to the ultimate result of the present crisis in Maryland.

What unaccountable beings are some of the Whigs.—In regard to the non-election of a Senate, at one time, when it suits their purpose, we are told that we shall be involved in a *bloody revolution*. At another, the same men tell us, it will make but little difference—that they can go on without the assistance of the 19 Van Buren electors. Infatuated men! The anticipation of losing their hold upon the petty offices in the State, renders them desperate in their schemes — One thing is certain, they evince so much inconsisteney, that reflecting men, cannot have any great confidence in their views. Their course may suit the hurra boys, but intelligent individuals will put the proper construction upon their principles of action. The whole difficulty in which they are placed, will at once be solved by an observant man, when he recollects that the whigs have had the ascendancy in the State; now have the control of the "loaves and fishes," and unless a Senate is chosen they may have to throw up their commissions.—For they, no doubt, think, that if the reform called for in the State takes place, it may cause some alterations and changes which would not be so pleasant to the office holding gentry. But the power of the people is politically omnipotent, and their interests and safety is the supreme law of the land. Coolness and moderation are the watchwords, and idle declamation and unmeasured abuse are harmless weapons. Tranquil reason should regulate the conduct of intelligent patriots.

Office Holders.—Although the Van Buren party is denounced as the "Spoils party" &c.—it is a well known fact, that in the state of Maryland, nearly every office from the Governor down to a Judge of election, is occupied by some "whig." The people understand this,—And the fact is undeniable that the most busy, noisy and open mouthed of the adversaries of Reform, are to be found amongst those holding offices and places of emolument in the State. 'Tis true, however and we are glad to acknowledge the fact, that there are some in the "whig ranks," who hold distinguished offices in Maryland, who are decidedly in favor of Reform. Such men deserve infinite credit, in elevating themselves, above selfish interests, and taking a bold and prominent stand in favor of the permanent rights of the people. They richly merit the abiding applause of every patriot—and there are scores of office holders whose many private virtues we greatly respect, but the Jackalls Hyenas and vultures, who follow the party and sustain the party, which feeds and clothes them, without reference to principle or regard for the rights and privileges of the great mass of the people, deserve the lasting indignation, scorn and contempt, of every man, who loves his country. As they are interested deeply in the question of Reform, delicacy might, one would think, induce them to evince a sort of independent moderation, as to the settlement of the question. Such a course would comport more with the rules of decency.

The actual session of the October term of our County Court, was adjourned on Tuesday last. But little business of importance was transacted. We were glad to find a full attendance of the Judges.

Reform Convention.—We find nearly all of the Counties of the state, have made or are making arrangements to meet the Convention at Annapolis on the third Monday of this month. The Reformers evince a patriotism, which strikes dismay into the ranks of the advocates of the rotten borough system. The sunshine politicians have denounced, abused and vilified the 19 Reform electors & their supporters, without stint. The black vocabulary of billings gate slang, has been most wofully exhausted, to find epithets detracting enough, to blast forever the political and private character, of at least a majority of the good people of the State. All sorts of attempts have been used, to check the march of Reform to prevent the sovereign people from being represented in the Reform Convention. But these efforts are fruitless. The office holding, and anti-democratical gentry, will find themselves in an awful minority. The day of reckoning is at hand. The patriot reformers march steadily on, in their exertions to regenerate the Constitution and government of Maryland. You might as well attempt to dam up, the water fall of proud Niagara, or obscure the all pervading light of the glorious Sun, as to paralyze the movements of the Reformers in the state. Their step is onward, and their end is a republican victory, and the ephemeral dynasty of the tribe of office holders, will be but as a day, in the great round of time.

The crisis.—Much has been said by the partizan whigs in relation to the step taken by the 19 Van Buren Electors, in coming to the determination they did, to surrender the trust confided to them, in case there was no satisfactory assurance given, that a Senate in favor of reform would be chosen. Their gallant conduct has been stigmatized as revolutionary, and uncongenial with the principles and spirit of the Constitution. Many superficial politicians have discoursed most flippantly upon the subject, without taking the trouble to examine attentively, the character of the substratum upon which our government reposes. If these butterfly declaimers had been as anxious to find out truth, and to weigh the conduct of the 19 Reform electors by the immutable rules of political right, as they have been industrious, in propagating wholesale abuse and detraction, they perhaps, might have come to the conclusion, that the measure adopted was in perfect accordance with the Bill of rights, not in violation of the Constitution, and imperiously demanded by the extraordinary circumstances, in which the 19 and the state at large, were placed. It is to be regretted that the standard of politicks in Maryland, is of such a degree, that the most important and absorbing questions are hastily and passionately decided, by the flimsy polilicians of the day, upon the accidental spur of temporary interests aud influences, when reason calm and cool, and reflection discriminating and profound, should be the sole criteria, for the determination of paramount questions, affecting the rights and liberties of the people of the present hour, and reaching in their operation, far into futurity. The existing controversy between the 19 and 21 electors, is one we conceive of the last character, and involves in its origin and consequences, an examination into the structure of the government under which we live, and the principles by which the trustees of power, under it, are to be regulated. As the question touches in its range, the foundation upon which the pillars of our governmental temple repose, it will, at once be admitted, that hasty discussions of its merits, by arguments drawn from the heated brains of shortlived and short sighted examiners, cannot be well calculated to develope truth or expose sophistry.—Nor should unmeasured declamation be the weapon made use of, in the constitutional exposition. What then is the true question? Were the 19 Reform electors under any moral, political or constitutional obligation, under the circumstances, to go into the electoral college? Will the non-election of a Senate, entail upon the state, favorable or disastrous effects? What steps must now be adopted, supposing a failure to choose a Senate, in order to continue and establish a republican form of government?

We have heretofore attempted to demonstrate, that the 19 Van Buren or Reform electors, were not bound, by any provision in the Constitution, to go into the College, and that if they believed the rights, interests and liberties of the people, would be better secured by a surrender of their trust, than by its exercise, then they would have been guilty of violating a political obligation to the people, by going into the electoral College. In other words, that the nature of the trust, contained the principle of an obligation to surrender that trust, whenever the trustees believed, the paramount interests of the people required such a step.

That therefore the conduct of the 19, was wise, patriotic, republican and not unconstitutional, but imperiously required by the extraordinary exigences of the occasion That consequently, the machine of the Maryland government, has been suspended by the Nullifying operation of its own powers, or has become perfectly paralyzed and ineffectual, by its own organic defects and imperfections. This being the condition of things, what is the conservative or recuperative principle, enabling the people, to secure a wholesome government? The old Senate cannot act and it is worse than idle to expect a saving resource by such a measure. No Legislative remedy can be found. No single department of the government incorporates, the sustaining provision, enabling it to preserve itsell and the other departments, in all their vigorous operations and vital functions. We maintain then, that the power results to the people.—they are the ultimate resource, and in them will be richly found the virtue, intelligence, and power, capable of meeting the urgency of the crisis. The Bill of Rights, expressly declares they have the indefeasible right, and the Constitution, whilst it contains a restriction upon the Legislature, prohibiting it from making alterations, except in the mode pointed out by the action of two sessions, does not attempt so idle a farce, as to divest the people of this inherent right. The 4th article of the Bill of rights declares

"That all persons invested with the Legislative or executive powers of government, are the trustees of the public, and as such accountable for their conduct; wherefore whenever the ends of government, are perverted the public liberty manifestly endangered, and all other means of redress are ineffectual, *the People* may and of right ought to reform the old or establish a new government. The doctrine of non resistance against arbitrary power and oppression is absurd, slavish, and destructive of the good and happiness of mankind." Here then, to prevent any doubt, the power is declared to reside in the people, at any time, when necessity requires it, to reform abuses, and provide new checks, for future security. The 42nd article is in the following words

"That this declaration of rights, or the form of government to be established by this Convention or any part of them ought not to be altered, changed or abolished by the *Legislature* of this state, but in such manner as this Convention shall prescribe and direct". Here is a prohibition on the Legislature, in regard to changes, but not on the *people*; The wise men who, framed the form of government under which we live have given the sanction of their authority, and their example to a fundamental proceeding by a Convention. This is the alternative course now devolved upon the people. It can carry no terrors with it, except to the office holders and their partizans. It is a mild, peaceable, intelligent and republican measure. No bloody revolution staring us in the face. On the contrary, the people, the patriots, can calmly look forward to the establishment of a better government, & one more suitable to the spirit of the age. *More anon.*

For the Aurora.

The following extempore grace was given by the Rev. Samuel Wesley, after dinner, at the house of a Mr. P——, who was a strange compound of avarice and oddity.

Thanks for this feast, for 'tis no less
'Than eating manna in the wilderness,—
Here meagre famine bears controlless sway,
And ever drives each fainting wretch away.

Yet here (O how beyond a saints belief!)
We've seen the glories of a chine of beef;
Here chimney's smoke, which never smoked before,
And we have dined, where we shall dine no more.

MARIA MONK.

Seven columns of the New York Commercial Advertiser of Saturday, are occupied with an editorial article detaining the results of an enquiry by Col. Stone, the Editor into the "Awful Disclosures," of the celebrated Maria Monk. Col. Stone is well known as an ardent Episcopalian, and the conclusion at which he has arrived that Maria is, "in all respects, a lying impostor," is of course, the effect of honest conviction, Maria, we are inclined to think, is in danger of losing all credit with the public.

NEW THEATRE BURNT, ONE MAN KILLED.

From our correspondent of the Whig—Extra

Cincinnati, Oct. 21, 11 A. M.

It becomes our painful duty to announce to the public, that the splendid new Theatre on Third street, in this city, belonging to James H. Caldwell, esq., of New Orleans, is burnt to the ground. It took fire this morning about half past eight o'clock, by the carlessness of the person who had charge of the lamps. He was engaged in trimming them on the stage, and while going to warm his hands by the stove in another part of the building, left a lighted candle standing by a bottle of turpentine he was using, which, during his absence, took fire and burst, spreading the burning turpentine over the scenery. In a few seconds the whole interior of the building was in flames, and such was the extraordinary rapidity of their progress, that in about fifteen or twenty minutes, the whole building was destroyed, together with all its contents, including a large quantity of valuable and magnificent scenery, and a quantity of theatrical dresses—the latter mostly belonging to the different actors.

Some of the opposition presses (in their wisdom, dub the majority of the people of Georgia "collar men." They are right. We have collared them, and will not let go our hold until after the 7th of November, when they will find themselves floored to their heart's content.—Savannah Georgian.

A chance for Whig Sportsmen.—The following bet is offered in the Albany Argus:

$300 that Van Buren gets the electoral vote of Virginia,

$200 that he gets the electoral vote of Ohio.

Both of these States are claimed by the whigs. Will they venture to bet on them?

The history of Jesse Bledsoe., who recently died at Nacogdoches in Texas, present a striking example of fallen greatness. He began his career as a lawyer and statesman in Lexington, Ky., where he was the chief and formidable rival of Clay. He was at different periods a member of the State Legislature, and a Senator in Congress; Law Professor of Transylvania University, and Chief Justice of the Supreme court of Kentucky. No man stood higher in the State as a politician and jurist than he did; and none except Clay ever wielded with such entire mastery and control, the judgments and feelings of his auditors when speaking. Yet, with all his greatness, the spirit of intoxication seized upon him and dragged him from the height whereon his genius placed him; dried up his understanding and made him a miserable outcast and wanderer.—[N. O. Bulletin.

To Hungry Editors.—R. C. Langdon, an ex-editor, who has opened a large hotel at Lawrenceburg, (Ind.) has issued a card, stating that any poor devil of an editor who may chance that way, no matter of what political creed, shall be welcomed to his table scot free.

Our prediction is about to be verified. The panick makers are at work, and the whig presses are singing their old song of ruin and distress. But "old birds are not to be caught with chaff." The people have not forgotten the prophecy of the Bank Whigs, in 1834, that their tobacco, wheat, cotton, &c. would not pay for bringing it to market.—*Lynchburg Democrat.*

The west is to be the principal seat of the new Whig panic. The Bank of the United States has recently, in violation of its charter, been buying notes of the western banks. A run is thus to be made upon those banks, and the pressure and consequent distress, is to be attributed by the allied Whig forces to the Treasury circular. Such is one of the beauties of new born whiggery.—Ib.

Oddities.—We are frequently amused with the advertisements which appear in the English papers received at this office. To an American they have at least a feature of novelty.

In Montreal a person advertises 'Pocket Grand piano fortes. This is certainly an improvement, unless the size of pockets in Montreal are something less than that of Major Noah, who said he could pocket the state of Delaware.

Died,

On Taylor's Island, in this County, on Tuesday last, Mr. *Jacob Pattison.*

At New Market, in this county, on Thursday last, Mr. *Andrew S.Ootee.*

Notice.

THE office of the Subscriber is offered for rent for the ensuing year, and possession given the 1st day of January, 1837.—For terms, apply to

SARAH F. MARTIN.

Oct. 31st 1836. (3w)

Vendue.

WILL be sold by Virtue and in pursuance of an Order of Dorchester County Orphans Court, at Sandy Hill, the late residence of Samuel White dec'd., on Thursday November the 10th, all the personal Estate of said deceased consisting of

HORSES, HOGS, CATTLE,

Corn, Fodder, Farming utensils, House Hold and Kitchen Furniture and such other property as it is usual for farmers to have. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock and terms such as are usual at such sales.

NICHOLIS PARKER, Adm'r.

October 31st, 1836. 2w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of 3 writs of Venditioni Exponas, two issued by Solomon Kirwan a justice of the peace for Dorchester county, and the other by Wesley Woodland a justice of the peace of said county, and to the Sheriff directed, first in the name and on behalf of Samuel Dunnock and Son against Spencer Clark, second in the name and on behalf of Samuel Dunnock and Son against Spencer Clark, and thirdly in the name and on behalf of Abraham Mister against Spencer Clark, I will sell at public sale to the highest and best bidder for cash at Samuel Dunnock's Store, on *Monday, the 21st day of November next*, between the hours of ten and four o'clock, all the right, title, claim, interest and demand of the said Clark to the following property to wit:—One House and Lot, 1 small sloop, Household and Kitchen Furniture. The following property will be sold to satisfy the above writs of Venditioni Exponas, and the costs due and to become due.

ZEBULON BOOZE,

Oct. 31 3w. Dept. Sheriff.

NEW GOODS! NEW

Goods!!

THE subscriber has just received and is now opening (at his old stand opposite Mr. John Bradshaws Hotel,) a large and beautiful assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE GOODS.

selected by himself from the latest importations. He invites the public generally to call and examine for themselves.

The Publick's Ob't. Ser'vt.

WILLIAM W. BYRN.

October 17th 1836. 3w

JUST RECEIVED,

A *fine selection of CLOTHS, CASIMERS, CASINETTS, & SATTINETTS.*

WHITE & ANDERSON,

October 17th, 1836.

CHANCERY SALE.

By the authority of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, I will offer at public Sale, at the store of Noah Dixon, in the village of Church Creek, on Thursday the 10th November next, at eleven o'clock, A. M., the House and Lot in the said village, of which Caleb Griffin, died, seized, and possessed, and now occupied by Walter Kirby. Those who are disposed to purchase, can examine the premises, for themselves. The title is in fee simple, and believed to be indisputable.

By the terms of the Decree one-third of the purchase money must be paid on the day of sale, the residue in two equal instalments, upon a credit of six and twelve months, with interest, the purchaser giving note and security, to be approved by the trustee. Upon the payment of the whole amount, the property will be conveyed to the purchaser.

JAMES A. STEWART,
Trustee.

Oct. 10 5w

The Chronicle will publish the above, three times, and charge this office.

A List of Letters remaining in the Pots Office at Cambridge Md., the 1st of October 1886.

Mrs. E. Applegarth	Miss H. Hall
W. H. Applegarth	Alexander Jones
Miss Margarett Bell	Denwood Jones
John Brohawn's	Rev. J. Judd
Thomas Byus 2,	Rev. Solomon Jackson 2,
Mrs. Sarah Busick	
Jacob Barnett	Miss Angelina Kirby
Mrs. Marg't. Bennet	Miss H. W. Keene
Caulk Whuttro & Co.	Stewart Keene
James Callen	Miss Emiline Keys
Henry Coursey	John Mace
George W. Christy	Jacob Pattison
Mrs. Mary Ann Cook	Levin Richardson 2,
Noah Dixon	John Rider
Benjamin Dixon	Joseph E. Rigley
James Dixon	Miss Catharine Stewart,
Miss Emily Eccleston	
Miss E. Eggleston	Capt. Solomon Saunders
James Fooks	
John D. Farghuson 2	Thos. Travers Sen.
Greensbury Goldsborough,	David W. Tylor
	Mrs. E. A. H. Terpin
William T. Harris	Daniel J. Tall
Mrs. Ann E Harris	Capt. John Travers
John H. Harmsley 2,	Mrs. Catharine Webb
James Harris	William W. Warren.

E. P. LECOMPTE, P. M.

Oct. 3d 1836.

$50 Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on Saturday, the 1st of October, instant, a negro man named

BOB,

aged about 22 years, of a dark chesnut color, and 5 feet six or seven inches high. He had, on when he went away, a pair sf blue pantaloons, and a blue bloth coat; his other clothing is not recollected. The said BOB, when he ran away, took with him a large Batteau, named "Eox, of P. S. Creek." belonging to Mr. James McKeel Pattison.

I will give the above reward for the apprehension of the above-mentioned negro, if he be taken in this state, or one hundred dollars if out of the state—provided, in either case he be delivered to the subscriber, or secured in some jail so that he get him again.

JOHN SIMMONS.

Taylor's Island, Dorchester County, October 3d, 1836.

The Cecil Gazette, will insert the above to the amount of $1, and charge the Dorchester Aurora.

Talavera Seed Wheat.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale, 100 Bushels of TALAVERA SEED WHEAT, if immediately applied for. The experience of all who bought of him, last year, confirms the high character he then gave it.

He has several good plough Horses for sale—and a fine young Carriage Horse.

ALSO,

A small WAGGON nearly new.

JOSEPH E. MUSE.

Oct 17th, 1836 3w.

Last Notice.

INTENDING to wind up their business, the subscribers give this their *LAST NOTICE*, to all concerned, that their accounts must be closed by the 15th November next, or the delinquents may expect to find them in the hands of officers for collection. Justice to themselves renders this step necessary.

REED & PATTISON.

Oct. 10th 1836.

N. B. Persons wishing to buy bargains will please give them a call, as they intend selling their remaining stock of goods at cost for *Cash.* R. & P.

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 3 2w

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

G. P.

Election.

AN Election will be held in the several Election Districts of Dorchester County on the first Monday of November next, for the purpose of electing ten Electors to elect the President and Vice President of the United States.

JOHN G. BELL, Shr'ff.

Notice.

THE subscriber, intending to leave the county this fall, would dispose of his entire stock of

GOODS,

Persons wishing to commence the Mercantile Business, would do well to call, as the Goods have been selected with great care, and are such as are adapted to the present season.—Those wishing to engage in the above business, are invited to call and examine for themselves.

NICHOLAS B. PRITCHARD.

N. B.—All those indebted to the late firm of Pritchard & Smith, and to the subscriber individually, are notified, *for the last time*, that if they do not come forward, on or before the 1st., day of November next, and liquidate their accounts, they may, without respect of persons expect to be warranted and executed, for I will not wait any longer.

September 26, 3w. N. B. P.

For Sale,

A Lot in the Town of Vienna, on which has recently been erected a two story dwelling, a Cook house and a Smoke-house. If the above property is not disposed of at private sale, before the 10th day of September next, it will on that day be offered at public sale, on the premises, at the hour of 3 o'clock, P. M. The terms will be made accommodating.

NOAH J. FOXWELL.

Vienna, Aug. 15th, 1836. 4w

IN CHANCERY,
September 19th 1836.

ORDERED that the sale of property in the cause of *Esaw* Insley against Meshack Travers and others made & reported by the Trustee James A. Stewart, be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 19th day of November next, provided a copy of this order be published in some news paper once in each of three successive weeks before the 25th day of October next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $1474 68 3-4.

True Copy—Test.

RAMSEY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

Sept. 26, 3w

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to me, as the administrator of Eben Hutcheson, are requested to make immediate payment, as I am anxious to close the estate as soon as possible. Those who fail to attend to this matter, must not complain if they find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

JAMES HUTCHESON, Adm'r
of Eben Hutcheson.

Aug. 15th 3w

Notice.

THE subscriber having leased that large and commodious Tavern establishment, in Princess Anne, called the

WASHINGTON HOTEL,

Lately under the tenure of Henry K. Long, Esqr. hereby notifies his friends and the public generally, that his most active and indefatigable exertions, united to those of his son, *RUFUS M. PARSONS*, will be put in operation to sustain the well established reputation of the house.

His Bar and Larder are abundantly stored with a choice selection of Liquors and provisions suited to the season. His Stables, already supplied with Provender, will shortly undergo extensive repairs, and every facility will be afforded Travellers to be conveyed to any part of the Peninsula. Private Rooms can at all times be assigned to customers.—He hopes by a studious desire to accommodate the public, and unremitting exertions to render comfortable, those who may honor him with their custom, to share a portion of the public patronage.

The public's ob't. serv't,

JOHN W. B. PARSONS.

Princess-Anne, Sept, 12, 1836.

N. B. His carriages will always be in readiness to convey passengers to and from Princess-Anne, to the Steam-boat, White Haven.

Notice.

AN ENTIRE STOCK OF

NeW Goods.

JUST received by the subscriber, in the store house formerly occupied by Mr. Chas 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

EVERY BODY'S

ALBUM:

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE OF

Humorous Tales, Essays, Anecdotes, &c. &c.

EMBELLISHED WITH NUMEROUS

Grotesque & Amusing Engravings.

Each number containing seventy-two octavo pages, neatly covered and stitched—making at the end of the year two volumes of eight hundred and sixty-four pages, and at least six-hundred engravings with Tales and Index complete—at three dollars per annum.

The cheerful and pleasing feature with which it is proposed to diversity and distinguish this work has never yet been adopted by any one of the numerous literary caterers that have hitherto abounded in this country—and its extensive novelty and the vast fund of humour and variety which will be interspersed throughout its pages, is calculated to render it a desirable and popular companion for the amusement of all classes who desire to possess an epitome of the works of celebrated Modern Humorists, Etchers and Engravers. The encouragement generally given to new undertakings, having salutary objects in view; has proved a decided public advantage, and it is questionable whether any other age has ever brought into active use so large a proportion of the really deserving offspring of genius and talents as the present. Assured that this periodical, affording, as it will, an elaborate and comprehensive collection of fanciful Illustrations, Satirical Essays in prose and verse, witty Tales, Quips, Quirks, and Anecdotes, and Facetiæ, must have a partial tendency (among its patrons at least) to divert into and other and more exhilirating channel much of the oppressive action of the mind, consequent upon the cares and vexations of business, the publisher anticipates for it a most flattering & extensive subscription list. The work, at all events, will be commenced on the first of July, and continued for one year, therefore every subscriber will be certain of receiving all the numbers for which he has paid. When the twelve numbers are completed and made up into two volumes, they will form one of the most desirable and amusing records of wit and humour which can be found in print. Let the public assist the publisher with their patronage, and he assures them he will leave nothing undone that will give celebrity and popularity to his work.

☞The "Every Body's Album" will be published monthly in numbers of 72 pages with a variety of embellishments—neatly stiched in colored covers—printed with new type, and on fine white paper, at three dollars per annum, payable in advanae. Two copies will be supplied to order, for one year, for five dollars. When sent to a distance from the city, the work will be packed in strong wrappers, to prevent the least rubbing by the mails.

☞Notes of solvent banks of every description taken in payment of subscriptions. Address the publisher (postage paid.)

CHARLES ALEXANDER.

Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Phil'd.

☞A specimen number has been received at this office and we request our friends to call and see the work.

6 1-4 cts REWARD.

I hereby forwarn all persons from employing or harboring my black woman, by the name of Ritty, who left my premises on Saturday, the 17th inst. The said woman is at times deranged. Persons who violate this notice, the law will be enforced against them.

MARY ROBINSON.

Town Point, Sept. 30th 3w