon as spoils, and distributed without regard to capability, honesty, and fidelity to the constitution, are not fit to be placed at the head of national affairs. The political creed of the Jackson, Van Buren, self-nominated and self constituted *democratic* party, contains the obnoxious principle which we here condemn. The Chronicle shall therefore be devoted to the maintenance of those principles, which *true* republicanism sanctions—the first and most important of which is, that in appointments to office under the Federal Government, an eye single should be had to the national weal, and that fidelity and competency should be inducements to the appointing power, in making selections, as well as the sole conditions of tenure in such employments in the public service, as are not limited in regard to the time of their duration.—We shall advocate for the Presidency and Vice Presidency, men who recognize this, and other doctrines of a like tendency, and who will be guided by them, in their official conduct. Such men, we believe, are WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, of Ohio, supported by the Whigs for the Executive supremacy of the nation, and JOHN TYLER, of Virginia, for the second office under the constitution--both good men and true--the one a soldier, a statesman, a patriot, and a friend to the constitution—the other an honest, unbending, pure, talented, and unsophisticated republican. In sustaining before an intelligent people such men as these, we believe that we support the cause of liberty, the cause of the constitution, of law and social order.

*See Mr. Dallas's letter.

THE SENATE OF MARYLAND.

The Electors from this county have not yet returned from the seat of government. We learn, however, that a Senate has not been chosen, and that the nineteen Van Buren electors have gone home, having first published an attempt at justification of their extraordinary proceeding.—In what situation the failure to elect one branch of the Legislature, in the mode pointed out by the Constitution, will place the State of Maryland, time only can develope. We can only say, that the refusal of the Van Buren men, to join the other members of the Electoral College, and thereby constitute a quorum, by which the Senate of the State could be elected, whatever motives may have dictated the course they have taken, was altogether unjustifiable, and deserves the heaviest censure of an abused and insulted people. What will not a party do that dares thus deliberately break down the highest law of the land?—Reckless of consequences, they have ventured we fear too far, in this the last, but not least dangerous, "experiment of the party." We know not by what terms to express our abhorrence of such conduct. Ripe indeed must the party, or at least some of them be, for "treason, stratagem, and spoil."

Wheat at Paris, England and Naples.—The following are the prices of Wheat at Paris and Naples as furnished us by our late foreign papers. White wheaten bread of the first quality is 47½c the 2 kilogrammes, which is less than 5d the loaf of 4 lb English weight, and the price of bread of the first quality in London being 8d the loaf of 4 lb., the difference is 60 per cent. that bread is dearer in London than at Paris. The highest quotation of wheat of the first quality is 24f the ¼ hectolitre, which answers to 36s 8d the quarter. The highest quotation of the first quality, is 47f the 159 kilogrammes, which answers to 29s 6d the sack of 280 lb. English weight, and the highest quotation of flour in London being 48s the sack, it follows that flour is 62½ per ct. dearer in London than at Paris, and that with the sum of £2 8s a man may buy 454 lb of fine flour at Paris, whereas with the same sum he can buy only 280 lb in London. In Naples Wheat of good quality is 120 grains the tomolo, which answers to 23s 1d the quarter.

A committee of the friends of the Whig party have invited JOHN V. L. MCMAHON, of Baltimore, to pay a visit to Dorchester county, during the present electioneering campaign. It is hoped and expected that this gentleman, so distinguished both for his oratorical powers and his profound intellect, will be present at Broad Cove, in this county, on Friday, the 30th inst.

☞The Orphans' Court of this county will sit on Tuesday, 4th October.

A Fish Feast

WILL be given at Broad Cove, near Church Creek, on Friday, the 30th instant, to which the candidates for public favor, and the citizens of the county generally, are respectfully invited.

MANAGERS.

Sept. 24

Postponed CHANCERY SALE.

PURSUANT to authority derived from the Hon. Chancellor, I will sell, to the highest and best bidder, the following and all other

Real Estate

of which Revel Langford died seized, to wit: Part of Hog Yard, part of Dixon's Discovery, and part of Adam's Venture, containing

$187\frac{3}{4}$ *acres.*

The sale will take place at New Market, on Saturday, 13th day of August, between 11 and 12 o'clock, and the terms will be one-fourth cash on the day of sale, the balance to be paid in six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest on the whole sum till paid.

The creditors of Revel Langford are notified to file their accounts, properly authenticated, in the Chancery Office, at Annapolis, within six months from the day of sale.

H. PAGE, Trustee.

July 30 3w

☞The sale of the Land above mentioned is postponed until *Saturday, the 27th of August, instant.* H. PAGE, Trustee.

August 6 4w

☞*The sale of the Real Estate above mentioned is further postponed until Saturday, the 10th of September next.*

H. PAGE, Trustee.

August 13 5w

☞The sale of the above mentioned Land is further postponed until *Saturday* the 23d of October next. H. PAGE, Trustee.

Sept. 24 5w

POSTPONED CHANCERY SALE.

PURSUANT to authority derived from the Hon. Chancellor, I will sell, to the highest and best bidder, all the

REAL ESTATE

hereinafter described, of which Joseph and John Douglass were once seized, to wit: part of Smith's Ending, part of Adam's Dear Purchase, and part of addition to Bartlett's Meadows, containing

472 acres.

Joseph Douglass sold his interest in this land, being one moiety, to William Wheatley, and being incapable of division, is sold, and the money will be distributed according to law, to the several parties entitled.

The sale will take place at New Market, on Saturday, 13th day of August, between 11 and 12 o'clock, and the terms will be one fourth cash on the day of sale, the balance in six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, with interest on the whole sum till paid.

H. PAGE, Trustee.

July 30 3w

☞The sale of the Land above mentioned is postponed until *Saturday, the 27th of August, instant.* H. PAGE, Trustee.

August 6 4w

☞*The sale of the Real Estate advertised above is further postponed until Saturday, the 10th of September next.*

H. PAGE, Trustee.

August 13 5w

☞The sale of the Real Estate mentioned above is further postponed until *Saturday* the 22d of October next.

H. PAGE, Trustee.

Sept. 24 5w

MARYLAND:
Dorchester County Orphans' Court, September 19, 1836.

On application of ANTHONY C. THOMPSON, *Adm'r. of* ANTHONY THOMPSON, *late of Dorchester county, deceased,* IT IS ORDERED *that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks, in the Cambridge Chronicle, the paper selected by him.*

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester county Orphans' court; I have hereunto set my name, and the seal of my office affixed, this 19th day of September, in the year of our Lord, 1836.

L.S.

WM. W. ECCLESTON,
Register of Wills for Dorchester county.

In compliance with the above order, This is to give notice that the subscriber, of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Anthony Thompson, *late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of March next; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand, this 19th day of September,* 1836.

ANTHONY C. THOMPSON.
Adm'r of Anthony Thompson, dec'd.

September 24 3w

All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Administrator.

NOTICE.

AN ENTIRE STOCK OF New Goods,

JUST received by the subscriber, in the store house formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Corkran, and lately by Mr. Francis J. Henry, nearly opposite Messrs. Samuel & E. P. Lecompte's. The stock is selected from the latest importations, and being all new, offers inducements to purchasers to call and see the Goods; and for cash or short credit bargains may be had. I invite the public to examine before they buy.

THOMAS HAYWARD.

Cambridge, August 27, 1836 tf

Collector's Notice.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the taxable inhabitants of Dorchester county, that his Books (as Collector) are now posted, and that he is ready to receive the Taxes for the present year, which he hopes they will pay without delay. He will generally be in Cambridge, (at Mr. Bradshaw's,) on Mondays and all public occasions. He expects also to visit the different sections of the county, with the view to wait on the respective citizens thereof who shall be indebted for County Charge, and he trusts they will be prepared to discharge their accounts.

JOHN R. MARTIN,
July 30 tf Collector Dor. Co.

600 DOLLARS Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on Monday last, the 12th of September, instant, three likely negro men, called

Dolph, Alec & Alfred.

Dolph is from 30 to 35 years old, about 5 feet 6 inches high, very black, round shouldered and walks clumsily.

Alec, aged about 25 years, is about 5 feet 10 inches high, spare made, and of a brown chesnut color. He is slow of speech and is very much addicted to excessive drinking of ardent spirits.

Alfred, who generally stammers a little but at times considerably, is about 5 feet 4 inches high, well-formed, of a light chesnut complexion, and about 22 years old.

The above named reward of six hundred dollars will be paid for the apprehension of these negroes, if they be taken out of this county; or two hundred dollars for any one of them. But if taken in the county, three hundred dollars for all, or one hundred for each of them—Provided, in either case, that they be secured in Cambridge jail, so that the owner get them again.

ISAAC S. MEEKINS.

Cambridge, E. S., Md., Sept. 17, 1836

The Delaware Journal, Baltimore American and Philadelphia U. S. Gazette, are requested to publish this advertisement each to the amount of two dollars and charge the Cambridge Chronicle.

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton's Boarding School

FOR YOUNG LADIES,
Corner of Cortland and Saratoga streets,
BALTIMORE,

WILL BE RE OPENED on Monday, the 5th of September next. As the Institution, during the present year, has received the most extensive improvements and additions, the Principals feel a confidence in saying they believe it to be *now* superior to any similar establishment ever offered to the public patronage, both in the School and Boarding departments.

Although the character of this Institution is generally well known, yet for the satisfaction of those unacquainted with it, they give the following gentlemen as references:

Rev. Dr. *Johns,* Rev. Dr. *Henshaw.*
Rev. *J. M. Duncan,*

A prospectus of the School may be obtained by addressing (post paid) William Hamilton, Baltimore.

August 27, 1836.

☞The Whig and Gazette, Easton; the Cambridge Chronicle; Bugle, Chestertown; Princess Anne Herald, Annapolis Republican and Gazette; and Cecil Whig, Port Deposite, will publish the above to the amount of three dollars each, send one paper to the advertiser, and charge the Baltimore American office.

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Martin & Farquharson is this day dissolved by mutual consent, having sold their entire stock of Goods unto Mr. Peregrine G. Spencer. They would beg all persons indebted to them either on judgments, notes or open accounts, to call and liquidate them. As one of the firm is about to leave the State, it will be expedient that the business should be closed.

J. R. MARTIN.
J. D. FARQUHARSON.

Church Creek, August 23, 1836 [se 3]

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased the above mentioned

Stock of Goods,

invites his friends and the public generally to call and see them, as he is determined to sell low for cash or country produce.

PEREGRINE G. SPENCER.

Church Creek, Sept. 3 tf

For Sale,

A FINE CHESTER PONY, four years old, and tolerably well broke. Apply to the Editor of the Chronicle, or JOHN R. KEENE, Jr.

April 30th tf

Coach, Gig & Harness

MAKERS.

THE undersigned respectfully present their thanks to their friends and the public of Talbot and the adjacent counties, for the many favors and flattering support they continue to receive in their line, and now beg leave to inform them that they are prepared to furnish

Coaches, Barouches, CHARIOTEES, GIGS,

SULKIES, BUGGIES,
CARRY-ALLS,

or any description of Carriage, at the shortest notice, in the most fashionable and substantial manner, and on the most accommodating terms. They assure those gentlemen and ladies who are fond of elegance, ease and pleasure that there is no necessity of sending to the cities for handsome and good carriages, as their work will bear comparison and examination with the best city work, and has stood the test of time and criticism; they will also say, that they will use every exertion to merit the unbounded confidence and patronage their work has received from a generous and discerning public, nearly all over the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

Having enlarged their establishment considerably, and keeping constantly on hand a large and complete assortment of

MATERIALS,

with the assistance of the best of Workmen, they will be thankful to fill all orders.—Gentlemen and Ladies at a distance have only to specify the kind of carriage and price, and have it brought to their own door, free of charge. All kinds of repairing done at the shortest notice, in the best manner, and on the most pleasing terms. Silver Plating of every description done in the establishment; and all kinds of Steel Springs made and repaired.

They have now on hand a handsome assortment of CARRIAGES, both new and second hand, of various kinds and prices; and they solicit an early call from their friends and the public generally.

The public's ob't. serv'ts.,
ANDERSON & HOPKINS.

Easton, Talbot county, Md., April 16.

P. S. They have for sale a pair of handsome young HORSES, well matched, coloblood bay, warranted sound and kind to harness; also, a first rate GIG-HORSE.

WANTING—Three Apprentices to the above business, of moral habits, from 14 to 16 years of age.

WE are authorised to announce THOMAS H. HICKS, Esq., a candidate for the next Legislature. Sept. 17.

THOMAS I. H. ECCLESTON, Esq., is a candidate for a seat in the next Legislature. Sept. 10

WE are requested to announce BENJAMIN G. KEENE, Esq., as a candidate for a seat in the next Legislature of Maryland. August 27

WE are authorized to announce Capt. WILLIAM FRAZIER, as a candidate for the next General Assembly.

August 20

Mr. Callahan:—JAMES A. WADDELL, Esq., has consented to become a candidate for the next Sheriffalty, and will be strongly supported by many voters in DORCHESTER COUNTY.

Oct. 12, 1833.

WE are authorised to announce HENRY COOK, Esq, as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of this county

Sept 18

DR. A. C. THOMPSON

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has declined the Drug business, having sold out his establishment to Dr. Joseph Flint, who has succeeded him in the business. Having taken the office formerly occupied by the late John Donovan, deceased, opposite the watch maker's, on Race street, he offers his professional services to the public. When absent from his office, all persons wishing his services will please call at his dwelling, or at Dr. Joseph Flint's Drug store.

Feb. 27 tf

TO RENT, For the ensuing year,

THE FARM on Slaughter Creek, in the occupancy of the subscriber. It is laid off into three fields, of about 70 thousand cornhills each.

Also, a House and Lot, at Church Creek, now occupied by James Collison.

For terms, apply to the subscriber.

PEREGRINE SPENCER.

July 2 tf

CLARK'S

OLD ESTABLISHED LUCKY OFFICE. N. W. corner of Baltimore and Calvert streets, (under the Museum,) where have been sold PRIZES! PRIZES!! PRIZES!!! *in Dollars—Millions of Millions.*

NOTICE.—Any person or persons, throughout the United States, who may desire to try their luck, either in the MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES, or in authorised Lotteries of other States, some one of which are drawn daily—Tickets from One to Ten Dollars, shares in proportion—are respectfully requested to forward their orders by mail, (post paid,) or otherwise, enclosing cash or prize tickets which will be thankfully received and executed by return mail, with the same prompt attention as if on personal application, and the result given (when requested) immediately after the drawing. Please address

JOHN CLARK,

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

Baltimore, July 23, 1836.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I BEG leave to inform my friends and the public generally, that I have again commenced the

Wheelwright BUSINESS,

IN CAMBRIDGE,

at the old and well-known establishment of Mr. John G. Abbott, where I intend to manufacture and sell as cheap and good

WAGONS, CARTS, DEARBORNS,
PLOUGHS, HARROWS,
WHEELBARROWS, &c.,

as can be made in the county. As I have obtained a good assortment of Materials, and intend to execute the work myself, I flatter myself I shall give entire satisfaction to all who may patronise me.

ABRAHAM C. BAMBERGER.

Cambridge, May 14 tf

N. B. Timber or Cord Wood will be taken in trade for work.

Notice.

THE subscriber has been disqualified for a considerable time by disease or mental weakness from attending to any kind of business; but having considerably recovered, intends to prosecute the settlement of his business with all the vigor his circumstances may allow. Having been treated in a shameless manner by many whose duty it was to have acted differently, he will hereafter publish specifically any such treatment derived from whatever source it may be, and will name the persons engaged in it, whether officers of justice or private individuals. The reports that I am about to leave my interest when I even travel from one neighborhood to another, are only kept up for the lowest and most selfish purposes, and to give an idea that I am broken, which is very far from being the fact. Although I have the influence of all those who have taken and divided my property between them without law or justice, to contend against, I still will use all the energy my circumstances admit of to see myself righted, and will expose any neglect or injustice attempted by officers of justice or any other persons.

L. T. FISHER.

Sept. 10

P. S. I intend to make a visit to the neighborhoods of Punch Hall and Bridgeville on business of importance to me, but will return immediately. L. T. F.

$100 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, in Washington county, Va., on Saturday night, the 28th May last, a negro man, named

ADAM,

or, as he called himself, WATSON, about 30 years old, black complexion, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, thick lips, quick spoken, rather a coarse voice, short face, low forehead, and weighing about 170 pounds. He had on when he left a blue broad cloth suit of clothes. It is probable that he is in possession of free papers and will change his name. He can read printing.

It is believed that this negro, the night before he ran off, stole from Mr. John Denison, of my neighborhood, a dark bay horse, about 16 hands high, black mane and tail, one white hind foot, (believed to be the right,) with a white spot upon his back about the size of a dollar, and 7 years old last spring. It is likely that he went off upon this horse. A reward of twenty dollars will be given for returning the horse.

A day or two before Adam ran off, a man by the name of Isaac Hutton left this neighborhood, as he said, for Alabama, but from circumstances which have come to my knowledge, I think it not improbable that Hutton went another course, and took Adam with him. Said Hutton is about 6 feet high, 22 or 23 years of age, slender form, and is much addicted to drunkenness and gambling.

I will give the above reward of one hundred dollars for the apprehension and delivery of Adam to me, and pay all reasonable expenses for bringing him home; or one hundred dollars for securing him in jail, so that I get him again. I will also pay the reward of $20 for the delivery of Mr. Denison's horse,

ROBERT MEEK.

Washington County, Va., August 6, 1836. 2m