THE CHRONICLE.

CAMBRIDGE—MD.

SATURDAY MORNING April 26, 1845.

The Orphans' Court of Dorchester County will sit on the 25th instant.

V. B. PALMER,

No. 59 Pine st. Phila., and 160 Nassau st. (Tribune Buildings,) N. Y., and S. E. corner of Balt. and Calvert st., Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving Advertisements and subscriptions to the "CAMBRIDGE CHRONICLE," and collecting and receipting for the same.

MAD DOGS.—We have by request re-published to day, a communication which appeared some time since in our paper, but as the subject is an important one, and particularly applicable to the present time—when there are so many rabid dogs going at large and so many more that have been bitten by dogs having the hydrophobia, that we hope the Commissioners of our town will read attentively the communication, and immediately take some action on the subject.—We understand there is scarcely a day passes, without a mad dog being seen in the vicinity of our town.

THE STATE TAX IN BALTIMORE CITY.—There has been some considerable anxiety for a few days past amongst those who feel deeply in [illegible] credit and honor of Maryland, concerning the anticipated action of the City council of Baltimore upon the question of levying the Direct tax. A few days ago, when the Tax bill was introduced in the first Branch, a Mr. Harker offered a substitute for said bill, providing that the State Direct tax for 1845 and 1846 should be collected in 1846 on the condition that the Stamp Act, Canal Bill, and twenty ward Act should be repealed. We do not intend now to say any thing upon the merits of either of these laws, nor upon the absurd proposition of Mr. Harker. It is sufficient to say, that the substitute after having been materially amended, was rejected by a vote of 21 to 2, and the regular tax Bill passed by the same vote.—Thus has repudiation been nipped in the bud in the city of Baltimore. Although the result is what was universally anticipated, yet the decided manner in which this question was met and put down, immediately had the effect of advancing the price of State Stock from 75 to 76.50, and also producing greater firmness in city stock.

FROM TEXAS.

Galveston dates to the 9th instant have been received at New Orleans, by the steam packet New York. The Bee says—

We learn that Major A. J. DONELSON, Charge to Texas, had been two days at Washington, but had not laid his despatches before the Executive. Mr. Jones had not expressed an opinion either way but was general supposed to be opposed to annexation We further learn that the only persons who manifest any hostility toward the measure, are a portion of the people about Galveston and Houston. Every where else it would appear that public opinion is almost unanimous in its favour.

M. de Saligny, the French Charge to Texas came passenger in the New York. Mr Elliot the British Charge had sailed from Galveston on the 3d for Charleston, in the English sloop of war Electra, where he expects to meet his family.

The Hon, Ashbel Smih, Secretary of State of the Republic of Texas, came passenger by the New York, and leaves to day for Washington, on an important mission to this government.

It further stated that the Custom House officers on either bank of the Sabine have discontinued the collection of the custom duties, the question of annexation, in their opinion, being already settled.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

We have New Orleans papers and the Picayune extra of the 14th instant. The advices from Mexico, by way of Havana, are some days later than before received. The Picayune says.

We subjoin such particulars of Mexican affairs as we find in our Havana exchanges. They are of great importance. and are nearly a week later than we have received direct. Gen. Almonte's communication of the passage of the measure of anexation, though not unexpected, produced very considerable excitement in the capital.

On the 22d of March, Senor Cuevas, the present Minister of Foreign Relation, addressed a circular to the Governer of the different departments, in which he announces this inteligence. He goes on to say that the Executive Goverment and the Chambers are occupied with the discussion of the grave interest involved in the question.

He appeals to the patriotism of the authorities of the departments and all their citizens, to forget all divisions, and to stand by the President, and cooperate with him in defence of the rights and the honor of the different Departments the measure which may be resolved upon at the capitol

Upon the reception of official notification of the passage of the Annexation resolution, a very stormy session was held in the House of Deputies, during which propositions of a hostile character where submited and canvassed, without however any decisive vote being taken thereon. The policy of issuing letters of marque was brought up in this debate.

El Siglo (of Mexico) of the 19th ult. contains a letter from the Minister of Foreign affairs (Cuevas) to Mr. Shannon, U. S Minister at Mexico informing him that the Government was in possession of the knowledge of the passage of the Annexation resolution and that diplomatic relations between the two countries were suspended on that account.

The same day a note was addressed, by the Mexican Cabinet, to the Ministers of Spain, France and England, protesting against the proceedings of the United States in relation to Texas.

Flour.—Upwards of forty thousand barrels flour were sold in Lowell last year, for consumption there and in the neighboring towns. This is the way in which manufactories injure the agricultural interest. What if we were dependent upon the caprice of foreign nations for a market for our surplus agricultural staples?

The Waterford Chronicle announces the death of REGINA MARIA ROCHE, the celebrated authoress of that admirable old fashioned novel "*The Children of the Abbey.*" She died at her residence

Communicated.

Hydrophobia among the dogs of the vicinity of Cambridge is notoriously prevalent in a high degree.—The probability of its communication to those of the town is very *imminent*, and the consequences may be fatal.

Is it not an absolute—municipal duty of the Commissioners of the town, for the protection of its citizens from the most horrible of all maladies, to which the human economy is obnoxious, to call a Board, without a moment's delay, and pass an order, that all dogs from country, or town, seen in the streets without a suitable muzzle, be shot, on sight, by the Baliff, on the penalty of $5,00 to be paid by the Baliff, in each and every case of non-performance;—and to authorize all persons to kill such dogs:—the order, to continue in force for six months: because so long, at least, the infection may lie dormant; and the popular notion [illegible] the limit, is unquestionably erroneous.

A CITIZEN.

Nov. 17, 1843.

MR. EDITOR:—You will oblige me by re-inserting the prefixed paper; as no precautionary measure has been adopted by the commissioners of the town; against the danger of an infection threatening the citizens, and therein suggested, as existing and notorious; and the more especially, as many new cases of canine rabies, have recently and daily occurred, directly in the vicinity of the town.

But it is contended by the Board, as alledged by one of its most intelligent and energetic members that it is not the duty of the commissioners, nor within the provision of the laws regulating their *powers*, "to do any act, however conservative, or essential for the personal health, or security of the citizens,—unless, under a complaint made to the board of an actual—individual suffering, already incurred by the evil existing

This doctrine would seem to bear an unreasonable aspect;—it is frequently more useful, and more effective, to *prevent*, than to *remove* an evil; and occasionally, the removal of the cause, after it has produced its effect, may be wholly unavailing to the party injured; therefore, nuisances that may be reasonably apprehended, should, in common justice to the citizens, be previously prohibited, and guarded against, as effectually as can be; and the Baliff should execute the laws of prevention, as well as others, and give them validity, by prosecuting offenders. As in the particular case, in question, how unavailing to make an individual complaint to the Board, that a wound had been inflicted by a rabid animal, and request that he be shot, to prevent further damages? How much more rationally would the *conservative* purposes of the law, for which it was designed, if for any thing, be accomplished, by means of prevention; such as those suggested in the prefixed paper, or some others, equivalent.

The acts of Assembly must have intended to confer the means, necessary to perform, what they prescribed to be done; and it will presently be seen that they have left no doubt of their intention,—by the most ample, and unequivocal terms.

But the Commissioners maintain, that if they do make an ordinance, they have no power to enforce it,—or, to compel the Baliff to carry it into execution; excepting only, for the imposition of taxes, and their collection.

Were this doctrine correct, the legislation, pretendedly for the good of the town and its citizens, has been a gross imposition: and the Board which had been supposed to be constituted for a conservative,—municipal government of the town, is, then, one of consumate futility; unparallelled, perhaps, in the annals of legislation.

A law without a sanction, is an absolute solecism in juridical science:—The investment of a Board, by law, with authority to make an ordinance, for a purpose general, or particular, without the necessary means implied, or expressed, to enforce its execution, would imply a weakness, or fraud in the Legislative body, too gross to be entertained for a moment.

But, by reference to the laws in question, it will be seen, that the means have *not* been left, for implication; but have been clearly and explicitly conferred.

By act of Assembly, 1815, c. 70 the Commissioners of the town (Cambridge) shall have power and authority to make such bye laws, &c. &c., and to *prevent* and *remove* all nuisances—inconveniences—and annoyances, within the said town: and to *do—order—and control such other things* within the said town, as to them, or a majority of them, shall seem *fit* and *proper*, &c. &c.; and the said bye-laws shall be observed &c., under such reasonable *penalties—fines*—and *forfeitures*, as shall be imposed by said laws, *&c.* &c.; the said penalties—fines—and forfeitures, to be *levied* and *recovered* as directed by the act of 1793, c. 66, sec. 23—that is, before a magistrate, as in small debts, by commitment; or by fieri facias.

The Commissioners know that the law, by which they are constituted a board, with powers to tax—collect, and for *other purposes*, requires that each shall take an oath, to perform the duties of a Commissioner, *according* to the *directions* of the *act*, &c.; and, that the Baliff shall take an oath, that *he also*, will *faithfully perform the duties required of him, as Baliff, under the act*: and a part of his duties shall be, (as expressly stated in the act,) to "accomplish the objects of the act" not to collect the taxes, only—but, for the "*general purposes*" that may be *directed* by the *Commissioners*, under the act and its supplements.

Hence it is manifest, that there are not only *powers* given to the Board to *make* and *enforce* ordinances for the good of the town and its citizens; but, there are *obligatory requirements*, under the law, imposed by adjuration, "to perform faithfully, and *diligently*," the prescribed duties of their office;—and none can be more imperative, than prompt measures of precaution against the disastrous infection of hydrophobia, which is spreading extensively in the neighbouring districts and on the borders of our town.

Nov. 10th, 1843. J. E. M.

☞SOLOMON'S TEMPLE WAS A WONDERFUF specimen of the arts and mechanism of the ancients and probably no building has since been made to equal it. If we have not temples, we have other subjects of no less importance, and one is the means of promoting health and relieving distress. The greatest improvement in medical sciences is that whereby we have our medicines prepared in some palatable form removing or disguising all its nauseous qualities, which has been fully accomplished by Dr. Sherman in the introduction of his Lozenges All the common diseases of our country are removed by these popular articles and at a trifling expense. The Hon. Edward J. Porter has used them in his family, and with the same happy effect as experienced in ours. No medicine was ever offered to the public that gave such universal satisfaction as Sherman's Lozenges. In fact, he is about the only experienced and skilful physician that has sought to make known his remedies through the public press, and the only person in America who compounds medicine in the form of Lozenges. His warehouse is at 106 Nassau street.

Sold in Cambridge by White & Anderson and Marshall & Eunick, and by agents published in another part of our paper.

LAW OF MARYLAND—No. 184.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

An Act imposing a tax on commissions allowed to executors and administrators to aid in paying the debts of the State.

Sect. 1. *Be it enacted by the Genaral Assembly of Maryland*, That in all cases of the grant of letters testamentary, or of administration, from and after the first day of June next, the commissions allowed by the Orphans' courts of the several counties of this State, and of Howard district to executors and administrators, shall be subject to a tax for the benefit of this State, of one tenth part of the sum so allowed, to be paid in the manner hereinafter directed.

Sect. 2. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of all and every executor, and executors, administrator and administrators, upon the passage of his, her or their account or accounts, in which commissions shall be allowed, to pay to the Register of Wills of the proper county, or of Howard district, for the use of this State, the proportion aforesaid, of his, her or their commissions allowed in all, and every account or accounts as aforesaid, as required by the preceding section, and on failure to do so, within thirty days from the time of the passing of such account, it shall be the duty of the said Register to give notice to the Deputy of the Attorney General of said county, or of Howard district, who shall thereupon put the bond of such executor or executors, administrator or administrators, in suit, for the use of this State, which bond shall be liable therefor, as for any other default, of the principal obligor or obligors therein.

Sect. 3. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the said Registers, on or before the first days of October, January, April and July, in each and every year, from and after the passage of this Act, to pay to the Treasurer of this State, all sums of money paid to and received by them, under the provisions of this Act, accompanied with a statement of the amount so received, under oath or affirmation, verifying the truth thereof, and on failure their official bonds shall be put in suit, and a recovery had thereon, for the use of this State, for the amount which they may so fail to pay, with interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum, from the time of such defalt.

Sect. 4. *And be it enacted*, That upon payment to the said Registers, as aforesaid, they shall give to the executor or executors, administrator or administrators paying, duplicate receipts, one of which shall be forwarded by the said executor or executors, administrator or administrators to the Treasurer of this State, to be by him preserved, and copies whereof shall be evidence in suits upon the bonds of the Register signing the same.

Sect. 5. *And be it enacted*, That the several Orphans' courts of this State, in fixing the commissions of executors and administrators, shall make no allowance for the tax, hereby imposed, it being the intention of this Act, that said tax shall be borne by, and paid out of such commissions, and not by the estates of the deceased.

Sect. 6. *And be it enacted*, That it shall be the duty of every Executor or Executors, Administrator or Administrators, to whom letters testamentary or of Administration, shall be granted, in addition to the oath or affirmation now required by law, to take an additional oath or affirmation, that he, she or they will diligently and faithfully regard, and well and truly comply with the provisions of this act, which oath or affirmation the respective Registers of Wills are hereby required to administer, and to place the same on record, with the usual oath or affirmation.

D. CLAUDE, Treasurer, Md.

ap. 26, 1845. 3w.

LAW OF MARYLAND—No. 303.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

An Act entitled an Act taxing certain officers.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the Clerk of the Court of Appeals, the Clerks of the several county Courts and of Baltimore city Court, and of Howard district, the Register in Chancery and the Register of Wills of the several counties in this State and of Howard district, shall pay annually hereafter to the Treasurer of the Western Shore, the sums hereinafter specified, and that the said payments shall be made in two equal semi-annual payments on the first day of May and the first day of November in each year, the first of said semi annual payments to be made on the first day of November, 1845.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That the said annual tax or sum of money to be paid as hereby provided for by the first section of this Act, by the said several Clerks and Registers shall be as follows, viz: The Clerks of the Court of Appeals of the Western Shore $250; the Clerk of the Court of Appeals of the Eastern Shore the sum of $10; the Clerk of Baltimore City Court the sum of $900; the Clerk of Baltimore County Court $900; the Clerk of Allegany County Court the sum of $300; the Clerk of Washington County Court the sum of $400; the Clerk of Frederick County Court the sum of $450; the Clerk of Prince George's County Court the sum of $350; the Clerk of Talbot County Court the sum of $200; the Clerk of Queen Anne's County Court the sum of $200; the Clerk of Cecil County Court $250; the Clerk of St. Mary's County Court the sum of $200; the Clerk of Kent County Court the sum of $200; the Clerk of Caroline County Court the sum of $150; the Clerk of Somerset County Court the sum of $250; the Clerk of Harford County Court the sum of $250; the Clerk of Worcester County Court the sum of $150; the Clerk of Charles County Court the sum of $200; the Clerk of Carroll County Court the sum of $150; the Clerk of Montgomery County Court the sum of $250; the Clerk of Anne Arundel County Court $150; the Clerk of Howard District Court the sum of $75; the Clerk of Calvert County Court the sum of $150; and the Clerk of Dorchester County Court the sum of $250. The Register in Chancery the sum of $150; the Register of Wills of Baltimore county the sum of $900; the Register of Wills of Frederick county the sum of $390; the Register of Wills of Washington county the sum of $250; the Register of Wills of Prince George's county the sum of $150; the Register of Wills of Cecil county ths sum of $125; the Register of Wills of St. Mary's county the sum of $100; the Register of Wills of Charles county the sum of $100; the Register of Wills of Somerset county the sum of $125; the Register of Wills of Caroline county the sum of $75; the Register of Wills of Kent county the sum of $75; the Register of Wills of Harford county the sum of $125; the Register of Wills of Queen Anne's county the sum of $100; the Register of Wills of Talbot county the sum of $100; the Register of Wills of Dorchester county the sum of $125; the Register of Wills of Worcester county the sum of $100; the Register of Wills of Calvert county the sum of $75; the Register of Wills of Allegany county the sum of $100; the Register of Wills of Anne Arundel county the sum of $75; the Register of Wills of Montgomery county the sum of $125; the Register of Wills of Carroll county the sum of $30; and the Register of Wills of Howard district the sum of $30.

Sect. 3. *And be it enacted*, That the official bonds of said Clerks and Registers shall be answerable for the taxes provided; and that upon failure or neglect of any of the aforesaid Clerks or Registers to pay the taxes provided by this act by the times in this act limited for the payment thereof, it shall be the duty of the Treasurer to report such neglect or refusal to the Governor who shall thereupon by letter demand of such Clerk or Register the payment of such tax, and upon the refusal or neglect shall give notice thereof to the Treasurer, who shall thereupon cause said bonds to be put in suit.

D. CLAUDE,

ap. 26. 1844 3w. Treasurer of Maryland.

The Leonard Town Herald; Port Tobacco Times; the Upper Marlboro' Gazette; Maryland Republican; Rockville Journal; Carrolltonian, Westminster; Examiner, Frederick; Torch Light, Hagerstown; Civilian, Cumberland; Madisonian, Havre-de Grace; Cecil Whig; Kent News; Centreville Times; Pearl, Denton; Gazette, Easton; Cambridge Chronicle; Herald, Princes Ann, and German Correspondent, will insert the above once a week for three weeks, and the Baltimore Sun twice a week for the same time.

LAW OF MARYLAND—No. 281.

[BY AUTHORITY.]

An Act to secure the payment of the Income Tax by the Officers of Incorporated Companies, and explanatory of certain Acts of Assembly therein mentioned. Whereas doupts have arisen as to the true construction of the Act of Assembly passed at December Session eighteen hundred and forty-one, chapter three hundred and twenty five, and of the act pased at December session eighteen hundred and forty-two chapter two hundred and ninety-four, to remove said doubts and to render more plain and manifest the intention of said acts.

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the Geueral Assembly of Maryland. That said Acts of Assembly shall not be deemed to except and exempt the officers of incorporated companies or institutions from the payment of the income tax, and that all salaries and emoluments of any office held by or under any incorporated institution or company, shall be taxed according to the provision of the said Acts.

Sec. 2. *Be it enacted.* That according to the true construction of said Acts, said officers of incorporated companies and institutions were not exempted from the tax thereby imposed.

ap. 26, 1845. 3w D. CLAUDE, Treas. Md.

The Leonard Town Herald; Port Tobacco Times; the Upper Marlboro' Gazette; Maryland Republican; Rockville Journal; Carrolltonian, Westminster; Examiner, Frederick; Torch Light, Hagerstown; Civilian, Cumberland; Madisonian, Havre de Grace; Cecil Whig Kent News; Centreville Times; Pearl Denton; Gazette, Easton; Cambridge Chronicle; Princess Ann and German Correspondent, will insert the above once a week for three weeks, and the Baltimore Sun twice a week for the same time.

BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT.

	April 24, 1845.
FLOUR—Howard Street,	4 58
City Mills,	4 75
WHEAT—Prime White,	1 00
Prime Red,	90
CORN—White,	42
Yellow,	40
OATS,	26
RYE	66
BEESWAX,	30

E. R. HOOPER,

Attorney at Law;

Has removed to the office two doors below the Court House, formerly occupied by Judge Goldsborough, and opposite the office of Hon. Josiah Bayly, where he may at all times be found by those desiring his professional services.

April 26, 1845. 7t

JOHN M. OREM & CO.

MERCHANT TAILORS

(N. W. Corner of Baltimore & Charles Sts. Baltimore.)

HAVE constantly on hand an extensive assortment of French, English and American CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, &c. of their own importation, or purchased with cash from importers or foreign or domestic agents which they are prepared to make up in the best and most fashionable style, at short notice.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING READY MADE.

On the second floor of their building gentlemen will always find a general assortment of superfine and medium clothing, the work and style of which they will guarantee to be equal to any thing that can be made.

☞ONE PRICE ONLY—The price of every article is distinctly marked in figures.

Balto. April 26, 1845. 6w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued by Robert Bell Esq. a Justice of the Peace for Dorchester county, and to the Sheriff directed at the suit of Tindle & Serman at the use of Merriate & Hardestry, against the goods, chattels, lands and tenements of Alfred Wheatley and James P. Russell, I have seized and taken into execution the following property of Alfred Wheatley to wit:—1 horse, 1 ox cart, 1 yoke of steers, 3 head of cattle more or less, 4 head of sheep more or less, 1 negro woman aged about 41 years, 1 negro girl named Ann aged 6 years, 1 negro boy named George aged 10 years; and the following property of James P. Russell to wit:—2 head of horses, 2 yoke of steers, 1 wagon and harness, and 1 ox cart; and I hereby give notice that I will sell to the highest bidder for cash on

Wednesday the 21st of May

next, on the premises of the said Wheatley, all his right, title, claim and interest, both at law and in equity, to the above property so seized aud taken into execution to satisfy said writ of fi. fa. and costs.

JAS. E. DOUGLASS,

ap. 26, 1845. ts Dept'y. Shff.

NOTICE.

I hereby notify the creditors of John H. Barrow decd. to file their claims properly authenticated with the Register of Wills on or before the 23rd of MAY, as there will be a dividend struck on the estate that day. JNO. F. HENRY adm'r d. b. n. of John H. Barrow

ap. 26, 1845.

Notice.

I hreby notify the creditors of Henry Bradley dec'd. to file their claims properly authenticated with the Regester of Wills on or before the 31st of May next as there will be a dividend struck on his estate that day

THOS. R. SMITH, admr. of Henry Bradley.

ap 26, 3w

MARKET STEAM BOAT.

THE Stockholders, residing in Cambridge District and the vicinity, and all persons who take an interest in the enterprise, are hereby notified, that a public meeting will take place in Cambridge, at the court House, on Thursday the 15th of May next at half past 2 o'clock (P. M.) to take into consideration further steps for the promotion of the scheme, and for the purpose of appointing Directors in the concern—nearly the necessary amount of stock is already subscribed, and it is time, the Boat should be put in operation. The enterprise meets with universal approbation, and it is acceed on all hands, the Stock will be profitable, and such a boat, afford incalculable advantages to the farming and other interests.

April 26, 1845.

CHANCERY SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, I will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder at the Court House door in Cambridge on

Monday the 12th May

next, at the hour of 11 (A. M.) all the Real Estate of which the late Phillip H. Graham died seized and possessed, consisting chiefly of the following property to wit:—The tract or parcel of land, called "Lo-No. 1," lying near the Worlds End Bridge, containing 107 acres more or less—part cleared, and a part covered with wood and timber. There is a valuable orchard on the premises and the buildings and improvements are very respectable. The situation is a desirable one, for residence or business. This property will be sold in lots, if desired by persons wishing to buy. Also a parcel of land, called "Button's Rake" 39 acres, highly valuable and in the same neighborhood, and any and all other lands of which the said Phillip H. Graham died seized and possessed.

The terms of sale are 1-3 cash, the residue on a credit of 6 & 12 months, with interest from the day of sale, to be secured by bond, with approved security.

JAMES A. STEWART,

[illegible] 10, 1845. ts Trustee.

MILLENARY.

MRS. MARGARET E. GRIGG, having just returned from the City with the latest spring fashions she has on hand a handsome supply of bonnets and ribbons of the latest stiles. She would inform her friends and the public generally that she is prepared to execute all orders entrusted to her care with neatness and despatch. She promises that all work done by her shall not be excelled for neatness and durability.

She intends also to continue the dress making at her old stand immediately adjoining the residence of Mr. William Wingate. Thankful for past favours she hopes by strict attention to business to merit a portion of the public patronage.

ap. 19, 1845. 3w

N. B. She wishes to employ 3 or 4 young ladies to the above business.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, WEST RIVER, WYE LANDING, St. MICHAEL'S AND EASTON, (Via MILES RIVER FERRY, to EASTON.)

THE STEAMER OSIRIS, Capt John D. Turner, leaves Commerce Street Wharf every MONDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock, for the above places—and returns next day—leaving Miles River Ferry every Tuesday Morning at 7 o'clock, St. Michaels' at 7 1-2 o'clock, Wye Landing at 8 1-2, West River 11 1-2, for ANNAPOLIS & BALTIMORE. Passage to West River, $1—to Wye, St. Michael's or Ferry, $1,50.

FOR CENTREVILLE AND CHESTERTOWN

Leaves Commerce Street Wharf every WEDNESDAY Morning at 7 o'clock, and returns same day, touching at Corsica at 10 1-2 o'clock, and Chester at 12 o'clock, for Baltimore. Passafie $1,50.

For Annapolis and West River leaves every THURSDAY Morning, at 7 o'clock and return same day. Leaving West River 11 1-2 o'clock, and Annapolis at 1 o'clock for Balto. Passage $1,00

For Annapolis, Easton and Cambridge leaves Commerce street wharf every FRIDAY MORNING at 7 o'clock and return next day. Leaving Cambridge every Saturday morning at 7 o'clock and Easton at 8 1-2 o'clock for Annapolis and Baltimore. Passage $1,50.

ap 12, 1845. JOHN D. TURNER.

To Citizens of Cambridge and Residents of Dorchester Co. visiting BALTIMORE.

A CLIFFORD & Co., N. E. Corner of Light & Lombard sts & opposite Joseph Simm's Stove Factory, have on hand and offer for sale MATTRASSES of curled Hair, and coarse, Husk fine Hackled, and prepared with the best quality of Ticking, *Wholesale* and *Retail* at *Lower prices than any other house in Balto. or elsewhere.*

Also, FURNITURE *of the best quality*, comprising all varieties such as—

DRESSING BUREAUS consul and common do.

BEDSTEADS, High and Low post Maple, Poplar and Cherry.

TABLES, CHAIRS and a general assortment of Household Furniture of every description always on hand and cheap for cash.

A. CLIFFORD & Co.

Balto. ap. 9 1845. [ap 12, 9w]

*Mr. and Mrs. Archers' Academy for Young Ladies. *No 40 *Lexington St., Baltimore.*

This Institution has been in successful operation for several years, and at present numbers near one hundred pupils.

All the branches of a finished female education are taught under the personal superintendance of the Principals, assisted by the ablest Professors of the Country.

For particular information as to terms of board, tuition, &c. address the principals.

The following gentlemen for the most part have daughters in the School and may be referred to.

Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT, U. S. Army, Rev. Dr. WYATT, Rev. JNO. M. DUNCAN, Rev. Mr. HAMNER, Rev. THOS. ATKINSON, Hon. STEVENSON ARCHER, SAML. J. DONALDSON, Baltimore City; J. H. BERNARD, Virginia; DANIEL LLOYD, Talbot county, Md.

*Mr. Archer graduate of the West Point Academy.

WE are authorised to announce KENDELL M JACOBS Esq. as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Dorchester county.

April 13, 1844. tf

We are authorized to announce LEVIN MOBRAY as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Dorchester County.

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