CAMBRIDGE:

SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1835.

☞ The Orphans' Court of this county will sit on Monday week, 1 th May.

Ohio and Michigan.—We give in the preceding page, an unpleasant account of the progress of the difficulty between this State and Territory. Later intel ligence, by last evening's mail, shows that matters are still approaching a crisis. It seems that Gov. Lucus has ordered out 10,000 men, for the protection of the Ohio Commissioners, and the militia were repairing to his head-quarters. It also further appears, that since the issuing of this order, the authorities of Michigan have taken and imprisoned the Com missioners, and that Gen. Beller has called out 500 men, to march immediately to Detroit, to their rescue.

Mrs. Hemans.—It is stated in a letter from Liverpool, that this lady has been long indispose and is now beyond the hope of recovery

LATE FROM FRANCE.

By the packet ship Silvie de Grasse, the Editors of the New York Journal of Commerce, have received Paris papers to March 30th, and by the Columbus, London papers to April 1st, and Liv rpo to the 2d, inclusive.

The Report of the Committee on the sub ject of the American Claims was made on the 29th. *The Committee have reported in favor of the ratification of the Treaty.*—The general discussion of the bill to this effect, was postponed to the 7th of April, in order to give time for the report and documents to be printed. As yet we see nothing unfavorable to the passage of the bill.

Advices from New York had been received at Paris via England, to March 3d, containing the last published correspondence between Mr. Forsyth the Secretary of State at Washington, and Mr. Livingston, the Minister of Amer ca a Paris; between the former and M. Serurier, French Minister to the United States, and between Mr. Livingst n and the Count De P gny.

The news from Sp in not important.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

The ship St. Andrew, at New York, brings Cork papers to the evening of the 7th April, containing London dates to the evening of the 4th. The Evening Edition of the Journal of Commor e supplies the following items of news:

These papers b ing intelligence of a signal defeat of the British Ministry on the question of the Irish Church. On the 31st of March, Lord John Russell brought forward a m on that the House go into committee, to consider t he propriety of appropriating any chur property surplus that may result, to the purpose of education in Ireland, without reference to religious distinctions. This motion was warmly opposed by the ministerial party, and the discussion thereon continued until 3 o'clock on the morning of 3d April, when the question was taken and decided as follows:

For the mot on	322
Against it,	289
Majority against Ministers,	33

The Tory papers complain bitterly of this result.

There is a report that the British ship of war Canopus has had a severe engagement with three Russian ships of war which were attempting to force the passage of the Dardanelles.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship Poland, at New York, from Havre, whence she sailed on the 11th ultimo, brings to the editors of the Commercial Advertiser, Paris papers to the 10th, and London advices to the 7th—both inclusive.

CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES—Sitting of April 9.

The President announced that the order of the day was the discussion on the bill relative to the 25 millions of francs demanded for the payment of the American claims.

At the conclusion of the debate of that day, the further discussion of the question was postponed till the next day, (the 10th,) and the sitting was adjourned at 6 o'clock.

GREAT BRITAIN.

RESIGNATION OF THE BRITISH CABINET.

PARIS, April 10.—Sir R. Peel was on Tuesday again left in the minority on the Resolution moved by Lord John Russell for embodying in the Tithe Bill the appropriation principally recognized in the late motion on the Irish Church, the numbers being in favor of the resoluti on 285, against it 258 — majority against Ministers, 27. The Right Hon. gentleman had declared in the course of a most able speech, in opposition to the motion, that he could not consent to retain office if it carried, and consequently, on Wednesday afternoon, he had placed his resignation of the Ministry in the hands of the King.

The Duke of Wellington, on the meeting of the House of Lords in the evening, announced that his Grace, with the rest of his colleagues, had tendered their resignations, and only held their offices until the appointment of their successors.

The English papers of 6th April, contain the following intelligence:

Prince Augustus Charles Eugene Napoleon de Luchtenberg, consort of the Queen of Portugal, died suddenly on the 28th March. The son of Eugene Beauharnois fell under an attack of quinzy, in all the vigor of youth.

SPAIN.

The war in Spain is assuming a more brutal and ferocious character.

Resignations and appointment.—Mr. Barry has resigned the place of Postmaster General, and is appointed Minister to Spain.—Mr. Kendall has resigned the place of Fourth Auditor, and is appointed Postmaster General. Mr. Picket has resigned the place of Superintendent of the Patent Office, and accepted that of Fourth Auditor.

Appointments by the President.—Wm. T. Barry to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain.

Amos Kendall to be Postmaster General.

J. C. Pickett to be Fourth Auditor of the Treasury Department.

Michael Mahon to be Consul at St. Jago de Cuba.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, May 1, 1835.

Dr. Mason, recently appointed Chief Clerk in the General Post Office, (a personal friend and connection of Mr. Barry,) has also resigned his trust. It is said that P. S. Loughbrough, Esq, who has for several years filled an agency in the Department, is to take the post of Chief Clerk. This we should suppose to be a good appointment.

The Executive Council of Maryland will meet at Annapolis on the 19th instant.

Slave vessel captured.—The brig Bourne of this port, at New York, 80 days from Liberia, brings intelligence that a brig and schooner, slave traders, with about 1200 slaves, had been captured off Caliba, by two British men of war.

A respectable dividend.—We learn from the Albany Journal that the Stockholders in the Utica and Schenectady Line of Packet Boats *divided seven hundred per cent* as the profits of the last season. A new line has been started this Spring, but the fare is not reduced. They charge $3 50 for 80 miles.

It is stated in the New York Journal of Commerce, that a company has been formed for the purpose of establishing a steam ship communication between New York and Liverpool.

Murder in Washington.—A man by the name of *Henry Howard* was murdered on Capitol Hill on Tuesday evening last, by a laborer on the rail road, named Owen McMahon. The murderer was arrested and is now in jail in Washington.

The vigorous prosecution of the Washington Rail road leaves no doubt of its completion for travel by the 4th of July next—the day heretofore appointed for its formal opening.—*Balt. Amer.*

The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, and the Baltimore and Susquehanna Rail Road Company, have both unanimously accepted the law of our last session, which insures the progress of both works.

A French paper contains the following account of the establishments which belong to religious Orders in Spain.

The order of St. Benoit possesses 85 convents of monks and nuns; St. Bernard 130 convents; the Carthusians 16; St. Jerome 48 monasteries and 19 convents; St. Basil 17 monasteries; St. Domingo 351 convents; St. Francis 850; St. Francis called *Terceros reglares* 22: the order for the reformed barefooted monks 171 convents. Total 1715.

Only the first four are wealthy, and their wealth was considerably diminished by the sales effected in 1821, by order of the Cortez and afterwards annulled by Ferdinand.

Effects of Internal Improvements on the price of Produce.—We commend the following article to the consideration of all those who hold the opinion that the great works of internal improvement which are making to increase the trade of this State and city with the great west, are likely to reduce the price of the productions of their farms—it is an incontrovertible argument against that notion. When our works of internal improvement are completed, the price of all articles of consumption will advance as far as they have in New York, and of course the price of labor will advance in the same proportion.—*Balt. Amer.*

From the Richmond Compiler.

The impression has heretofore prevailed pretty generally, and we have often heard it urged with confidence, that Canals and Rail Roads, by glutting the markets, would depress the prices of articles raised in the neighborhood of great cities. The argument has been proved to be utterly fallacious, in regard to the city of New York; and the papers are complaining most lustily that the prices of marketing are enormously high. For instance: The Journal of Commerce complains of having to 'pay 18 pence a pound for a decent piece of beef to roast;' and that 'mutton chops are from 12 1-2 to 15 cents." It states, also, that a butcher 'had the effrontery the other day to ask $7 50 for *a single saddle of mutton.*' The Commercial extends the list of grievances, and states that matters are still worse in regard to poultry. It says:

'Fowls, which, in previous years, could have been purchased at from 5s. to 6s. the pair, cannot now be obtained for less than 10s. and 12s. Turkeys, which, in years past, we have purchased for 6s. or 8s., have, during the last six months, brought from 10s. to 16s. Ducks and geese in proportion. Yesterday morning, we were compelled to give 12s. for a pair of fowls, and 10s. for a pair of Brant—which, heretofore, could have been bought for 75 cents. Indeed, almost every thing in the provision market, except sausages, has risen enormously in price—and these have deteriorated in quality to correspond. It is difficult to account for these augmentations of price upon any other principle than that of forestalling and combination. People do not eat more now than they were wont; and, most unfortunately, they cannot well get along with less, whatever may be the price. The Indians, it is well known, as their parched corn diminishes, draw their wampum belts tighter around their bodies—a device to which we believe Captain Dalgetty was sometimes obliged, when short of forage, to resort.'

The Commercial seems quite despondent on the subject, and concludes by asking—

'What, in the name of all that is eatable, shall we do when New York shall extend to Harlæm, and the speculators have spread the city of Brooklyn all over the western half of Long Island?'

One thing seems to be pretty certain, if past experience be taken as the guide, that whatever may be the *increase of facilities to market*, the *demand* in large cities will always be in proportion to the supplies. We believe marketing is as high now in Baltimore as it ever was before the completion of the Rail Road.

A writer in the April number of the Military and Naval Magazine of the United States commences an article on the Navy with the following passage. All true Americans share in his rejoicing.

"I congratulate the Navy and its friends on the fair prospect which at length dawns upon it. The bill, which has just received the sanction of Congress, places the officers of this heretofore neglected branch of the military service of the country, on a footing of comparative pecuniary respectability.—Now, the navy officer, who is ordered to prepare for a long and painful absence from his home, is relieved from the depressing conviction that, although his employment is honorable and his responsibilities great, his emolument is so small that he must shrink from the kind courtesies of his equals in rank in other services, because he cannot reciprocate them; that he must toil on through his arduous three years' cruise, without any of the alleviations which a generous and well-regulated hospitality would afford, because his scanty pittance will barely supply his own wants, and leave nothing for such gentle interchanges. But now, thanks to the generous zeal of Mr. Watmough, and the enlightened liberality of Congress, the navy officer can confidently meet his equals in rank in other navies, without the depression which must always arise from a sense of pecuniary inability to reciprocate offered kindnesses. This is well, and I repeat to all who feel an interest in the navy, my congratulations on the occasion; it is an earnest that the representatives of the people are alive to the interests of this safest and best defence of the nation."

The writer, however, complains afterwards, in strong terms of indignation, of the bad administration of the navy. In this, he says, there are radical defects which must be corrected before permanent good can result from any other measures. The discipline among the officers has been relaxed, he thinks, to a degree that is calculated to weaken the spirit of honor and strict propriety of conduct so essential to the naval service. He says;

"How many well founded reports against officers have been smothered from the miserably mistaken idea that "the frequency of courts martial is injurious to the service?" How many convicted officers—convicted, too, of high moral and military offeaces—have been restored to the service from political motives, because the delegation of a powerful state has interceded in their behalf? Or from the flimsy pretext that some unimportant irregularity has been discovered in the proceedings of the court? How often have law and justice been thus thrust aside, and the discipline of the navy trampled under foot? Could a Rodney, a Nelson, or a Colingwood, have been made in such a school? And if this system is continued, shall we not in vain look for future Decaturs, Lawrences, Perrys, and Macdonoughs?

New mode of punishment.—The following letter has been addressed by a lady to the editor of a contemporary journal: "Sir—Having heard there is some difficulty in devising adequate punishment for culprits, and that the tread mill, solitary confinement &c. have failed in their results, not having proved sufficiently effective, I have just turned my mind to the subject, having once undergone the penance I am going to describe for unmanageable prisoners. The magistrate could not be said to be severe who only said, 'The sentence of the court is, that the prisoner at the bar *be dressed as a lady of fashion.*' Methinks I hear the culprit thank his stars for the mercy, until he has gone through the ordeal: it runs thus—the body to be laced in four inches smaller than the natural size, with steel, whalebone, and cotton: let him eat a hearty dinner, then add a pair of shoes particularly narrow across the foot, and a little too short, to make them look small, then let the roots of the hair be drawn up by a French hair dresser; and if you wish to give additional torture, put in a quantity of combs, hair pins, &c. expose his shoulders to the air, and then make him dance for an hour or two, not forgetting to have a pressure on the chest bone from a broad topped steel busk, and when he is well heated with exercise and indigestion, ask him if he would not rather submit to the tread-mill."

Sheffield [Eng.] Iris.

BANK OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

The banks extend over a space of 40,000 miles, and are from 30 to 45 fathoms below the surface of the ocean. The shoals are inhabited by innumerable tribes of muscles and clams, to which it is a favorite residence, as they can easily bury their shells in the soft sand. They have enemies to contend with. The cod fish resort to this coast to prey on them. They keep a constant watch, and swim about a foot above the submarine sands. When a muscle opens its shell, it is immediately seized and devoured. At other times the fish do not wait. They are provided with a horny protuberance round their mouths, with which they burrow in the sand, and capture the muscle in his shell. The fishermen of various nations, French, English and Americans, who resort to these banks, take annually from 8 to 10,000,000 fish. On opening them, they find the remains of 20 or 50 muscles in each. Sometimes the muscle shells are found either wholly or partially dissolved. The first care of the fishermen, after taking their station, is, to ascertain the depth of the water. The lines must be regarded so as to lie on the bottom, where the fish are always engaged in this species of submarine war.

Wearing Flannels—As the genial sunshine of spring advances, those accustomed to wearing flannel under garments are too much disposed to lay them suddenly aside. This is an error of great magnitude. Keep them on till the flowers are blooming in the fields, and a uniform atmospheric temperature established. A multitude annually, are hurried to an early grave, in the very meridian of life, in consequence of not understanding, or by neglecting, this simple though important advice.—*Med. Jour.*

BALTIMORE MARKET.

[The following list of Baltimore prices is made up principally from the "American," and corrected weekly, for the Cambridge Chronicle.]

Flour—Howard st., from stores, per bbl.,		$5 62½ a
" from wagons,"		5 37½a
City Mills,	"	5 50 a
Susquehanna,	"	5.50a5.62½
White Wheat,	"	——
Grain, &c.—Wheat, W.,	bush.,	——
Do. Red, Maryland,	"	1.15a1.18
Do. Susq.,	"	1 21 a
Corn, yellow,	"	74 a
Do. white,	"	75 a
Rye, Md. and Susq.,	"	80 a 82
Oats,	"	40 a 42
Beans,	"	2.00a3.50
Peas,	"	1.50 a
Flax-seed,	"	1.50 a
Clover seed,	"	5.00a5.25
Timothy seed,	"	2.50a3.00
Hemp, country, dew-rotted,	per lb.	6 a 7
Potatoes, Mercer,	per bush.	— a
Do common,	"	— a —
Plaster Paris,	per ton,	3.25 a
" Ground,	per bbl.	1.37 a
Apple Brandy,	gallon	— a
Wool—Saxony,	per lb.	62 a 75
Full Merino, washed	"	52 a 62
¾ do washed	"	45 a 52
½ do washed	"	40 a 45
Com. & qr. do washed	"	35 a 40
Full Merino, unwashed	"	24 a 26
¾ do unwashed	"	23 a 24
½ do unwashed	"	23 a 24
Com. & qr. do unwashed	"	22 a 24
Feathers,	"	35 a 37
Provisions—Hams, Balt. cured	"	— a —
Bacon, Balt. middlings, &c.,	"	— a
Do country ass'd.	"	-a —
Butter, in kegs, No. 1 to 3,	"	a —
Lard, in kegs, Balto., first,	"	— a
Do Western,	"	8½ a 9½
Fish—Herrings, No. 1,	box,	—a
Do 2,	"	— a
Do Digby 1,	"	— a
Cod,	"	—a—
Mackerel, No. 1,	bbl.	6.87 a
Do 2,	"	6.50 a
Do 3,	"	5.25 a 5.37
Sailors, prime hands, per month, with small stores,		—— a ——

Philadelphia, May 6.—Super. Flour, $6 12½. Wheat, $1 20—held at 1 25. Corn is held several cents above last reported sales, and is in quick demand.

New York, May 6.—Flour, Western, common, $7; Howard street, 6 37 1-2 a 7; Richmond, 6 75 a 7.

Boston, May 2.—Flour, Howard street, $7 50 a 7 75; Richmond, $5 62 1-2. Corn, white, 75 a 78; yellow, 79 a 80.

BANK NOTE TABLE.

[*Compiled and carefully corrected from Baltimore papers, for the Cambridge Chronicle.*]

U. S. Bank, par
Branch at Balt. par
Other Branches, par

Maryland.

Banks in Balt. par
Hagerstown, par a ¼
Frederick, par a ¼
Westminster, par a ¼
Farmers' Bank [Md.] Annap. ½ a
Payable at Easton, ½ a
Salisbury, 70
Cumberland, ½
Millington, 70

District.

Wash'ton, Georget'n, Alex. Bks, ½ a

Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, par to ¼
Chambersburg, ½
Gettysburg, ½
Pittsburg, 1½ a 2
York, par a ¼
Other Pa. Bks, 1½ a 2
Delaware, [under $5] 5
Do [over $5] 1½ a 2

Virginia.

Farmers' Bank Virginia, ½ a
Bank of Virginia, ½ a
Branch at Frederickburg, ½
Petersburg, do
Norfolk, do
Lynchburg, do
Winchester, do
Danville, do
Bk of the Valley, do
Branch at Romney, do
Do Charlestown, do
Do Leesburg, do
Wheeling Bks, 1½ a 2
Ohio Banks, 2 a 3
N. Jersey Bks, 1½ a 2
N. York city, par a 1
N. York State, 1½ a 2
Massachusetts, do
Connecticut, do
N. Hampshire, do
Maine, do
Rhode Island, do
N. Carolina, 1½ a 2½
South Carolina, do
Georgia, 2½ a
New Orleans, 3 a 5
Michigan, 3 a
Canada Banks, 3 a

BROKEN BANKS.

Susquehanna Bank and Bridge, Port Deposite.
Bank of Maryland, Baltimore.
Bank of Salisbury, E. S., Md.
Bank of Millington, Millington, E. S., Md.

Sadness—There is a mysterious feeling that frequently passes like a cloud over the spirit. It comes upon the soul in the busy bustle of life, in the social circle, in the calm and silent retreat of solitude. Its power is alike supreme over the weak and iron-hearted. At one time it is caused by the flitting of a single thought across the mind. Again a sound will come booming across the ocean of memory, gloomy and solemn as the death knell, overshadowing all the bright hopes and sunny feelings of the heart. Who can describe it, and yet who has not felt its bewildering influence? Still, it is a delicious sort of sorrow; and, like a cloud dimming the sunshine of the river, although casting a momentary shade of gloom, it enhances the beauty of returning brightness.

MARRIED,

On Wednesday morning, at 4 o'clock, at Tobacco Stick, in this county, by the Rev. J. Massey, Mr. *John Smith*, of Baltimore city, to Miss *Mary Ann Stewart*, daughter of Mr. Joseph Stewart, of this county.

Dr. H. M. Robertson

HAS removed to the situation at the Cross Roads, Cambridge, formerly occupied by Dr. Rich. Office in front of his dwelling.

Persons having medical accounts due for the past and preceding years, will please close the same.

May 9, 1835 3w

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, at public sale, at the Cambridge ⋈ Roads, on Monday, the 18th instant, the following property, to wit: One black Horse Bob, a large quantity of rabbit and some muskrat Fur, a quantity of Rags, some Feathers and Wool—Also, the leasehold of the premises lately occupied by Thomas J. Mackey, deceased, for the remainder of the present year, and some other articles tedious to mention.

Sale to commence at 3 o'clock, P. M; and attendance given by

THOMAS SOMMERS,
Adm'r. of Thos. J. Mackey, dec'd.

May 9 *2w

Take Notice.

THE Commissioners of the School Fund for Dorchester county, are respectfully requested to meet at the Court House, in Cambridge, on Monday, the 25th day of May, instant, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of regulating the different Schools in the various neighborhoods in the county. It is particularly desirable that we should have a full meeting.

WILLIAM W. ECCLESTON,
President of the Commissioners of the School Fund for Dorchester county.

May 9 3w

MARYLAND:
Dorchester County Orphans' Court, May 4, 1835.

On application of ALLEN VANE and ELIZABETH VANE, Executors of ALLEN VANE, late of Dorchester county, deceased, IT IS ORDERED, That they give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that they cause the same to be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks, in the Cambridge Chronicle, the paper selected by them.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my name, and the seal of my office affixed, this 4th day of May, in the year of our Lord, 1835.

L.S.

WM. W. ECCLESTON,
Register of Wills for Dorchester county.

In compliance with the above order, This is to give notice that the subscribers, of Dorchester county, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Allen Vane, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the 12th day of Nov. next; they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under our hands, this 4th day of May, 1835.

ALLEN VANE,
ELIZABETH VANE,
Ex's. of Allen Vane, dec'd.

May 9 3w

The Silk Culturist.

THE Executive Committee of the Hartford county Silk Society, have commenced a monthly publication, called the Silk Culturist and Farmers' Manual.

The object of the publication is to disseminate a thorough knowledge of the cultivation of the Mulberry Tree, in all its varieties. The rearing of Silk Worms—The production of Cocoons and the Reeling of Silk, in the most approved method. The importance of this knowledge will appear from the fact that the nett profit of land devoted to the culture of Silk, is double, if not triple, to that derived from any other crop which can be put upon it. It is also a fact, that every moderate farmer can raise several hundred dollars worth of Silk, without interfering with his ordinary agricultural operations. But in order to avail himself of this facility to obtain competency and wealth which our soil and climate have given him, he must possess himself of information on the subject—for without it his attempts will be fruitless. It is, therefore, the object of the Committee to diffuse this information as extensively as possible, and at the cheapest rate. The publication will contain a complete manual or directory from sowing the seed to reeling the Silk, together with such facts and experiments, as will enable farmers to raise Silk and prepare it for market, without further knowledge or assistance. It will also contain interesting matter on agricultural subjects in general.

TERMS—The Culturist will be published in monthly numbers of Eight Quarto Pages, at FIFTY CENTS a year. No subscription will be received unless paid in *advance*, and for not less than a year.

Subscriptions received by F. G. COMSTOCK, Secretary, Hartford, Conn., to whom also, Communications may be addressed, which, if post paid, will be attended to.

Hartford, April, 1835—May 9.

Dancing & Waltzing SCHOOL.

MR. SMITH,

(From Baltimore.)

MOST respectfully gives notice to the inhabitants of Cambridge and its vicinity, that he will open a

DANCING & WALTZING SCHOOL,

on Thursday, 14th instant, at Mrs. Flint's rooms, if a sufficient number be obtained. Mr. S. will be here on Tuesday next, and will remain through the week, prepared to give satisfactory reference. He will teach a variety of Dances and Waltzes, such as Cotillions, Reels, Contra Dances, Spanish do., Round Waltzing, Hop do., &c. &c. Terms $12, including all of the different kinds of dances.

Cotillion Parties once a week, if requested.

May 9

Littell's Museum

OF FOREIGN LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART.

PRICE.—Six Dollars a year, in advance—Seven dollars and a half, if not in advance.

POSTAGE.—Five sheets, under 100 miles, 7 1-2 cents; over 100 miles, 12 1-2 cents.

☞ This work will be sent to any Post Office in the United States, carefully wrapped up, upon receipt of *Five Dollars* in part payment. A few complete sets are for sale.

ENLARGED SERIES OF THE MUSEUM.

MR. LITTELL has much pleasure in announcing to the patrons of the "MUSEUM," that he has made arrangements for the future publication of the work in a style much superior to the present—and nearly approaching what he has always desired that it should appear in. The circulation of the work is now so large as to make it important to the proprietor that he should be able to give his whole attention to it. This has hitherto been prevented by the care and labor attendant upon a multifarious and widely extended business. With the view of completing more quickly the publication of Lodge's Portraits and Memoirs of Illustrious and Noble Characters, (a splendid work now in hand)—of effecting a settlement of accounts extending over the whole of the United States—and of making arrangements in all parts of the country for the vigorous prosecution of the publication of the Museum, he has made a contract with Mr. Adam Waldie, of this city, to print the work, attend to its distribution, and manage all the financial concerns appertaining to it after the present year.

Mr. Waldie is a practical printer, not surpassed in taste by any other in the country; and as he is advantageously and generally known as the publisher of the Select Circulating Library, it is supposed that he will have it in his power greatly to promote the sale of the Museum. He has contracted to issue it promptly, and thus will be corrected the greatest fault which has heretofore attended its management. The changes in the appearance of the work will be as follows:

1. It will be regularly and promptly published.
2. Will be uniformly and handsomely printed.
3. On better paper.
4. Will be considerably enlarged.

As the sale of the work has increased, Mr. Littell has always been desirous of devoting the enlarged profits to its improvement—and although he does not wish the appearance of the next volume to be considered as entirely carrying out his plan, he trusts that the subscribers will be convinced, upon comparing it with any other work, that it is richly worth the price asked for it.

We shall not have satisfied our own wishes, in respect to this work, until it shall be so far enlarged and improved as to make it clear to every purchaser that he will herein receive all that is desirable to an American reader from all the Foreign Periodicals.—That we can do so in a single work, by making it contain four or five times as much matter as an ordinary periodical, we have no doubt. A great part of most of the Reviews and Magazines is composed of inferior articles, and we confidently appeal to those readers of the Museum who have been in the habit of looking over the British Journals, whether we have not already, in a very great degree, succeeded in copying all that was worth preservation.

As the work will now be considerably enlarged, we shall be able more fully to accomplish this object.

In order that he may, by frequent journies from home, be the earlier able to finish all other business, and devote himself exclusively to the Museum, Mr. Littell has made arrangements with the Editor of Waldie's Library to edit this work after December, 1834. However deficient the proprietor may be in other qualifications, he has always felt so zealous an affection for the Museum that he would not be willing to commit it, even for a time, to the care of another, were he not confident that the facilities, the experience and the ability of the new editor, will render it more worthy of the patronage of the public than it has heretofore been. No change takes place in the Proprietorship.

Philadelphia, April 9.—May 9

☞ *Specimen Numbers may be seen at the Office of the Cambridge Chronicle.*

A CARD

Josiah Bayly, Jr.,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

RESPECTFULLY offers to the public his professional services. He will practice in the Courts of Dorchester, Caroline, Somerset and Worcester counties, the Court of Chancery, and in the Court of Appeals on the Eastern Shore

Cambridge, Nov. 8, 1834.

Dr. Alex. H. Bayly

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the public. His office is one door below the Court House.

Cambridge, March 28.

I. B. ROSS,

Dental Surgeon,

Office S. W. corner of Hanover and Lombard streets, Baltimore,

WILL be in Cambridge on or about the first of May, and will remain for a short time. He will have for sale complete setts of Dental Instruments neatly filled up Also, Natural and Porcelain Teeth.

☞ Dr. R. will give instructions in Dentistry.

May 2 3w