

On the first page of this day's Whig will be found a very valuable article, on the subject of the tariff, taken from the New York Evening Post. The considerations therein proposed, we hope, are of sufficient weight to arrest the attention of every American. The time has arrived, when, with a united voice, the friends of freedom and the rights of man: the opponents of monopolies and exclusive privileges, should declare to the world their sentiments, and make a firm stand in regard to this subject. Many, who are in principle wholly opposed to a tariff, and look upon it as unconstitutional, others who admit its constitutionality, but object to the present rate of duties as oppressive and unjust, are still found giving their support to men who stand pledged to go all lengths to bind more firmly this yoke on our necks, under the imposing yet doubtful name of the American System. We call on such to reflect on the consequences of this course. Let not the name of Henry Clay, nor that of any other man: let not the infatuation of party zeal blind you to the rights and liberties of your fellow citizens, and induce you to lose sight of your interests, and violate a plain principle of justice, for the aggrandizement of any individual. Although ourselves friendly to a moderate tariff, one limited to articles of prime necessity, and the exigencies of the country, yet we hope the Free Trade Convention, to be held in the city of Philadelphia, on the 30th September, may be largely attended. The friends of a reduction of duties, and of reciprocal trade, can go much of the way with them. Can we not send a representative from this Congressional District?

"A Jacksonian" is completed in this day's Whig. After the early exposition he has given of Senator Chambers' misstatements, and ignorance of political matters, it is to be more than ever lamented that the honor and dignity of the State should be represented by such a Senator. Whatever Mr. Chambers may hereafter say to his entertainers, we hope, for the sake of the high station he occupies, he will not permit it to be published.

Our peculiar circumstances (all hands sick,) prevent us from giving the entire proceedings of the Republican Meeting of Caroline county. We give the following:

CAROLINE COUNTY.
REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Electors of Senate.
Shadrach Lyden, William Turner, Esq.
For Delegates to the Assembly.
James M. Stanton, Shadrach Lyden,
John Thrawley, Samuel Crawford, Esq.

And a committee of fifteen gentlemen to meet at Hillsborough, to associate with the gentlemen from Talbot and Queen Anns in nominating a Candidate for Congress. [This committee proposes to meet on Monday, 23d instant, of which, the gentlemen from the other counties will please take notice.]

The foreign news contained in the extract below is of considerable importance. Our minister in France, Mr. Rives, has succeeded in adjusting the long standing claims against that government for spoliation on our commerce under the Berlin and Milan decrees. Although this adjustment has been made at a considerable abatement of the claims of our citizens, yet we think there are few of them who will not rejoice at even this partial remuneration. The account, it will be seen, is from an English paper, and not being official, may not be exactly correct.

We suppose the enemies of the administration will say it would be better to have no bread than not to have the whole loaf.

From the Baltimore American of Saturday.
EIGHT DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship Sheffield, at New York from Liverpool brings London papers to the 7th and Liverpool to the 8th July, both inclusive.

On the subject of our claims on France, the London Courier contains the following Paragraph:
"American Claims on France Adjusted.—Our readers will recollect, that under Napoleon's ridiculous Berlin and Milan Decrees, several vessels, the property of subjects of the United States, were seized by the French, and burnt or condemned as prizes, between the years 1806 and 1812. These outrages the American Government, through Mr. Warden, its Consul General in France, demanded reparation of the French Government, but notwithstanding the energetic perseverance of Mr. Warden, Napoleon protracted the negotiation until his own downfall. The application was renewed on the accession of Louis XVIII. and continued to be pressed on the Government of Charles X., and again renewed under that of Louis Philippe. This long pending negotiation has at length been brought to a close. The French Government has agreed to pay as an indemnity to the subjects of the United States, for their loss of property above mentioned, 25,000,000 francs, exactly one million sterling. The original sum claimed was 60,000,000 francs £2,400,000 sterling.

After a debate of three days duration, carried off with unusual vehemence, and a great display of talent, the Reform Bill passed the British House of Commons on the 6th July on its second reading, by a majority of 136,—their being 387 votes in its favour and 251 against it. The bill was to be considered in Committee on the following Tuesday the 12th. Some alterations had been proposed by ministers in the details of the Bill,—the most important of which they retracted, public opinion and the liberal part of the press having expressed decided disapprobation of them. The amendment contemplated was, the persons who had signed most frequently that every half year should not be allowed to vote.

In relation to the affairs of Europe, a London paper of the 2d says:—"There are materials enough for combustion in every quarter, and the train, if we mistake not, is about to be laid speedily."

The London Albion of the 5th says:—"We have good authority for stating a patient has died at Guy's hospital under a decided exhibition of every symptom peculiar to the cholera morbus.

The cholera has broken out in Humbergh— that South had succeeded Perier, and that France was marching an army to Belgium, all true but incorrect.

The Cholera has however broken out at Archangel. Riggs dates of 16th June state

"The sickness we are happy to say continues to leave us. Total attacked 2678; cured 936; deaths, 1,312, in progress of recovery, 120, still deceased 801."

From Poland we find nothing of any moment—various movements had been made by the contending armies, but no battle had been fought. As usual there are different rumours from the theatre of war, one account is favorable to the Poles, another states that they are in a very critical situation. Field Marshal Count Paskewitch passed through Willingburg, in East Prussia, and proceeded first to Chorzellen, to the head quarters of the Grand Duke Michael. He is no doubt on his way to take command of the army, to which he had lately been appointed.

A private letter from Berlin states that an engagement had taken place between the Russian and Prussian troops, in consequence of an attempt made by the Russians to force the quarantine orders, in order to escape from a strong Polish army. It however wants confirmation.

The insurrection in the Russo-Polish provinces is extending with great rapidity. Lithuania and Samogitia will soon be able to establish their independence, and to send deputies to the National Diet at Warsaw. Gen. Gielgud is at the head of 40,000 men; and is proceeding towards Wilsna and the sea coast. In Samogitia, 20,000 insurgents are under arms; and the Commander-in-Chief has transmitted to the Government the report of a victory gained by a party of the same gallant people in the Province of Vithania.

GRECE.—The Augsburg Gazette contains a letter from Trieste, giving a very gloomy account of the general dissatisfaction that prevails in Greece against the President Capo d'Istria. The whole nation is anxious for the convocation of a National Assembly, and will promise obedience to its decisions alone.

From the Globe of this morning.
KENTUCKY ELECTIONS.

The Mails do not bring us news of the final result of the Kentucky elections in any of the counties. Our information renders certain the success of the Clay candidates in Louisville, Frankfort and Lexington. These places may be considered close boroughs of the Bank. In Louisville, the Bank Debtors and tenants voted with the Bank literary and badge on their hats. In the city of Louisville, the Clay ticket prevailed by a vote of nearly two to one. In the county, the Louisville Advertiser says, the Jackson ticket will prevail, although, as far as heard from, the Clay ticket is four or five votes ahead.

The Advertiser says, "we are persuaded that Mr. Guthrie (Jackson) is ahead in the Senatorial District, and we are confident that the election of C. A. Wickliffe, Esq. is safe."

From Leconte's District we have the following accounts:

ANDERSON COUNTY.
Leconte (J) 220 | White (J) 188
Ford (C) 97 | Carlisle (C) 153
In FRANKLIN COUNTY.
Jackson. Clay
Leconte 444 | Ford 434

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.
Sanders 443 | Crittenden 539
The Frankfort Argus of the 3d August, says, "we believe Leconte will be elected."

In Jessamine, a county adjoining Fayette, (the place of Mr. Clay's residence,) the Jackson Candidate was ahead, at the last advice, 45 votes.

In Scott, another county adjoining Fayette, the Clay candidates, according to the account of the Reporter, were behind 76 votes.

In Mercer county, accounts give Kincaid a majority of 200 votes in Danville—and Adair 260 of a majority in Harrodsburgh. The precincts of Perryville and Salvisa, have a 1 way given strong Majorities, and there is no doubt, therefore, that the Jackson candidates will have the majority in that county.

Washington county has, therefore, given Jackson a majority greatly counterbalancing that which he has recently calculated on in favor of Kincaid in Lincoln and Jessamine. Our impression is, that the late Clay incumbent is defeated in this district.

The accounts from the district represented in the last Congress by Colman, (Jackson,) leaves no doubt of his defeat, and the election of Marshall, the Clay candidate.

Partial returns from the district represented by Daniel Jackson in the last Congress, inclines us, from our knowledge of the counties, to believe that he is re-elected.

Extract of a letter dated
"LOUISVILLE, August 2d, 1831.
"Sir: This is the 2d day of our election, and I must say, to the disgrace of a free people, the Bank did array its whole influence on the present canvass. Although this has been done with all its power, yet Wickliffe will be elected. The Clay party had the Bank pasted on their hats at the polls."

From the Louisville Advertiser of Aug. 2.
At the close of the polls in this city, last evening, the vote stood as follows:
Thruston 750
Wickliffe 867
Middletown polls, at half past 4 o'clock:
Thruston 170
Wickliffe 129

LOWER POSSES:
Wickliffe 85
Thruston 88
The foregoing are all the returns that had reached us when our paper was put to press. In this city the Bank has run much better than we anticipated. Here the influence of the Bank controlled the election of yesterday. The cry was: "Hurra for the Bank!"—Hurra for Thruston and the Bank." We copy the ticket used by the opposition.

"Protection to home industry, Internal Improvement, Commerce."
BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.
no congress.
CHARLES M. THRUSTON.

Our country friends have not been influenced materially, and cannot be materially influenced by the Bank—hence, our calculations will be found to be nearly accurate, except as to the result of the election in this city. We are persuaded, that Mr. Guthrie is ahead in the Senatorial district, and we are confident that the election of C. A. Wickliffe, Esq. is safe.

To our friends in this city we have only to say: "To the Polls." As men, we owe it to ourselves and to our principles to record our votes and thus demonstrate that we are not to be swayed out of the right of suffrage.

ELECTIONS.—The election for Representatives to Congress took place in Kentucky the three first days in this week, and by this day we may expect news which will clear up the shades of doubt which hang over them, and add to the interest with which present circumstances invest them.

The elections for Congress also take place in the present month in VIRGINIA, NORTH CAROLINA and TENNESSEE. Representatives are also to be chosen shortly in INDIANA, MISSISSIPPI, ILLINOIS, ALABAMA, and MISSOURI and a Delegate for Arkansas Territory. MARYLAND elects her Representatives on the first

Monday in October. The other States have already voted.

The piracy of the brig Vineyard.—John Johnson, the person in whose house at Barren Island, Gibbs and Wansley, and the other pirates of the brig Vineyard slept the night after they had reached the shore, has been arrested and committed to Brivewell. He is charged by his brother, with having taken the gold which was buried in the sand by the pirates, before they went to the house.

It is a curious fact that the Pope is, at this moment, the only Monarch in Europe who without a national debt to liquidate, has a surplus revenue.—N. Y. Mer. Adc.

Smith Crowl, the person who was arrested about a month since in Philadelphia, on a charge of having killed a pedlar, named Barker in 1828; has been permitted to go at large, on having given bail in the sum of 5,000 for his appearance, to answer to the charge.—Crowl was arrested at the instance of a woman calling herself Barker's wife, who stated that her dead husband appeared to her in a vision or a dream a short time since and described the person who had murdered him. A man who is said to have been an accomplice with Crowl, is at present in N. York States Prison.

Among all the appointments which the President has made since he has been in office, we believe that of Gov. Cass, the present Secretary of War, is the first and only one which the federal party have not condemned. We regret to see this speaking of the appointment of Gov. Cass in terms of commendation—for that gentleman may well claim the epithet of "Lionel," as they seem to think that the wicked should praise him.—N. H. Patriot.

SINGULAR DEATH.—The Gardiner, (Me.) Chronicle says.—We regret to learn that a son of Rev. Thomas Dolloff, of Jay, aged about 20 years, died on Friday last in consequence of having inhaled through his nostrils into his lungs a portion of the contents of a "roping ball," to check bleeding at the nose.—He was a young man of excellent character and much promise.

Death of David Williams, the last of the Captors of Andre.—A correspondent of the Albany Argus, at Rensselaerville, says.—David Williams, the last of the captors of Major Andre, died on Tuesday of this week, at sundown. His remains were interred on Thursday with military honors, at Livingstonville, Schoharis county.

This venerable patriot (says the Argus) was in the 79th year of his age. Although infirm, his general health, down to a very recent period, was good. The great action in which he was a participator, will associate his name among the brave and faithful of an era in which it was his good fortune not only to live and to act, but to perform services, under the strongest adverse temptations, of incalculable value to his country. There is no event more strikingly characteristic of our revolution, its objects and agents, than the refusal of three obscure men, to receive any office under a Proclamation of war and poverty, and to receive no subsistence by occasional labor on their half deserted farms, and by occasional service in the army, to accept of great wealth and affluence at the expense of the cause in which they were engaged.

It is stated in the New York Standard, that Mr. Van Buren, our new Minister to England, will sail for Liverpool in the packet ship President, on the 19th inst.

A NEW COMPLAINT.
The opponents of Gen. Jackson are in a great rage because he has appointed Mr. Tancey to the office of Attorney General of the United States, who, it seems, is a Roman Catholic. One of these opponents of the President says "every sincere patriot is disqualified, in fact from holding any office under a Protestant government. We wonder by what law or what rule a Roman Catholic, or a man of any other religious denomination, is disqualified from holding any office in this country. It was not the business of the President to ask to what religious denomination Mr. Tancey belonged. The Catholics are entitled to all the privileges that are enjoyed by every other class of citizens, and sorry should we be to see the President paying any regard to such considerations in his selections of persons to hold office under him. These Church and State men have quite mistaken their ground in supposing that persons belonging to any denomination are to be proscribed in our soil. Del. Gaz.

HORSES SLABBING.
At this season of the year, when the weather is warm, and the earth moist, horses feeding in pastures are often salivated to that extent that renders it very disagreeable being near them, and instead of gaining flesh they lose it very fast. The cause of this salivation has been ascribed to their eating a plant which grows in moist ground, called lobelia. We conclude this is not the cause of this complaint, as we do not know of any animals but quacks who are fond of it. If this was the true cause of it, why do we not see horses in dry cool weather, when the grasses are not growing as rapidly, or even in damp weather, when feeding in pastures newly stocked down with timothy grass. If a horse, which is troubled with this complaint, is turned into such pastures, the complaint is soon stopped. The salivation is undoubtedly produced by eating white clover when it is very full of juice; and changing the food is the proper preventive. A baiting of hay or oats in common cases will answer, or in extreme ones change the pastures as mentioned before, and it will soon cease.

[It is said that a baiting of parsley is a certain remedy, and that if this plant is cultivated along the fences the animals will of themselves take a sufficient quantity to act as a preventive.—All grazing animals being very fond of it.—Ed. Jmc. Farmer.]

TAXES IN ENGLAND.
The existing system in England, it has been said, lays—
"Taxes upon every article which enters into the mouth, or covers the back, or is placed under the foot; taxes upon every thing which is pleasant to see, hear, feel, smell and taste; taxes upon warmth, light and locomotion; taxes on every thing on the earth and the waters under the earth; on every thing that comes from abroad, or is grown at home; taxes on the raw material; taxes on every value that is added to it by the industry of man; taxes on the same; that pampers man's appetite, and the drug that restores him to health; on the ermine which decorates the Judge, and the rope which hangs the criminal; on the brass nails of the coffin, and the ribbons of the bride; at bed or at board, couchant or levant, we must pay." The school boy whips his taxed

top, the beardless youth manages his taxed horse with a taxed bridle on a taxed goad; and the dying Englishman, pouring his medicine which has paid 7 per cent, into a spoon which paid 15 per cent, throws himself back upon his chintz bed which has paid 22 per cent, makes his will on an 48 stamp, and expires in the arms of an apothecary who was paid £100 for the privilege of putting him to death. His whole property is then taxed from 2 to 10 per cent. Besides the probate, large fees are demanded for burying him in the church; his virtues are handed down to posterity on taxed marble, and he is then gathered to his fathers, to be taxed no more."
[How long before the American System, would accomplish for us all these things?—This is a question worthy our consideration.]

The voters of this city and county are requested to assemble, particularly, that Henry Clay voted for and procured the passage of a bill through the Legislature, in 1803, to deprive the States of the right of the right of voting for Delegates of President and Vice President. The truth of this charge is now universally admitted. Let the enemies of aristocracy and the advocates of the right of suffrage look to it.—Louis. Adv.

Movements of large Bodies.—The Freedonian says, "Mr. Van Buren and Webster were together at Saratoga Springs, a few days since, and Mr. Buchanan the New Minister to Russia is on his way to Baltimore—and they significantly asks—'another coalition brewing?' These Nationalists, notwithstanding their devotion to Clay and Webster, hold them as suspicious characters: If mischief can be done, they are sensible the eastern orator and western enter are ready to do it. We'll watch with you, Baron.—Trenton Empr.

Stephen Simpson and some half a dozen others, recently published in Philadelphia, a manifesto, announcing their departure from the Jackson cause. They had been in our camp too long. As for Simpson, we think him for going, and would have been more obliged if he had never come. Better late than never—however—like Athiopol of old, perceiving his counsel was not taken, he has sold his ass and got himself home. We wish the Clay men good luck of him, if they should ever catch him.—ibid.

The Clay papers say "Mr. Clay is minding his corn, mending his fence, and feeding his cattle" in Kentucky. He has been "mending his fence" a good while—but we suspect Messrs. Ingham and Berrien are pulling them down a good deal faster. As to his 'corn,' it is time he looked out for it at home, since he is not likely to get his nose in the 'People's crib very soon—and his 'cattle' are bellowing and bawling all over the country, as tho' they had little hope that he would have it in his power to 'feed' them, after all.—ibid.

A Sign.—The Albany Evening Journal, N. York Whig, and Boston Free Press, papers which have hitherto fought side and side with the national aristocracy, have openly declared that they cannot support Clay through the coming contest.—How the prospects of the Nationalists do "brighten!"—ibid.

The Ohio Sun informs us that Wirt and Sargent have demanded of the Cherokee, each \$10,000 for legal services rendered in the late proceedings before the Supreme Court. Golden philanthropy! The Cherokee Phoenix had better publish the story of Franklin's "paying too much for the whistle," it will be, to the tribe, an edifying commentary on the foregoing.—ibid.

If any one will take the trouble candidly to examine all the charges made against the President, since he has been in office, by the Clay men, we think he will come to the conclusion, that they are hard pushed in finding matter of accusation. The charges are rung from one end of the country to the other, about Mrs. Eaton, and the resignation of the Cabinet; and what, pray, have these to do with the interests of the country.—Mrs. Eaton has gone to Tennessee—the old Cabinet has been replaced by one that is acknowledged on all hands—by even by the Clay men themselves, to be much more efficient in point of talent. Do any believe now, that such matters as these, would be made grave subjects of accusation, if any thing else could be brought against the General? Does it not prove, that his measures are invulnerable to attack? And is not this proving every thing—for the people will judge the administration by its measures, as they ought.—ibid.

Canova's Statue.—Mr. Bull Hughes, now of this city, but lately from London, has addressed a letter to a gentleman in Fayetteville, in which he offers his services to the State of North Carolina for the repairing the injury sustained by Canova's Statue of Washington in the recent fire.—Mr. Hughes says, whatever may be the condition of it, it can be restored, as those parts entirely destroyed can be re-carved, and united so as to render the joints imperceptible, at an expense unimportant, when compared to the actual value of the work. This letter has been communicated to Governor Stokes, who will doubtless present it to the consideration of the legislature. Mr. Hughes is a sculptor of great merit; he has executed many excellent busts of our citizens, and is now engaged on the Statue of Hamilton, intended to be placed in the large room of the Merchant's Exchange.—N. Y. Mercantile.

Baltimore Produce Market.
FRIDAY, AUGUST 12.
[Corrected from the Baltimore American of Saturday, in whose statement of prices the utmost reliance may be placed.]
FEATHERS, 35a36
FLOUR, Howard street 5 62 1/2
" City Mills, standard 5 87a5 50
" do extra 5 87a5 00
" Rye Flour, 1st and 2d 4 50a 4 00
" Corn Meal, kiln dried, bbl. 3 50
" do in hhds. 16 50
GRAIN—Wheat, white, 110a120
" " best red, 105a110
" " ord to good (Md.) 90a105
" Corn, white, new 64a65
" " yellow 63a64
" Oats, 61a63
" Rye, 29a30
" Beans, black eye, 75a80
" do white, 65a70
" Timothy seed 2.00a2.25
" Flaxseed, rough
PLASTER PARIS—Ground Plaster, per bbl 1 37 1/2
WOOL—Washed, common and 4 do 30a37
" do do 4 do 32a33
" do do 4 do 34a37
" do full blood do 60a65
" do common and 4 do 40a45
" do do 4 do 45a48

Communication.
DIED.
In this town, on Friday morning, 12th instant, at 1 o'clock, WILLIAM B. MULLIKIN, in the 30th year of his age.
It is with heartfelt sorrow that a friend who knew him well performs the last sad office of recording the virtues of this excellent and valuable man. In so doing, he merely echoes the feelings and opinions of all who knew him. The citizens of Easton testified by unusual sympathy, their esteem for his character and respect for his great worth.
As a son he was most dutiful, as a brother affectionate, as a friend steady and warm-hearted; and in the discharge of the duties of his vocation, prompt, intelligent and accommodating. Surmounting by an uncommon assiduity and habits of deep thought, many of the disadvantages of a very imperfect education, he had stored his mind with a fund of useful knowledge, that imparted to his judgment unusual strength and perspicuity.
He thought much on the relation between himself and his great Creator; it was a favorite topic of his conversation, and he never failed to submit with patient and becoming resignation to the dispensations of Divine Wisdom. Having regarded his last and affliction as the furnace of purification, mercifully appointed by his Redeemer, he bowed with joyful submission, and died confiding in His merits, and in the confidence and expectation of happiness hereafter.
Peace to his gentle spirit.

In Delaware, on Monday the 1st inst. Col. James Caldwell, of this county.
In Caroline on Thursday last, Rebecca E. daughter of Daniel Chitum, aged 9 years and 12 days.
At Locust Grove, the residence of Thomas Hayward, Esq. on Saturday, the 13th inst. George Hobbs, infant son of Wm. H. Hayward, Esq.
"Happy infant, early blest,
In peaceful slumbers rest,
E'er rescued from the grave,
Which increase with growing years."

We frequently see in party newspapers reproaches and fault-finding expressions, with reference to the Post Office arrangements, throughout the country, and have always thought it curious that we should be excepted from all the difficulties, miscarriages, failures, &c. of which so many of our contemporaries complain. Since the commencement of this publication we have not met with a single miscarriage, either of a letter or paper, and not being identified with, or having any interest in the success of either of the prominent parties of the day, we may be permitted to pay an humble tribute to the present organization of the Post Office Department, when we state our firm conviction of its admirable management under its present head, as well as of the prompt fidelity which the Deputy Post Masters, throughout the country, attend to their various duties. Certain we are, that if the other departments of the government are equally well managed, there should be less cause for opposition to the present administration of the national government.—Bicknells Reporter.

FOR SALE.
A negro woman, about 37 years of age, a slave for life, a good cook, washer and ironer sold for no fault. She will not be sold to go out of the State.
Inquirer at the Whig Office.
August 19th

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.
ALL that valuable tract of land, called VIOLET Hill, lying in Kent county, Maryland, containing six hundred acres more or less, situated about three miles from Chestertown, on the mail road to Rock Hill. The soil is good and well adapted to Clover, and plaster, and has a large proportion of excellent woodland; a mill stream of uncommon resources with a fine situation for mill-houses, falling & carding machines &c. flows thro' the meadows, of which there is a valuable position, each field being sufficiently watered.—The improvements consist of a large commodious dwelling-house, and kitchen, on a commanding eminence, combining healthiness and beauty—out buildings—a large yard and garden, paved in;—fine orchard—a choice collection of fruit, and excellent water.—Possession will be given on the first of January next ensuing, when a crop will be left secured if required.
The terms, that a part of the purchase money may be cash, the residue in three several instalments of one, two, and three years, with interest on each unpaid balance, until all the payments are complied with; when an indisputable title will be given.—For further particulars enquire of Alphonso Blake residing on the premises, or Doct. Thomas Wilson, Eastern Neck, near Rock Hill.
Aug. 16, 1831.

N. B. If not sold previous to the last of August next, it will be rented to a good Tenant.

TO THE PUBLIC.
JOHN J. HARROD, Publisher, Baltimore, has in the press and will publish in a few days

An Exposition of the late controversy in the Methodist Episcopal Church, exhibiting the true objects of the parties concerned, and the proceedings by which a number of the Ministers and members of said churches in Baltimore, Cincinnati, and other places were expelled.—By Rev. Samuel K. Jennings M. D.

This work in the judgment of those who have perused it in manuscript, is considered well worthy the attentive perusal of the Christian public, as well for the attainment of a knowledge of the subjects of which it treats as the principles and practices which it develops, and by which some who are esteemed good men, were prompted to unite to effect the expulsion of their brethren of unquestionable moral and religious worth; for expatiating on and arguing out in a periodical paper the right of the members of the Church to be represented in her legislative councils.

The work will embrace about 250 pages, 8 vo. of closely printed long primer matter, on superfine medium paper—the price will be 87 1/2 cents in boards, or 41 25 bound and lettered, per copy, 20 per cent discount on 1 dozen copies, 25 per cent on 50 copies or upwards.
August 16 8t

\$50 REWARD
IF TAKEN OUT OF THE STATE. OR \$40 IF TAKEN IN THE STATE.

Ran away from the subscriber on the 19th of July a negro woman called HANNAH, she is dressed in the following articles
A red cloth, a white satin bonnet, a red stamp colar dress, a muslin petticoat, a large red cotten shawl with some white flowers in it, a lace jacket of bed ticking, a red waist ribbon, he other clothing not recollected, she is about 25 or 26 years old, she is tall and spare, her colour is that of a mulatto she has a long face end nose, large under lip, her teeth some affected; she rubs snuff and chews tobacco, she has a long hollow foot, large heel; she has a loud speech, any person who will arrest and secure her in either jail at Denton, Easton, Georgetown, or Philadelphia or will deliver her to the subscriber, near Denton, Caroline county, shall receive the above reward.
ANDERTON BREEDING.
Aug. 2] Caroline County.

Talbot County, TO WIT.
ON application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphan's Court, of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Oakey Haddaway, stating that he is under execution, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November Session, eight teen hundred and five, for the relief of insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; and the said Oakey Haddaway, having complied with the several requisites required by the Acts of Assembly—I hereby order and adjudge that the said Oakey Haddaway be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the judges of Talbot county Court, on the first Saturday of November Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct; the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Oakey Haddaway to attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Oakey Haddaway should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly. Given under my hand the 9th day of May 1831.
EDWARD N. HAMEBLTON.
August 16 4w

Talbot County, TO WIT.
ON application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphan's Court, of the county aforesaid, by petition in writing of Cloudberry Kirby, stating that he is under execution, and praying for the benefit of the act of Assembly, passed at November Session, eighteen hundred and five, for the relief insolvent Debtors, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms mentioned in the said acts; and the said Cloudberry Kirby, having complied with the several requisites required by the acts of Assembly—I do hereby order and adjudge that the said Cloudberry Kirby be discharged from his imprisonment, and that he be and appear before the Judges of Talbot county Court, on the first Saturday of November Term next, and at such other days and times as the Court shall direct, the same time is appointed for the creditors of the said Cloudberry Kirby to attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the said Cloudberry Kirby should not have the benefit of the said acts of Assembly. Given under my hand the 23d day of July 1831.
LAMBERT W. SPENCER.
Aug. 16

NEW GOODS.
Rhodes, Kennard & Loveday
HAVE just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a fresh supply of
Summer Goods,
which, added to their Spring's purchase, gives them much the largest and best assortment they ever had at this season.
They have added to their stock, a large supply of fresh imported
Hardware and Cutlery,
Embracing a good choice of the most approved Carpenter's and Shoe-maker's TOOLS.
Also just opened, a few boxes of rice
CHAMPAGNE,
A FEW DOZEN BOTTLES OF SUPERIOR
CYDER AND ALE,
and on hand some OLD PORT
WINE IN BOTTLES

THE FEMALE CLASSIC ACADEMY
AT EASTON.
Intely relinquished by Mr. Hart, will, in future be conducted by the Subscriber. To contemplate to pursue the same extended, thorough course of instruction practised by his predecessor, and so well calculated to give expansion to intellect, dignity to sentiment, and a consequent polish to manners. The Principal can promise largely as to his assiduity, attention, and conscientious desire to be useful as a Teacher. And should the number of pupils, or the branches to be taught exceed his own personal efforts to do justice, discreet and competent assistants will be advantageously engaged. The discipline of the School will have for its basis the eliciting of a laudable emulation. Penalties will consist in the imposition of intellectual tasks, the performance of which will be enforced, if necessary by confinement at play-time. Should this prove ineffectual, appeal will be made to parental admonitions prior to expulsion—the dernier resort. The charges will be as follows:
Spelling, Reading, Writing, per Quarter
Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic 5 00
History, use of Globes, Astronomy, Rhetoric, Composition 6 00
Logic, Chemistry, Nat. & Exp. Philosophy, Mor. Ditt. French, Latin, 7 00
Drawing, Painting, 3 Dol. Extra.
I was designed to open the school immediately, but as the usual time of vacation is now at hand, business will not commence till the 1st. Monday in September unless ten or twelve should make known to him a wish to dispense with the vacation, in which event the Academy will be opened.—The subscriber would take into his family several pupils as boarders, upon terms customary in this place.
EDW. H. WORRELL, South St.
Easton, July 26

MARYLAND.
Talbot County Orphan's Court.
June Term A. D. 1831.
ON application of William Bullen, Administrator of Thomas Bullen, late of Talbot County deceased.—It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate and that the same be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in two of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot County Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 18th day of July in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty one.
Test, JAS. PRICE Regr.
of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance with the above order
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,
That the Subscriber of Talbot county, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Talbot county in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Bullen, late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers therefor to the same with or before the 1st day of February next, or they may otherwise by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.—Given under my hand this 18th day of July A. D. eighteen hundred and thirty one.
WM. BULLEN, adm'r.
of Thomas Bullen, deceased.