

THE CHRONICLE. CAMBRIDGE-MD.

SATURDAY MORNING June 21, 1845.

The Orphans' Court of Dorchester County will sit 20th June.

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 receiving for the same.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The Whigs of Dorchester County are requested to meet at the Court House in Cambridge on Monday the 7th day of July at 12 o'clock for the purpose of selecting five delegates to represent this county in the convention to be held at Barren Creek, to nominate a Whig candidate for Congress.

The quantity of advertising matter brought in at a late hour prevents our notifying the meeting held for the purpose of organizing a Fire Company in 1845, and also the beautiful and efficient new Fire Engine which has been purchased by the town, through our friend Jno. Fobbe.

THE DEATH OF GENERAL ANDREW JACKSON.—Most of our readers have already been informed of this melancholy, yet not unexpected event. He died at the Hermitage Sunday the 8th of June at 6 o'clock P. M. We have not room to day to notice the many tributes of respect which have been deservedly paid throughout the nation, to the distinguished dead. Although many have differed with him upon political questions, and in the heat of partisan conflicts animosities have frequently been engendered, yet all these things are buried and forgotten in the universal grief which prevails the land for one who loved his country well, and rendered her signal services in the hour of danger. In all our large cities proper measures are being adopted to make a public demonstration of respect for the deceased. In Baltimore the Mayor has called a town meeting and we have no doubt that suitable measures will be adopted by which the people may testify their respect for one of the most gallant defenders of our country.

The following official order of President Polk was issued upon the reception of the news of General Jackson's death:

WASHINGTON CITY, June 16, 1845.

OFFICIAL.—Andrew Jackson is no more.—He departed this life on Sunday, the 8th inst. full of days and full of honors. His country deprecates his loss, and will ever cherish his memory. Whilst a nation mourns it is proper that business should be suspended at least for one day in the Executive Departments, as a tribute of respect to the illustrious dead. I accordingly direct that the Department of State, the Treasury, the War, the Navy, the Post Office, the Office of the Attorney General, and the Executive Mansion, be instantly put into mourning, and that they be closed during the whole day to-morrow.

JAMES K. POLK.

The Detroit Daily Advertiser has the following Political summary, which (as the Almanac says) was calculated for the meridian of Michigan, but will answer for this and the adjoining States:

"We have got the finest anti bank party in Michigan that the world ever saw. They chartered every bank that ever existed in the State. They passed the first suspension act that was ever enacted here, and provided for the organization of some thirty or forty new banks with the privilege of not paying specie. They have had the official supervision of the banks, with a brief intermission, ever since the State government was established. They have used and borrowed of the banks, both individually and as public officers, under all their administrations. Their leading men are presidents, directors, attorneys and employers of banks. And yet the moment one of them fails or suspends, they raise a terrible outcry, proclaim themselves genuine anti bank men, and denounce the Whigs like mad. It was a first-rate trick once, but it has been played a little too often now. The people are beginning to understand this stop-thief cry of Loco-Foco foresters."

The public domain.—The Washington Union announces that upward of five millions of acres of the public lands will be placed in market during the summer and autumn. It is stated that there will be sold 370,000 acres in Wisconsin Territory lying on and between the Fox and Wolf rivers 378,000 acres in Iowa, on the Makotaqu river and its branches, the sale to be made at Dubuque—800,000 acres on the Red Cedar, Iowa and English rivers, likewise in Iowa and the sale to be at Dubuque. Two sales at Fairfield, also in Iowa, will comprise upward of a million of acres watered by the Des Moines and Chequamegon rivers 90,000 acres of Illinois bottom will be offered. Upwards of a millions of acres in Missouri about the same quantity in Arkansas, embracing nine townships in the new district of Champagnac—151,000 acres in Louisiana, and about 600,000 acres in Florida. The Union describes the most of this land as offering singular advantages to the purchaser. It says: "In fact, these sales, embracing lands from the northern part of Wisconsin to the southern extremity of the Union, present the greatest variety of soil, climate, and productions that our country possesses, and cannot fail to attract the attention of those desirous of making valuable investments, while it also affords to hosts of actual occupants of the soil a final opportunity of securing their homes, by virtue of the pre-emption privilege afforded to them by a just and beneficent legislation."

From the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Pay Day.—The sufferers by the fire are rejoicing in the liberality of the benevolent in almost every portion of the Union. Pay day was a glad day to many a poor man and woman who lost their all in the great fire. The committee commenced on Monday to pay out drafts upon the Bank of Pittsburgh for the amount to which each was entitled and will continue their labors until all the claim

are liquidated. Many a blessing was prayed for upon those whose faces were never seen in this world, yet whose sympathies were stirred to give freely of their substance for the relief of the distressed. Though far away, hundreds and hundreds of miles, should this meet their eye it will tell them how grateful the recipients of their gifts are: with what gratitude they express their thanks, and how ardently they desire a like calamity may never fall upon them.

True, these emotions, these thoughts, these prayers, are seldom vented in words or actions: they can be read in the features, interpreted from the eye. Even the silence of many who would not trust their tongues is eloquent. Blessing, many, rich, and happy, we pray may follow the generous givers through life.

New England School.—A writer in a Southern paper, thus describes the Free Schools of New England:

"The poorest boy in the free schools feels as high and as proud as the son of the richest.—'You do not mean,' said Governor Babcock of Virginia, after visiting one of the superb free schools at Boston, which he admired very much, 'that these school are free?' 'In deed I do,' said the committee man. 'You remember the boy that got the medal in the class we have just examined, and the boy that lost it? The first is the son of that woodsawyer there, (pointing to a man who was sawing wood in the street) and the second is the son of John Quincy Adams, the President of the United States.' The Virginian started in astonishment at a spectacle like this, and no longer wondered at the prosperity of New England.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

TRUE ELOQUENCE.

We do not remember having met with a passage of the same length, so full of true feeling, thrilling pathos, and graphic power, as the following extract from a speech delivered by Mr. A. B. Longstreet, of Georgia, before the Methodist Convention at Louisville. The reader is transported, involuntarily, to the gloomy but sublime scene, where the self devoted pioneer of a holy cause falls beneath the weight of his perilous enterprise. The vast West is filled with romantic incidents of these holy men, leaving behind them the comforts and security of civilization, and meeting the dangers and sacrifices of a forest life. To their credit be it said, the zealous Methodists are found the first among those who break the stillness of the Western wilds, and push on the blessings of civilization and religion.

But will it be believed that the orator, whose eloquence is able to arouse the deepest sympathies of the heart, is also the author of the "Georgia Scenes," so justly popular as a record of the richest, laughter-stirring humor? It furnishes but another instance of the versatility of the human mind. It is we think, Tho. Hood, the prince of jesters, who is described as suffering keenly from pecuniary and physical causes; and yet his published jokes and conceits seem never to flag in spirit. Laman Blanchard, the author of the inimitable "Mrs. Caudle's Lectures," is also said to have been a severe sufferer from many causes. In both instances, the natural heat of the mind had full sway, at intervals. But here, in our own land, we have a striking instance of a man, who can, at one moment, dash off with his pen the most comic sketches of passing scenes, and, at the next, rise in a religious assembly, convoked for the most solemn and vital objects, and chain, with his pathos and his eloquence, the hearts of listening crowds. Such is the variety of feelings evoked by the peculiar excitement of surrounding circumstances:

"Not we must part, and the sooner the better. Let us, with our new organization, try to get back to primitive Methodism. I speak not of its externals, some of which never legitimately belonged to it, but of its inward graces. I speak of its former zeal, which glowed with equal fervor amidst the miasm of the low land swamps and the healthful breezes of the mountain, which led the Methodist preacher to seek the lost sheep of the fold of Christ whosoever they wandered. I speak of that Methodism that preached not only on stated days, and at stated times, but which preached at all times and in all places—in the chapel, the hut, the kitchen, the grove, the wilderness—to fathers, mothers, husbands, wives, parents, children, masters, servants—who never entered a house without a word for the Lord, and never left it without praying a blessing upon it—which planted the standard of the cross on the spot which occupy ere the elk and the buffalo had left it—which pushed on its labors, at times, until exhausted nature sunk under them.

"When I thus speak of Methodism, let me not be understood as claiming for our sect all the religion that is in the world. Far from it—there is as pure religion in the other churches as in ours. I am no sectarian. If I possess one christian virtue, it is love for all that love and serve the Lord Jesus Christ; but I confess I feel a kindling emotion, allied to the moral sublime, when I contemplate Methodism personified in such men as our Nolly, whose funeral obsequies were performed by himself, whose dirge was sounded by the winter winds, whose winding sheet was the snow drift, and whose monument was the sturdy oak of the forest—found by the woodsman, frozen on his knees and buried in the attitude of prayer. Of myself I will not glory, of my church I will not glory, but of such as these I might become a fool in glorying and all christians would pardon me, if not join me. Yes, were I to inscribe on the tree, the root of which was his last pillow, The christians best monument, every christian of every church would cheerfully inscribe under it, Amen and amen. To this kind of Methodism let us get back; let it be the characteristic of the Southern church, and then, if they will, let the Northern church take all the rest."

HONORABLE CONCESSION.

Col. Ethan Allen, the hero of Ticonderoga, though a brave and honored patriot was an avowed deist.—He wrote several works against Christianity, one of which profanely entitled "Allen's Bible," has caused the ruin of many a young man, impatient of religious restraint.

While seated in his quiet home, glory in the independence he had so bravely contended to procure, and exulting still more in his imagined triumphs over religion, he was suddenly called to the death bed of a tenderly beloved child. She had been well instructed by her mother, in the principles and duties of revealed religion; and at this trying hour it afforded her,

not merely consolating, but triumphant joy.—When her father, whom she had ever regarded with respect and warm affection, arrived, and was bending over her couch, she threw her arms around his neck, and with a look of unutterable kindness said, "Father, I am dying—tell me, shall I go into eternity, believing your sentiments, or what my mother has taught me?"

The veteran, whom no argument had ever shaken, who had stood unmoved in the battle field, surprised by her heavenly serenity and confidence, tremblingly replied, "My daughter, my dying daughter believe what your mother has taught you."

How utterly worthless, at that moment, must have appeared all boasted reasoning against a religion, which could thus give victory in death, by bringing life and immortality to light! And who, in such circumstances, would not say, Let me die the death of the righteous.

WAR ON WORMS.—THE ENEMY ROUTED, HORSE, FOOT, AND DRAGOONS.—Children may rejoice, and clap their hands, and all others whom it may concern,—for a remedy has been discovered for their old tormentors the worms, which will cure without sickening them, and which is so effective in its operations, that the worms must beat a retreat whenever it comes amongst them, or else make up their minds to stay where they are; and for there is something in its composition a fatal to them that they cannot taste of and live. Hereof it has been very difficult to expel worms; for a mild purgative had no effect on them, while to severe one caused them to secrete themselves by clinging and actually increased the slime on which they fed. It was therefore necessary to procure a medicine which would act upon the worms themselves as well as on the system; and this has been more effectually accomplished, for in Clickener's Sugar Coated Pills there is one ingredient which is so repugnant to them that if they taste it death must follow. They therefore abandon the system, it is introduced into, as soon as they can. Another great advantage in Clickener's Pills is, that they produce not the slightest nausea or bad taste and are therefore taken by children without any objection. At the present time worms prevail to a great extent amongst the children in our neighborhood, but the mothers and nurses are fast overcoming them, and curing their little patients, having abandoned all other remedies, and taken exclusively of Clickener's Sugar Coated Pills.

DIED.

At the residence of his father on Tuesday last the 17th inst. JEREMIAH LAWRENCE BRAMBLE, in the 17th year of his age.

WE are authorized to announce EDWARD LONG Esq. of Somerset County as a candidate to represent this Congressional district in the next Congress of the United States. June 21, 1845. JAS. A. STEWART.

DORCHESTER FARMERS CLUB. Will hold its next meeting at Dr. Jos. E. Mese's on Saturday the 18th inst., and the members will be pleased to be punctual in their attendance at the hour of 12 (M.) A full board is desirable. By order JAS. A. STEWART. Sec'y.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The sixty ninth anniversary of our national Independence will be celebrated at Church Creek. Exercises to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. Judge Guldborough, S. Dexter, LeCompte Esq. and others are engaged to address the meeting. The public are respectfully invited to attend. June 21, 1845.

PROPOSALS FOR THE ERECTION OF A CHURCH IN CAMBRIDGE, MARYLAND.

THE subscribers, (a building committee) will receive sealed proposals up to the 15th of July, for the erection of a Methodist Episcopal Church in said town, and let it out to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders; to be commenced and completed as soon as practicable.

Said house to be built of suitable building stone 45 by 60 feet; wall 20 feet high including foundation, 2 1/2 feet thick for the basement story (11 feet) and 2 feet for the remainder; a partition wall 1 foot thick the entire width of the house the height of the basement.

The basement story will have 10 windows; each 5 feet wide by 6 feet in length; the door of do, will show 8 feet by 15.—The body of the Church will have 12 windows each 5 feet by about 12 in length, and 1 window in do, same as those in basement.

There will be 2 flight of stairs from basement to the body of the church, with 4 1/2 or 5 feet steps, and 2 do into gallery from the body of the church 4 feet.

A gallery will be erected at the end of the church of about 20 feet in depth. The seating to be plain and neat in the modern style. There will be 2 aisles each 3 1/2 feet wide, running the length of the church from the vestibule.—The floor and sash all to be of good heart yellow pine. Proposals to include a roof of Zinc or of the best cypress shingles.

The whole to be plastered throughout and all the wood work well painted. The plastering of the basement will include three rooms and entry. The proposals for plastering should embrace the expenses either of an arch or of a square ceiling.

Proposals will be received for the whole church including all the material and work, or for each branch of the work separately.

We deem it unnecessary to go into further particulars, as the above will be sufficient to give to persons familiar with the subject, a general idea of the character of the proposed building. It is sufficient to say that the whole material must be of the best quality, and the work executed with neatness and durability.

Proposals may be directed to all or either of the undersigned. THOS. H. HICKS, JEREMIAH C. WRIGHT, WM. B. DAIL, JNO. T. STEWART, JNO. D. ONNIS.

Cambridge, E. S. Md. June 21 1845. If P. S. Baltimore papers and all others friendly to the cause will please copy the above.

SHERIFF SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued by Joseph A. Edmondson Esquire and to me directed at the suit of James Smith and r. of Stephen J. Westers against the lands and tenements of William K. Roberson, and Edward C. Simmons, I have seized and taken into execution the property of the said Roberson to wit,—A tract piece or parcel of land called Roberson Regulation, containing 25 1/2 Acres more or less situated in Parsons Creek District near Gads Ferry, and I hereby give notice that on SATURDAY the 12 day of July next, between the hours of 10 & 2 o'clock at the Court House Door in Cambridge I will offer at auction to the highest bidder for cash all the said Roberson right title and interest at law and equity to the property so seized and taken into execution to satisfy the said writ of F. Facias and cost due and to come due and also for county charges Direct Tax for the years of 1843, '44 & '45. WM. B. DAIL, Shrl. & Col. June 21, 1845.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS FOR DORCHESTER COUNTY, JUNE 9th, 1845.

A fair and accurate summary of all sums levied on Dorchester County for expenditures of the twelve months next preceding the closing of the annual levy (except for Jurors, which is in advance) designating as far as practicable the various sums disbursed and the purposes to which the same shall have been appropriated, stating with reference to the following heads of expenditure of allowance the aggregate amount of each one of them separately, in accordance with an act of the General Assembly of Maryland of December session 1843, chapter 355.

Table listing various expenses and amounts for Dorchester County, including salaries for commissioners, clerks, and other officials, as well as costs for various public works and services.

Given under my hand by order of the Board of Commissioners Dorchester County, June 9th 1845. With a copy of expenses Alms House annexed. WILLIAM REA, Clerk C. D. C.

Alms House, Dorchester county May 10 1845.

TO THE HON. THE COMMISSIONERS OF DORCHESTER COUNTY. GENTLEMEN:—In Compliance with the law of the State. We have the Honor of submitting to you our Honorable Body a Statement of the expenses of the Institution over which we have presided during our official year ending this day and in submitting this our annual report we have the pleasure of congratulating you through you the citizens of this County, upon the flourishing condition of the Institution and the general good health and comfort of those, who are by necessity and advance circumstances, constrained to solicit a portion of the county Alms so generously appropriated by you.

Table listing various expenses for the Alms House, including provisions, clothing, blankets, and other supplies, along with amounts paid for various services.

By amount of grain sold Cr. \$2,255 64 142 83

Whole amount of expenditures \$2,112 81

Gentlemen:—You will perceive from the above (if you compare this, with our last account) that our expenditures have somewhat increased but if you compare the different items, you will see that the increase has been entirely for incidental expenses such as repairing waggon, Hogs &c. &c. We have now in the hands of the present Collector the sum of \$1256 85, which is not so much as we had last year by upwards of a hundred dollars. We do not think that the institution can be carried on successfully with a less sum than \$2000.00 in addition to the surplus now on hand. We therefore ask you to levy the sum of \$2000.00 for the use of the poor of the County for the ensuing year. By order of the Board of Trustees June 21 1845. JOHN F. H. VINCENT, Clerk.

LAND FOR SALE.

BY virtue of competent authority I will expose to public sale on FRIDAY the 11th day of JULY next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the Store of John W. Travers on Taylors Island, all that tract or parcel of land called "PLEASANT GROVE," containing 109 acres. The said land is situated on Taylors Island, was formerly owned and occupied by Mace Barnes, and more recently by Henry Barnes.—The buildings and farm intolerable good repair. The above tract will be sold free of any incumbrance of dower.

I will sell at the same time and place all that tract of land formerly occupied by Moses Simmons, on which he formerly resided, situated on Taylors Island, in Hopewell's neck, and situated on the contrary on the Little Choptank River, has a dwelling house and kitchen in good order, and enough woodland for all the purposes of the farm. A long credit will be given on each of the above farms if the purchase money is well secured. SAMUEL DUNNOCK. June 21 1845.

IN CHANCERY. 12th June 1845.

ORDERED that the sale of the property in the cause of John W. Travers and Thomas B. Travers, agent for Sophia Dallah Travers and others, made and reported by the Trustee James A. Stewart be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 21st day of August next, provided a copy of this order be published in some Newspaper in Dorchester County, once in each of three successive weeks before the 21st day of July next. The Report States the amount of Sales to be \$3700.00. True copy, LOUIS GASSAWAY, Reg. cur. cas. June 21 1845.

IN CHANCERY. 12th June 1845. ORDERED that the sale of the Real Estate of Peter Corkran deceased, made and reported by the Trustee Joseph R. Eccleston be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 21st day of August next, provided a copy of this order be published in some Newspaper in Dorchester county once in each of three successive weeks before the 21st day of July next. The Report states the amount of Sales to be \$806.00. True Copy, LOUIS GASSAWAY, Reg. cur. cas. June 21 1845.

IN CHANCERY. 12th June 1845. ORDERED that the sale of the property in the cause of John W. Travers and Thomas B. Travers, agent for Sophia Dallah Travers and others, made and reported by the Trustee James A. Stewart be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 21st day of August next, provided a copy of this order be published in some Newspaper in Dorchester County, once in each of three successive weeks before the 21st day of July next. The Report States the amount of Sales to be \$3700.00. True copy, LOUIS GASSAWAY, Reg. cur. cas. June 21 1845.

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THE subscribers believe that give general satisfaction of the most

By an ordinance of Cambridge, a ride or drive faction of said town Carriage or post of eight miles per rate of five miles to observe and names, hereby be left without will be dealt with for such offence.

By virtue of Davis, use of J. chattles, lands have seized and property of the at present occupancy hereover or hereby given not on the premises, the right title, claim and Equity of so seized and (as writ and costs. June 21 1845.

THE VEGE

DOCTOR

The most common food, with frequent in children contain a preter Matter, although busy constituents, they have lived are most common persons are, of advanced age. It is well known many diseases are son of Worms, consequence of them. It therefore, to know with a remedy it. It often a children, although commended, and such a prop if will seldom fail. In consequence practice to expedite in count pure a remedy is failed. Thereof to be instrument dren, I offer it to Warn Syrup.

To Dr. J. C. T. DEAR SIR:—I believe that medicinal agent Syrup," and the sired, justified the which I take ve an heroic, safe properly adapted manifested in V point us in our

I concur in the son's Vegetable

At Dr. Thom give a concise known by the nat invariably attend nature or essent directly on the J or less of a bilious tant, remittan of those cases, w branes are attack of Rheumatic, m met with in distri prevail

Therefore to re case, depending have prepared, accommodation client, and sale cont'ning a com as are usually an cally arranged so secretions, and the arising from in the system—and purging is necess And in the follo Bilious Ague, li affections of the situated in the L