lic and private, through the whole course of my life. No such proposition was ever submitted to the Legislature of Ohio—none such would for a moment have been entertained—nor would any son of hers have dared to propose it.

So far from being willing to sell men for debts which they are unable to discharge, I am, and ever have been opposed to all imprisoment for debt. Fortunately, I have it in my power to show that such has been my established opinion; and that in a public capacity, I avowed and acted upon it. Will those who have preferred the unfounded and malicious accusation, refer to the journals of the Senate of the United States, 2d Session, 19th Congress, page 325?—it will there be seen that I was one of the committee which reported a bill to abolish imprisonment for debt. When the bill was before the Senate, I advocated its adoption, and on its passage voted in its favor. See Senate journal, 1st session, 20th Congress, pages 101 and 102.

It is not a little remarkable, that, if the effort I am accused of having made, to subject men to sale for the non-payment of their debts, had been successful, I might, from the state of my pecuniary circumstances at the time, have been the first victim. I repeat, the charge is a vile calumny. At no period of my life, would I have consented to subject the poor and unfortunate man to such a degradation; nor have omitted to exert myself in their behalf, against such an attempt to oppress them.

It is sought to support the charge by means of garbled extracts from the journals of the Senate of Ohio. The section of the bill which is employed for that purpose, had no manner of reference to the relation of creditor and debtor. None know better than the authors of the calumny, that the alleged section is utterly at variance with the charge which it is attempted to found upon it, and that so far from a proposition to invest a creditor with power over the liberty of his debtor, it had respect only to the mode of disposing of public offenders, who had been found guilty by a jury of their fellow citizens, of some crime against the laws of their State. That was exclusively the import and design of the section of the bill, upon the motion to strike out which, I voted in the negative. So you perceive, that in place of voting to enlarge the power of creditors, the vote which I gave concerned alone the treatment to malefactors, convicted of crimes against the public

I would extend this letter to an inconvenient length to go fully into the reasons which led me at the time, to an opinion in favor of the proposed treatment of that class of offenders, who would have fallen within its operation, nor is such an expose called for. The measure was by no means a novelty in other parts of the country. In the State of Delaware there is an act in force, in similar words with the section of the bill before the Ohio Senate, which has been made of late the pretext of such insidious invective.—Laws, with somewhat similar provisions, may probably be found in many other States. In practice, the measure would have meliorated the condition of those who were under condemnation. As the law stood, they were liable under the sentence to confinement in the common jail, where offenders of various degrees of profligacy—of different ages, sex and color—were crowded together. Under such circumstances, it is obvious that the bad must become worse, whilst reformation could hardly be expected in respect to any. The youthful offender, it might be hoped, would be reclaimed, under the operation of the proposed system; but there was great reason to fear his still greater corruption amid the contagion of a common receptacle of vice. Besides, the proposed amendment of the law presupposed that the delinquent was in confinement for the non-payment of a fine and costs of prosecution, (the payment of which was a part of the sentence)—it seemed therefore, humane, in respect to the offender, to relieve him from confinement which deprived him of the means of discharging the penalty, and to place him in a situation in which he might work out his deliverance, even at the loss, for a time, of his personal liberty.

But I forbear to go farther into the reasons which led me, sixteen years ago, as a member of the Ohio Senate, to entertain a favorable opinion of an alteration, which was proposed in the criminal police of the State. It is certain that neither in respect to myself, nor those who concurred with me, was the opinion at the time considered as the result of unfriendly bias towards the poor and unfortunate. Nay, the least objection which I could have anticipated, even from the eager and reckless desires to assail me, was a charge of unfriendliness to the humble and poor of the community.

I am, my dear sir, with great respect,
Your humble servant,
WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.
J. H. PLEASANTS, Esq.

From the Frederick Examiner.

I know not, Mr. Editor, when my mind was so completely filled with astonishment, as it has been from the course pursued by the Van Buren party of this State, in proposing that their Senatorial Electors should secede from the Electoral College, and thereby prevent a Senate from being chosen.—This proposition is one of the most startling which was ever made to any people. For, if successful, it amounts to nothing less than an annihilation of our government, a dissolution of the social compact, and a resolution of society into its original elements. The consequences which would flow from such a measure are tremendous. For with the government must perish all our civil and social rights, every obligation will be cancelled, every right, every corporation in the State of Maryland will cease to have an existence, and consequently every bank note will become utterly worthless, the commerce of the State will be prostrated and swept away as with the breath of destruction, and nothing but ruin, desolation and misery will be seen among us; ruffian violence and brute force will stalk abroad through the land and there will be none to make them afraid. This picture of consequences is so horrible, that, to those who have not reflected, it may appear the result of imagination, but I believe there is not a single position here laid down which cannot be sustained by undoubted authority and the deductions of sober reason.

I will now proceed to examine each position in detail.

And first, that the plan proposed will amount to an annihilation of the Government, a dissolution of the social compact, and a resolution of society into its original elements.

It is conceded by all writers that civil society and the rights springing from it are the result of a compact, either express or implied. And this principle is clearly and distinctly announced in the first article of the Bill of Rights of Maryland as the leading principle in our government.

And the Constitution which is annexed to that Bill of Rights is itself an original compact, evidencing in writing the terms on which the people have agreed to form themselves into a body politic, and surrender a portion of their natural liberty in exchange for civil privileges and immunities. The substance of the contract is, that the people will be subject to laws passed and promulgated by a Legislature constituted in a particular manner; they have also provided that their contract or Constitution may be modified and altered by observing certain specified forms, and no citizen of this State can be made a party to, or bound by any law or Constitution which is not evidenced in the manner prescribed. So that whenever there ceases to be a Legislature organized according to the Constitution, there is no power in the State to which her citizens are bound to submit, inasmuch as one of the essential conditions of their contract with each other has become impossible to be performed, to wit: the promulgation of a united will through an appropriate organ. Thus each individual is referred back to his original natural rights, because the consideration for which he surrendered them (the protection arising from the United action of the whole community) has failed, and there is no principle better settled in national or municipal law, than that as soon as the consideration on which a right is granted or surrendered ceases to operate, the right itself revives or results back to the grantor or surrenderor in all its original force.

But it is useless to multiply arguments, as the Van Buren men themselves appear to have assumed the fact that the step which they are about to take will prostrate the laws, throw the people back into a state of nature, and thus enable them to rise above and disregard those checks by which our present Constitution is guarded against alteration. The Constitution of Maryland makes no provision for calling a Convention in any case; but provides that all alterations shall be made by the action of two successive Legislatures, so that as long as there is no Legislature in existence there can be no legitimate alteration of the Constitution, and no legal provision made for calling a Convention. And if such a body should assemble, it would be by virtue of that right which each individual has in a state of nature to form any combination which he may deem expedient for his own advantage and protection. Here, however a difficulty occurs which I do not know how the gentlemen in favor of revolution will surmount; it is that the very right of the majority to govern, about which they talk so much, will have been destroyed, together with the social compact. For as all men are by nature free and equal, all have an equal right to individual sovereignty, and there is no reason why one individual should yield to the will of five, except that for the purposes of civilized life every member of society has agreed to sacrifice his individual will for the benefit of himself and the whole.

As the mere combination of numbers can confer no right to govern without the express or implied consent of the governed, neither can mere contiguity of place impose any obligation on individuals to yield that assent and become integral parts of a body political, for if it did, human society would by reason of continuity form but one nation.

For the same principle which compelled one individual to associate with his neighbor simply because he lived near him, would destroy all Territorial limits and compel nations to mingle together in the same manner. This being the state of things, I would very respectfully ask of the gentlemen in what manner they will replace the government they propose to destroy, and if any portion of the citizens of Maryland should follow the disorganizing example now set them, how can they be compelled to go into convention?

I cannot see in what manner a convention is to be called, for who will regulate the number of its members, the character of the elections, or fix the basis of representation. And here I do believe that difficulty will arise, although the whole people might be completely at the mercy of the City of Baltimore and the larger counties. And it is hardly to be supposed that those counties would willingly consent to deliver themselves up without the guarantee of some barrier behind which they might shelter themselves from oppression in case it should be attempted.

If, on the other hand, a territorial basis of representation should be assumed, the City of Baltimore and the larger counties would be as much at the mercy of the smaller counties as they now are; and it can hardly be supposed for an instant that men who have overthrown one government for the purpose of ridding themselves of a principle which they consider as obnoxious, would ever consent to go into a convention where that principle predominated and might consequently be forced upon them in their new constitution, if they did not refuse absolutely to be bound by the action of that body which they themselves had assisted to convene.

But even supposing the different sections of the State were willing to compromise this difficulty, in what manner could they make known their determination? who should prescribe the time, place, and manner of choosing their Delegates? who should say whether these Delegates should be chosen by ballot or viva voce? whether every individual who chanced to be in the territory of Maryland, when the election was going on, should be entitled to vote, or whether none should vote but those who were qualified by residence for a certain time? Again, who should say whether these elections should be held in the different election Districts now established by law, or the county towns, as was formerly the case in this State? and if voters should find it more convenient to go to the county town or place of voting of a county district different from that in which they reside, who shall gainsay their will?

These are difficulties which have presented themselves to my mind and appear to be at least worthy of consideration before we take the fearful step that is proposed. At all events I think none will presume to assent that there can be any thing like government or political identity in a mass of materials so slightly held together, and where the principles of repulsion are so strongly developed. As this communication has already extended itself beyond the limits usually assigned to newspaper essays, I will here close my remaks on my first position and defer discussing the others till next week when I will proceed to examine the second principle laid down; taking this opportunity, however, to protest that I do not in any way concur with Mr. Geo. M. Dallas, but rest my assertions on grounds far different from those which he assumes. MENTOR.

Baltimore, September 27.—Flour, Howard street, from stores, $9 50 a $9 75; wagon price, $9 00 a $9 25—City Mills, $9 00—Susquehanna, $—— a $—— Wheat, new red, common to good, $1 50 a $1 85; Corn, white, 91 a 98 a 100c.; yellow, 91 a 92. Rye, $1 05 a $1 10. Oats, 40 a 43c.

MARRIED,

On Thursday, 22d ult., by the Rev. Mr. Massey, Mr. *Cain Wingate*, to Miss *Phebe A. Hewitt*, all of this county.

On Saturday, 24th, Mr. *Lorenzo Adams*, to Miss *Rebecca Wingate*, all of this county.

On Sunday, 25th, Mr. *Patrick Willey*, to Miss *Kitty Wallace*, all of this county.

On Tuesday, 27th, Mr. *William Lake*, of Grenada, Mississippi, to Miss *Clementine Lake*, of Strait's Hundred, in this county.

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

TO LET,
FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

THE FAIR VIEW FARM. For terms, apply to S. WAGGAMAN.
Cambridge, Oct. 1 tf

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, having determined to quit farming, will sell at public sale, on Thursday, the 13th of October, instant, at his late residence, all his

HORSES, CATTLE,
FARMING UTENSILS, CARTS, and HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.

Terms of Sale.—On all sums of and above ten dollars, a credit of six months will be given, the purchasers giving note with approved security. On all sums under ten dollars the cash will be required.

GEORGE PHILLIPS.
Near Vienna, Oct. 1 2w

N. B. I have a good fast sailing SCHOONER which I would sell low for cash. G. P.

CHANCERY SALE.

PURSUANT to authority derived from the Hon. Chancellor of Maryland, I will sell on Saturday, the 5th day of November, the following

REAL ESTATE

of which Clinton Handley died seized, to wit: Handley's Venture, lying about two miles from Salem, and containing

229 acres.

The improvements are not very good. There is a sufficient quantity of wood and timber, and the land is considered productive. The sale will be made at Vienna, between the hours of 11 and 12 in the morning; and the terms will be one fourth cash and the balance in six months from the day of sale, with interest on the whole amount till paid.

H. PAGE, Trustee.
Oct. 1 6w

CHANCERY SALE.

PURSUANT to authority derived from the Hon. Chancellor of Maryland, I will sell, on Saturday, the 22d day of October, instant, all that

Tract of Land

lying in the Fork, once owned by Joseph and John Douglas. Joseph Douglas sold his interest to William Powell, and the latter sold his interest to William Wheatley. The number of acres is not now known, but will be ascertained before the day of sale. The sale will take place at New Market, between the hours of 11 and 12 in the morning. Those disposed to purchase will view the property before the day of sale, and therefore a particular descrition is not necessary. The terms of sale will be one fourth cash on the day of sale, the balance in six and twelve months from the day of sale, with interest from the day of sale, and all secured in a manner approved by the trustee.

H. PAGE, Trustee.
Oct. 1 4w

CHANCERY SALE.

BY the authority of the Chancellor of Maryland, I will sell, on Saturday, the 5th day of November next, that

Tract of Land

devised by Stephen Lecompte to his son Levin Lecompte, and of which the latter died seized. This property contains about

300 ACRES,

a fair proportion of which is in wood and timber, and it lies about two miles from Salem; the arable land is productive, and the improvements are not very good. The terms of sale will be one fourth cash on the day of sale, the balance in six and twelve months from the day of sale, with interest on the whole amount till paid, with security approved by the trustee. The sale will take place at Vienna, between the hours of 11 and 12 in the morning, on the day aforesaid.

H. PAGE, Trustee.
Oct. 1 6w

The Aurora will please insert the above three times, and charge this office.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has opened a HOUSE OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT at that long established Tavern House, the property of Joshua Brattan, Esq., known by the name of Barron Creek Springs, which will be kept in good order. He pledges himself to keep the best table the market will afford, and pay good attention to those who may call to give him a trial.

JESSE D. BRADLEY.
July 9

PLASTERING.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Dorchester and the public generally, that he now resides at Cambridge, and intends working in any part of this or of the adjoining counties where he may be called. Persons having work in his line to be done will probably subserve their interest by employing him, as he is determined to give strict attention to business, and to execute orders on the most reasonable terms.

JOHN MOWBRAY, Jr.
Cambridge, April 23 tf

Six Cents Reward.

ABSCONDED from the subscriber, some weeks past, an indentured black girl, named SUSAN BUSICK, aged about 14 years. The above reward will be given for her apprehension and delivery to the subscriber.

SAMUEL KEENE, of B.
Sept. 17 3w

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

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

187¾ *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, Trsutee.
August 13 5w

☞The sale of the above mentioned Land is further postponed until *Saturday* the 22d of October next. H. PAGE, Trustee.
Sept. 24 5w

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.

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

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, 1838.

WE are authorised to announce HENRY COOK, Esq., as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of this county
Sept 15