CHRONICLE.

"SALUS POPULI SUPREMA EST LEX."

DAVID P. HOGE--EDITOR.

Cambridge:

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 3, 1836.

☞ The Orphans' Court of this county will sit on Monday next.

THE EXTRA SESSION.

The members of the House of Delegates having assembled in obedience to the Governor's proclamation requiring their attendance, found themselves in a situation full of difficulty and exceedingly embarrassing. The difficulties which presented themselves are fully stated in the remarks of the Republican (Annapolis) from which it would appear that after a considerable discussion of the novel questions that arose, the better opinion seemed to incline to the expediency of adjourning. Accordingly, on Saturday last the House adjourned. A quorum of the newly-elected Senate had not arrived at the time of the adjournment of the House. Consequently no business was transacted. It was desirable that the action of the Legislature could have been had upon some subjects of urgent and pressing importance—particularly the election of a United States Senator in the place of the late distinguished and talented gentleman whose voice will no more be heard in the Halls of Legislation. The passage of an act authorising the treasurer to receive the portion of the surplus revenue to which the State of Maryland is entitled, was also anticipated as one of the probable acts of the recently convoked General Assembly. The failure of the Senators to attend, prevented the origination, and of course, the performance of any legislative business which required the concurrence of both branches. It is perhaps better that such should have been the case.

THE PRESIDENCY

The Whig ticket has received the vote of Massachusetts, Vermont, New Jersey, Maryland, Ohio, Delaware, Kentucky, Indiana, Tennessee, and South Carolina, making in all 113 electoral votes. Should Georgia give her vote against Van Buren, there will then be 124 electoral votes. Van Buren receives the votes of Maine, New Hampshire, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina, in all 139. Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas, Missouri, and Illinois, are yet to be heard from. These States give in all 39 electoral votes, of which at least 7 will probably be given to Mr. Van Buren, a number sufficient to elect him. It appears, however, that the *magician* has not been able to carry Col. Johnson on his shoulders, there being already 147 votes against him. The choice of the Vice President will therefore devolve upon the Senate of the U. S., to which body only the two highest on the list can be returned. It is to be hoped that the Senate possesses too high a sense of its own dignity to choose such a being as Col. Johnson, to preside over it.

The "Aurora" is solicitous to know from what source the Chronicle gets its information in reference to the issue of the election in Pennsylvania, for members of the Convention which is soon to assemble for revising and amending or altering the Constitution of that State. We did not state that there was not a majority of Van Buren men elected to that body; nor did we characterise the spirit which led to the call of the Convention as a *disorganizing* spirit. The principles of some of the leading Van Buren men were referred to, as revolutionary, unconstitutional, and revolting to a correct sense of moral and political justice; and the defeat of such men, we re-affirm, is a source of the highest gratification to the friends of order and stability in government, and to the advocates of the inviolability and sacred character of contracts. The destruction of the Bank of the U. S. chartered by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, was asserted to be within the scope of the omnipotent powers which were claimed for this Convention; and it was to the spirit which could have prompted the promulgation of a doctrine so replete with injustice, and so manifestly repugnant to the design and intention of the supreme law of the land, that we alluded, in terms expressive of its disorganizing and reckless character. We have the assurance of the best authority, that a majority of the Convention entertain opinions decidedly hostile to the proposed destructive measure.

We perceive that the reform, *alias* Revolutionary Convention, thought it expedient to assemble in Baltimore, and not in Annapolis, the place designated by the recusant electors. The delegates assembled, represented minorities in several of the counties, from which they hailed, which minorities had modestly clothed them with authority to act for a majority of the people of the State. The Convention did not undertake to establish a provisional government for the purpose of continuing all officers in their respective situations, in order that every thing might go on regularly until they could find time and leisure, out of their abundant caution and kindness too, to prepare and furnish a new and improved system! No; they entirely overlooked this important part of their generously assumed duties; and it is to be apprehended the State will suffer some severe calamity from their unpardonable neglect! Perhaps they thought that Governor Veazey had amply provided for the emergency, and that it would be a dangerous interference with his Excellency's wise plan, to suggest any one of their own! If this was the case, we commend them for their well-timed prudence in this respect at least. Among other resolutions which this sage Convention adopted, we find one which declares that they do not live under a Republican Government; and another which asserts that the people of Maryland, "like those of every *other* Republican community," have certain certain rights which are enumerated. These resolutions strike us as somewhat contradictory. But we shall perhaps hereafter notice the proceedings of the illustrious assemblage of reformers, and therefore forbear for the present any further comment, except to make a single additional observation. In the face of truth, in opposition to the recent irresistible demonstration of public sentiment, and in defiance of the loud, intelligible and impressive voice of censure pronounced by the spirited freemen of Maryland, upon the late illegal proceedings of the anarchists, this Convention had the audacity to declare that a large majority of the people *are* favorable to the very mode and measure of Reform, upon which that people by a majority of *three thousand five hundred and eighty four* voters, have impressed the indubitable stamp of public reprobation.

"*The Saturday News and Literary Gazette*" is a family newspaper published in Philadelphia, and one of extraordinary merit. It has received a very liberal patronage, and there is certainly no literary paper which recommends itself with more powerful attractions to the favorable reception of an enlightened public. The publishers, L. A. Godey & Co., with the view of meeting and rewarding the encouragement which the "News" has received since its commencement, issued their last number *double* the size of the previous numbers. It is indeed a mammoth sheet, presenting a variety of interesting matter, that cannot fail to command universal admiration. The re-publication of the English Annuals is commenced in this number; and the entire contents of Friendship's Offering for the year 1837, the London copy of which has 384 pages, are contained in it. In every department of popular literature, the Saturday News is generally regarded as at least equal to any similar publication in the United States. It costs only two dollars per annum.

FLORIDA.

Extract of a letter from the correspondent of the Baltimore American, dated

"*Apalachicola*, Nov. 5, 1836

The steamboat Meridian arrived at this place yesterday from Tampa Bay, having left there on Wednesday, and Withlacoochie on Thursday morning.—She reports that the troops remain quiet at Tampa.—Gov. Call is sick at Fort Drane, where the Tennessee troops are recruiting their horses.—The steamboat Minerva, E. J. Wood, commander, forced her way over the bar at the mouth of the Withlacoochie, and with the aid of the steamboat Henry Crowell, (a stern wheel boat,) she is receiving and transporting ample provisions and stores up the river to the old block house. The steamer Meridian departed for Mobile to day, to return immediately with provisions to Tampa Bay. I learn that the officers and troops at Tampa are in good health.

Yesterday, the schooner, Clementina, a despatch vessel in the employment of the United States, conveyed Lieut. J. L. C. Watkins, of the Marine Corps, and a detachment of men to Withlacoochie."

Highly Important Decision.—At a late term of the Court of Common Pleas, held at Exeter, N. H. a case of breach of promise of marriage was decided. The plaintiff was Mary Ann Stevens and the defendant Joseph Floyd. One of the reasons urged on the attention of the jury by defendant's counsel, for his declining to fulfil his engagement, was that the lady had become *somewhat deaf*, which made it an unpleasant task to converse with her. But as we learn from the Portsmouth Journal, Judge Greese decided that nothing, but such an affliction by the providence of God, as absolutely incapacitated the individual from performing the duties of a wife, was an excuse. If she has a paralytic shock, or has become entirely blind, or perfectly deaf, it would appear that the act of God had made marriage in such cases improper; but no less important charges would be sufficient to excuse the breach of truth. *If a very handsome woman should become as ugly as any woman on the face of the earth, it would be no excuse.* And the deafness in in this case could be no excuse whatever.—Accordingly the jury, after due deliberation, gallantly assessed the damages at *five* hundred *dollars*!—Saturday News.

Important to the Ladies.—The Grand Sultan has issued firmans, commanding all Mussulmen bachelors to take wives! Married men, who have wives already, and possess ample means, are enjoined to take one o two more!

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 6.

THE EXPLOSION AT THE POST OFFICE.

Apprehension of the Delinquent.

In the account of this affair, given in our last publication, we mentioned that other letters, supposed to be charged in a similar manner to those which had exploded, had been sent forward to London by the mail. The express which Mr. Banning caused to be forwarded for the prevention of accident arrived in time, and the letters were carefully opened. It was found that across, under each seal of them, was placed one of those combustible pellets denominated Waterloo crackers, and that the letters contained about one ounce and a half of fulminating silver, which was pronounced by a chemist to possess a force equal to 350 times the same quantity of gonpowder. This was mixed with pieces of nails and small sprigs. Two of these letters were addressed to persons high in authority at Havana, and one to a lady of distinction. All three were addressed as above. A fourth was addressed to a gentleman, and did not contain any powder. This last letter gave an account of his voyage from New York in the Virginian, Captain Harris. It entered into some peculiar details, several of which were rather disgusting. It then directed the person to whom the letter was directed, to forward to him, to a bank in London, fifteen hundred dollars. The letter was signed Jose Gomez Pelayo, and as it seemed to give a clew which might lead to the discovery of the wretch, Mr. Peacock, brother and partner to the eminent solicitor for the post office, was despatched to Liverpool, where he arrived on Wednesday night last. On Thursday morning Mr. Whitty and this gentleman met for the purpose of concentrating the best measures for tracing out the object of their search. They immediately sought Capt. Harris, who had no recollection of such a person or such a name on board the Virginian. On looking, however, over the list of steerage passengers, they found the name of Gomez. On questioning the mate, they found that he had been an exceedingly reserved character on board the ship, never having been on deck more than three times during the whole voyage, that he never cooked any thing; could speak but little English; and that he was familiar with none of the steerage passengers, with the exception of one female, the widow of a Captain who had been drowned on Lake Erie. One of the children of this lady he seemed particularly attached to, and he spent much of his time in fondling it. In other respects he rendered himself very disagreeable, his want of cleanliness being constantly complained of by the passengers. He was compelled by force to change his apparel three times, and ultimately he was placed apart from the other passengers.

All this perfectly agreed with the information contained in the letter before mentioned, and left no doubt upon the minds of the inquirers that he was the man of whom they were in search. Capt. Harris manifested great eagerness to render assistance, offering the services of himself and crew for the purpose. One material point was ascertained, which was, that Gomez had a large, heavy, and exceedingly curious trunk in his possession. This, Mr. Whitty naturally concludad, must have been conveyed either by a carter or porter to the place where he lodged. To this subject, therefore, he directed his inquiries. After much trouble, the first part of which arose from the carters and porters having, with one accord, vanished from the piers and quays, when they heard that Mr. Whitty wanted them, a porter named John Lynch, No. 98, came forward, and, after mentioning the man who had conveyed the trunk to the lodgings of Gomez, said that on the preceding Saturday (last Saturday week) he had conveyed the same trunk from the lodgings of the party in Temple lane to the Saracen's Head, where he had booked to go to London, by the Red Rover, at five o'clock next morning. It was ascertained, on inquiry at the Saracen's Head, that Gomez had, on Saturday night, when he booked himself, inquired the way to the post office; and a person was found who had seen him put the letters into the box. The statement that the letters had lain in the post office for some time must, therefore, be incorrect, as it seems that he dropped the letters in the post office at the last moment previous to his departure. It was also found that he had lodged with Mr. O'Hare, Temple lane, where he stated that he was a Portuguese. He had communicated in French with a French family who lodged with Mr. O'Hare, and said he had been a servant in the Havana, and was going up to London to seek a situation. He was seen to write several letters and the remains of some Waterloo crackers, such as were found in the loaded letters, were found in the fire-grate in his room.

Indian Summer.—The New York Gazette says, that this term, as now used, excites sensations and emotions very different from those originally caused by the phrase in the breast of our forefathers. The following is the derivation of this term, according to the Gazette:—

"Soon after the first settlement of New England by the whites, it is well known that the hardy pilgrims were so constantly harassed by the natives, as to be compelled to attend to their daily occupations with arms by their sides, or within their reach; and during the protracted wars with the celebrated King Phillip, of Mount Hope, the only periods of comparative security and repose, were in the depth of winter, when the severity of the weather compelled their active foes to retire to their strong holds in the forests. Nor were the settlers entirely free from apprehension on these occasions, for they were aware that the recurrence of three or four warm days would bring their savage enemies upon them, with an attempt to surprise and cut them off in the midst of mild weather in mid winter, was therefore calculated to inspire our ancestors with any thing but pleasurable sensations. Many are the scenes of bloodshed and horror which those otherwise delightful interregnums of the intense severity of winter, have occasioned. These were therefore called by the harassed and careworn settlers, '*Indian Summer.*'"

MARY'S ADDRESS TO WILLIAM.

I your loving sweetheart still am,
Lively, sprightly, manly William;
For if love should ever kill,
Thou mayst die, my lovely Will,
But if that should chance to kill thee,
With that I'd woo the back, dear Willy;
My heart is now and ever will
Be linked to thine, my handsome Bill.
My love and truth most surely fill ye
With love for me, my gallant Billy.
Should all forsake, I'd love thee still,
Will, William, Willy, Billy, Bill.

WILLIAM'S ANSWER TO MARY.

Cheerful, cherry cheek'd and chary,
Mild, majestic, modest Mary—
Void of pride and free from folly,
Peaceful, prudent, pretty Polly—
Gayer than the gayest doll,
Is my modest maiden Moll—
Changeless as th' unfading holly,
Is my mindful, mirthful Molly.
The moon, and stars, or brilliant Sol,
Are naught compared to thee, my Poll.
Adieu! I've shot my love's last volley,
Mary, Molly, Moll, Poll, Polly.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

November 29—Flour, Howard street, from stores, $10 50; wagon price, $10 00—City Mills, $10 00 a $10 50. Wheat, strictly prime, $2 10; good to prime, $1 80 a $1 95; inferior, $1 30 a $1 50. Rye, $1 25 a Corn, new white, 70 a 75c.; yellow, 80a 85c. ts, 46 a 47c.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

THE subscriber has again the pleasure of offering to the public a superior lot of FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS, which he has just received and is now opening at his old stand, where bargains are to be sold as usual. HENRY BURN.

Nov. 26 3w

A CARD.

William S. Goslin

RETURNS his acknowledgments to those who have placed accounts with him for collection. He still continues to collect moneys at a low discount, and to give good security for the performance thereof, if required. Those who have accounts for collection, would do well to place them in his hands.

Nov. 26

STRAYED AWAY

FROM the subscriber, some time last June, two pied buffalo steers, and one buffalo heifer, of a reddish color, with some white about her; also, one horned steer, a size less than the buffaloes, of a black color, with a white streak on the back and some white on the belly—all two years old last spring. The ear-mark of the above mentioned cattle, is a crop and hole in the left ear and a swallow-fork in the right. The last I heard of them was in Transquakin, near Mr. Samuel Keene's. It is probable the above described estrays have fallen in with the cattle of some other persons; and if so, the owner of those with whom they may be, by having them taken care of and letting the undersigned know where to find them, so that he may get them again, will be satisfactorily rewarded.

DANIEL MARTIN.

Fishing Creek, lower end of Brannock's Neck.

Nov. 26 3w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias issued out of Dorchester County Court, and to me directed, in the name and on behalf of Joseph Richardson, jr., against Edward Street, I will sell at public sale, to the highest and best bidder for cash, on Monday the 19th day of December next, at the Court House door, in Cambridge, between the hours of ten and four o'clock, the House and Lot where the said Edward Street now lives; also six beds and furniture, three carpets, two mahogany tables, one bureau, one dozen chairs, three wash stands and furniture, three pair andirons, one large map of the United States, one dozen small silver spoons, one set of tea china, six dishes, assorted, one and a half dozen knives and forks, two iron pots, one large oven, one frying pan, one lot of tin ware, and one tea set of Liverpool china. The above property will be sold to satisfy the above writs of fieri facias and the costs due and to become due.

JAMES A. WADDELL, Sh'ff.

Nov. 26 3w

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of James Watts, late of Dorchester county, deceased, to file their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, in the Register of Wills' office, on or before Monday, the 2d day of January next, as a dividend on the said deceased's estate will be struck that day. Those who fail to do this, may be excluded from any part of said estate. Given under my hand, this 26th day of November, 1836.

WILLIAM ROACH, Adm'r.

Nov. 26 4w

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of Stephen Lecompte, late of Dorchester county, deceased, to file their accounts, with the vouchers thereof, in the Register of Wills' office, on or before Monday, the 26th day of December next, as a dividend on the said deceased's estate will be struck that day. Those who fail to do this, may be excluded from any part of said estate. Given under my hand this 26th day of November, 1836.

URIAH MEDFORD, Adm'r.

Nov. 26 4w

CHANCERY SALE.

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

REAL ESTATE

of which George Booze died seized.

The property consists of all that tract of land lying on the north and west side of a line drawn from the mouth of Cowles creek to the first bounder of George's Rest; thence running west by the north to a marked locust post standing by a road side that leads from the dwelling house out to the county road; thence running to the first bounder of Regulation; thence south by east to the first bounder of Timber Swamps; thence running west by north to another marked post standing by a ditch; thence running to a marked white oak; thence running south west to the first bounder of a tract of land called Hazard, as by reference to the will of James Booze will appear.

This property consists of about

222 acres.

The sale will take place on Monday, the 12th day of December next, between the hours of 11 and 12, at the Court House door, in the town of Cambridge.

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 till paid, secured by bond and security approved by the trustee.

All persons having claims against the said estate are hereby instructed to file them, with the proper vouchers, in the Chancery office, at Annapolis, within six months from the day of sale.

H. PAGE, Trustee.

Nov. 19 3w

Chancery Sale.

PURSUANT to authority derived from the Hon. Chancellor of Maryland, I will sell, to the highest and best bidder, that beautiful Farm, situated on the Great Choptank river, of which the late Roger Hooper, Esq., died seized. This farm contains about

250 ACRES,

and is known by the name of "Stepney View," and is a part of that valuable tract of land called the Indian Lands. The improvements are a little out of repair, but I am told that they are large and commodious; that the land is light and easy of cultivation, and the crops generally good. The situation is very salubrious and inviting to any one wishing to reside on the river. The plantation is sufficiently furnished with wood and timber.

The sale will take place at the Court House, in the town of Cambridge, on Monday, the 12th day of December next, between the hours of 11 and 12; and the terms of sale will be one fourth cash on the day of sale, and the balance in six and twelve months, with interest from the day of sale, secured by bond and security approved by the trustee.

H. PAGE, Trustee.

Nov. 19 4w

☞ The Village Herald, Princess-Anne, and the Intelligencer, Georgetown, (Del.) will please insert the above three times, and charge this office.

CHANCERY SALE.

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

REAL ESTATE

of which Andrew McCready died seized. The property consists of the following tracts or parts of tracts, to wit: McCready's Costs, containing

70 1-4 acres,

Dogwood Ridge and Fishing Point,

140 acres,

making in all TWO HUNDRED AND TEN AND ONE QUARTER ACRES.

The sale will take place at the Court House door, in Cambridge, on Monday, the 12th day of December next, between the hours of 11 and 12.

The terms of sale will be one fourth cash on the day of sale, the remainder in six and twelve months, in equal instalments, from the day of sale, with interest on the entire sum then due, secured by bond and security approved by the trustee.

All persons having claims against the said estate, are hereby warned to file them in the Register in Chancery's office, at Annapolis, with the proper vouchers thereof, within six months from the day of sale; otherwise, they will be excluded from all participation in the proceeds of this sale.

H. PAGE, Trustee.

Nov. 19 4w

TO TEACHERS.

THE Trustees of Brannock's Neck Academy wish to engage a Teacher qualified to teach the principal branches of an English education. Those applying for the situation must furnish sufficient testimonials of character and qualification. The school is tolerably large, and its proceeds will constitute the compensation of the teacher.

Gentlemen who wish a situation of this kind can apply in person, or by letter, post paid, addressed to

DANIEL MARTIN,

Near Cambridge, Dorcheste county, Md.

Oct. 22

For Sale or Rent,

THE House and Lot situated on the corner of High and Poplar streets, immediately opposite the Chronicle office, and now in the occupancy of Dr. F. P. Phelps. For terms, apply to Francis J. Henry, Esq., or to

JAMES B. STEELE.

Nov. 19 tf

FORMER SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me for officer's fees or county charges, are hereby notified that I have left my books in the hands of John Newton, Esq., in Cambridge, whom I have authorized to close the same. All persons indebted on the said books are required to settle their accounts with him by the first day of January next, otherwise each and every person indebted on the said books will be executed. I have retained my deputies and given them written instructions to spare no person for favor or affection. I shall attend in Cambridge every Monday during this year, for the purpose of correcting mistakes if any should be on my books, and at the same time to receive what money I can get. It is an article I want, and must have; no excuse will answer.

REUBEN TALL,

Former Sheriff and Collector.

Nov. 26 3w

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice that the subscriber of Baltimore city, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Anne Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Mrs. Mary Steele, late of said county deceased. All persons having claims against said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to James Houston, Esq. in Cambridge, or the subscriber in Baltimore, on or before the first day of June next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Executor. Given under my hand, this 16th day of November, 1836.

J. NEVITT STEELE,

Exc't. of Mary Steele.

Nov. 26 3w

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

THE STEAM-BOAT

MARYLAND,

WILL come to Cambridge on Tuesday, the 8th instant, and call again on the following morning, on her return to Baltimore; and will hereafter be at that place every Tuesday and Friday evening, and every Wednesday and Saturday morning, the remainder of the season.

L. G. TAYLOR.

Nov. 5

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

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.

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.

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 15th day of December, 1832, an indentured apprentice, named Samuel Fitzhugh, aged about fourteen years. Any person who may apprehend and deliver the above mentioned apprentice, free of charge, to the undersigned, shall receive the above reward of SIX CENTS, but no thanks for his trouble.

JAMES NIELD.

Nov. 26 3w

CAUTION.

THE subscriber hereby forewarns all persons from gunning or hauling the seine on his shores on Bolingbrook creek. Any one who may hereafter do so in violation of this notice, may expect to be prosecuted to the full extent of the law, without respect to persons.

JOHN OZMAN.

Talbot county, Nov. 19 3w