The Cambridge Chronicle.

JOSEPH E. MUSLESTON.] [Editor & Proprietor

NEW SERIES—VOL. 9. CAMBRIDGE, MD—SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1845. NUMBER 11.

For Sale.

THE subscriber being authorized by the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Cambridge, will sell at private sale the old Church as located on Church Street in said town. The House is 33 by 36 feet, sealed and plastered, all sound and good, with a capital frame. The purchaser can have possession as soon as the new Church on Race Street is finished, which will probably be about the 1st. of July next, with the priviledge of moving it at their leisure. I will also under the authority aforesaid, sell the back part of the Lot on which the new Church is now being built, fronting on Pine street and running from thence to the back line of the lot sold by the Trustees to Thomas White, Esquire. For further particulars apply to

Nov. 8. 1845. WILLIAM REA.

NOTICE.

The subscribers have just opened a New and Full assortment of Goods, which they invite the public to call and see, and judge for themselves, they will sell low, as they intend to keep no books, but sell entirely for cash or trade.

JAS. M. HAINES & Co.

Nov. 1, 1845. tf

NOTICE.

The subscriber is again under the painful necessity of forwarning all persons from hunting with dog or gun, on any part of his farm, Glasgow North East of the main road leading from Cambridge to Sandy Hill, which is about one third of the entire tract, leaving about two thirds, to their entire pleasure to hunt and gun all they please, until further notice. Parents will please caution their sons, and others to be so kind as to leave one third, as above named, unmolested, as myself and family are in danger of being shot, which has occurred three times, not further back than this very day—on walking to the door, I discovered a boy in the act of leveling his gun at a bird in a direct line with my two little daughters and servant on the opposite side of the yard.

All persons neglecting the above notice, I shall certainly extend the full extent of the law, without respect to persons.

ROBERT F. TUBMAN.

Oct. 24 h 1845 nov 1. 3w

NEW CASH STORE.

THE subscribers have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore with a full assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

which they have laid in low, and intend selling at very small advances for cash or country produce.—Their stock embraces such goods as are suitable for the season, and at prices to suit the times, as may be seen by the catalogue of goods below. We invite our friends and the public generally to call and examine our stock before they purchase elsewhere.

DRY GOODS.

Sup. blue, Black, Invisible green, Brown and Olive Cloths, from $2.50 to $3,00 per yard; Sup heavy Satinets 37 1-2 to $1,12 1-2; Sup striped and plaid Cassimeres $1.37 1-2 to $2,00; heavy cloth or overcoats $2, 50 to $3,00; red, white and yellow Flannels, all wool, 26 to 62 cts; brown Muslin 6 1-4 to 12 1-2; Bleached do 10 to 18 3-4; Tickings 12 1-2 to 25; Domestic 12 1-2 Linseys 12 1-2 to 50; Checks, Manchester Ginghams, heavy Russia towel diaper 12 1-2; Crash, and Silk handkerchiefs 25 to 75; Laces, Edgings, fine muslins, &c. for the ladies, Sup Delvas 31 1-4 to 37 1-2; Cashmeres 45 to 75; Striped and plaid Alpacas; Black and white Delanes; Rich, sup style Calicoes 6 1-4 to 25; colored and paper muslins, &c. &c.

CAPS.—Men's Fur, Oil-cloth and Cloth. 37 to $1, 12 1-2 Boys do do do Seal and Velvet 25 to $1,12 1-2.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

MEN'S good heavy long boots $1,75 to $2,75; boys do do $1.37 1-2 to $1,75; Men's heavy brogans $1 to $1,25, boy's do 62 to $1,25; Women's 74 to $1; fine $1 to $1,12.

QUEENSWARE of different kinds, at low prices.

GROCERIES.

Coffee 9 a 12; Sugars 8 to 10; Loaf do 12 to 16; good Teas 50 to $1; Tobacco; Candles; Soap; Starch; Indigo 12 1-2 pr oz; Saleratus; &c. with a variety of other articles, too tedious to mention, which will be sold very cheap for cash or country produce.

JAMES M. HAINES & Co.

Cambridge, Nov. 1 1845

LAND FOR SALE.

I WILL sell on a long credit, about six hundred acres of the tract of land, called "North Yarmouth," situated on a high elevation upon the Transquakin river, in Dorchester county, about eight miles from Cambridge, and four from Vienna.

This part of the tract is divided into two farms, with a dwelling house and other usual houses, on each, in good repair; and an ample proportion of excellent timber land. They are well supplied with springs of pure water.

The soil has, on frequent trial, produced the best tobacco on the E. Shore of Maryland; and is well adapted to wheat, corn and clover

JOSEPH E. MUSE.

Oct. 11 1845 6w

WOODLAND FOR SALE.

I WILL sell at private sale, on accommodating terms, all that tract, or part of a tract of land, called "Bachelor's Forest," which I purchased of Mr. George Crosby containing TWO HUNDRED and SEVENTY-SEVEN ACRES. This land is situated in Vienna District, near the lands of Alexander Sherman, Esq., and is nearly all well timbered. I will dispose of the whole together, or divide it into lots to suit purchasers. To those who deal in lumber, a rare chance is now offered, being only about a mile and a half from navigable water. For further particulars, apply to MARTIN M. DEAN,

near East New Market.

Oct. 11 1845

THE MUTUAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BALTIMORE,

(INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF MARYLAND AT THEIR LAST SESSION,)

Having been organized according to the provisions of its Charter, is now prepared to take

FIRE, MARINE AND INLAND RISKS,

On terms as favorable as any Institution in the United States, at their office, corner of Gay and Lombard Streets, up stairs.

DIRECTORS.

COLUMBUS O'DONNELL, Esq.
RICHARD NORRIS Esq.
B. H. RICHARDSON Esq.
JNO. D. EARLY, Esq.
WM. LONEY Esq.
JAS. HARWOOD Esq.
ALPHEUS HYATT, Esq.
RICHARD NORRIS, Esq., *President.*
JNO. S. LAFFITE, *Secretary.*

The Board avail themselves of this opportunity to draw the attention of the Public to some of the important features of their Charter:

1st. In this Company all interests are equal; there is no privileged stock.

2d. Persons effecting insurance are not answerable for losses beyond the amount of premiums paid by them; and will divide amongst themselves annually the nett profits.

3d. The capital of the Company is limited to half a million of dollars, and at the expiration of the Charter, that sum is to be divided pro rata amongst all persons holding the Policies of the Company without reference to the time when they were issued, or to the fact of their having expired.

4. In the election of persons to act as Directors of this Company there can be felt none of that *proxy* influence which has destroyed or weakened some of our strongest corporations; with us, the direction of the affairs of the Company *must* be in the hands of those most deeply interested in its proper and prosperous management.

5th. Any Policy holder has the right and the privilege of looking at the monthly statement of its affairs.

6th. Persons insuring in this Company, upon a renewal of their risks, are entitled to a deduction of 5 per cent. on the amount of premiums.

☞Our Tariff of rates has been carefully revised and the form of our Policies has been amended under the best legal advice so as to embrace all the modern improvements suggested by Experience. The classification of the Fire Risks as well as the direction given to represent them in the applications are so modified as to avoid all doubt and ambiguity, and with a view to avoid all possible difficulties in the settlement of losses.

I have accepted the agency of the above Company, and persons desirous of Insuring their Property will find me at all times at my store, where I will receive their proposals, give the necessary information, and have their Insurance effected as soon as returns can be had from the office at Baltimore.

THOS. HAYWARD, agent

June 14 1845. tf

Dorchester county, to wit:

On application to me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Orphans' court of Dorchester county, by Thomas H. Hooper jr. of said county stating that he is in confinement for debts which he is unable to pay, and praying to be relieved therefrom agreeably to the acts of Assembly for the relief of insolvent debtors a schedule of his property & list of his creditors & debtors on oath so far as he can at present ascertain the same being annexed to his petition, & the said Thomas H. Hooper jr being in actual confinement, and I being satisfied that the said Thomas H Hooper jr has resided for two years last past in the state of Maryland, and he having taken the oath prescribed by the act of 1805, and having given bond with approved security for his appearance before the Judges of Dorchester County court, to be held at Cambridge in said county, on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April next and at such other time or times as the said Court may direct, to answer the allegations of his creditors, and having complied with the requisitions of the act of December session 1826 & the several supplements thereto by executing a deed of all his property, real personal or mixed, to Noah Abbott appointed by me as trustee to the said Thomas H Hooper jr. and the said trustee having given bond with approved security for the performance of the trust and certified in writing to me that he is in possession of all the property of the said Thomas H Hooper jr mentioned in his schedule—I do therefore order and direct that the said Thomas H. Hooper jr be discharged from his imprisonment and that he be and appear before the judges of Dorchester county court on the day above mentioned, the same time is appointed for his creditors to appear and show cause if any they have, why the said Thomas H. Hooper jr. should not obtain the benefit of the insolvent laws, and I do further order and direct that the said Thomas H Hooper jr give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this application to be published in a newspaper published in Cambridge, three months before the said day, and to be continued in such newspaper once a week for four successive weeks, also a like copy to be set up at the court house door three months before said day. Witness my hand this 5th day of September 1845.

JAMES DIXON.

Nov. 15

THOMPSON'S VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP,

PREPARED BY

DOCTOR A. C. THOMPSON,

CAMBRIDGE, MD.

The most common cause of Worms is unwholesome food, with bad digestion, Worms appear most frequent in children of a relaxed habit, whose bowels contain a preternatural quantity of Mucus or Slimy Matter, although many children who appear of a robust constitution are liable to have them, especially if they have lived on unwholesome food; hence Worms are most common to children, although many grown persons are subject to them, I have known persons to advanced age to have them.

It is well known to the Medical profession, that many diseases are brought on, and continued by reason of Worms, and many children die annually in consequence of their not being timely expelled from them. It therefore becomes a subject of great importance, to know when they do exist, and to be prepared with a remedy that will be certain to expel them.

It is often a difficult matter to expel worms, from children, although numerous remedies have been recommended, and used for that purpose, yet there are articles if properly combined, and judiciously used, will seldom fail in accomplishing the object.

In consequence of my frequent failures in 30 years practice to expel worms from children, with the remedies in common use, I have been induced to prepare a remedy in the use of which I have but seldom failed. Therefore to serve the cause of humanity and to be instrumental in saving the lives of many children, I offer it to the public as *Thompson's Vegetable Worm Syrup.*

This most valuable Vermifuge is prepared entirely of Vegetable Extract, which combines another active and efficient worm one Cause in use, and can be recommended as a perfectly safe remedy in all states and conditions of persons, who are infested with worms, and as all children are subject less liable to have worms, every family in the community should never be without it.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

CAMBRIDGE, April 25, 1845.

To Dr. A. C. Thompson,

DEAR SIR:—A knowledge of the various vegetable medicinal agents embodying your "*Vegetable Worm Syrup,*" and their anthelmintic power, separately considered, justifies me in alluding in no measured terms of praise to the Vermifuge properties of the compound; which I take very great pleasure in recommending as an heroic, safe and efficient anthelmintic, which if properly adapted to the pretean complications so often manifested in Worm nose irritation, will seldom disappoint us in our most sanguine expectations.

Very respectfully yours,

THOS. HY. HANDY, M. D.

CAMBRIDGE, April 26, 1845.

My Dear Sir.

I believe that your "*Preparation for Worms,*" will give general satisfaction—being an excellent combination of the most certain anthelmintics.

Yours very truly,

ALEX. H. BAYLY, M. D.

To Anthony C. Thompson.

I concur in the above commendations of *Dr. Thompson's Vegetable Worm Syrup.*

WILLIAM L. WINGATE, M. D.

THOMPSON'S VEGETABLE ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

PREPARED BY

A. C. THOMPSON, M. D.

Cambridge, Md.

As Dr. Thomas justly observes "it is impossible to give a concise and proper definition of the disease known by the name of Fever, as it has no symptoms invariably attendant on it, which can point out its real nature or essence," but as all fevers, act directly or indirectly on the Liver, all febrile diseases partake more or less of a bilious character, whether of the intermittant, remittant or continued type; hence the frequency of those cases, where the Viscery Glands and membranes are attacked, and put in all the various forms of Rheumatic, and inflammatory affections, so often met with in districts of country where bilious diseases prevail.

Therefore to repel these complicated varieties of disease, depending on a derangement of the Liver, I have prepared, for the benefit of families, and for the accommodation of the medical practitioners, and efficient, and safe remedy, which can be relied on, as containing a combination of such vegetable extracts as are usually employed in general practice, scientifically arranged so as to act on the Liver, and biliary secretions, and thereby prevent or remove those diseases arising from a redundancy or a deficiency of bile in the system—and may be used in all cases where purging is necessary.

And in the following diseases in particular.

Bilious Ague, Inflamatory and nervous Fevers; all affections of the liver, Bilious Cholic, Jaundice or obstruction in the Liver, Indigestion, or dispepsia, convulsions, or Fits, Rheumatism, Pleurisy, dysenteryfoul Stomach, colds, and costiveness;

Numerous certificates might be obtained in commendation of these pills, but as the inventor is so extensively known, having been a practitioner of medicine for nearly thirty years, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, he deems them entirely unnecessary, as the medicine will recommend itself in every family where it may be used and the inventor would here remark, that he claims no new discovery in the articles which compose his Anti bilious Pills, to give them a character. Nor does he recommend them as a cure all for all diseases, as there are too many of such articles imposed on the public, but from a conviction of the necessity of an article, in which the public can rely. He can from long experience in practice, with confidence recommended them to all who may stand in need of medicine.

Agents for Dorchester County.

Cambridge,	Thomas M. Flint and White & Anderson.
Neck,	Samuel Corner.
Church creek,	Wright & Jones.
do	Amos Bowdle.
Loom Town,	John S. B. Woolford.
Tobacco stick,	Samuel Craig.
do	Samuel & Edmund Harrington
Slaughter creek,	Moses L. Keene,
Taylors Island,	Wm. D. Travers,
Gold's Ferry,	Marcellas D. Keene,
McNights,	Gooorman Gooty,
Lakes;	John S. Stapleford,
Bucktown,	John Mills,
Rosses Store,	Wm. Mowbray.
Hicksburgh,	Wm. J. Vane,
New Market,	Edwin Medford,
Poplar Grove,	Jeremiah Bramble,
Vienna,	Cornwell & Kerr,
Draw Bridge,	John B. Dean,
Big Mills,	Flemming & Higgins,
Cabin Creek,	John S. Willis,
Hunting creek,	Charles Connelly.

P. S. Other agents will be appointed, throughout the peninsula. All persons wishing to become agents or who wish to purchase the above Medicines for sale, before the travelling agent can call on them, will please send their orders by Mail, or otherwise, which shall be filled up as soon as possible and forwarded free of charge. By the public's obedient servant.

A. C. THOMPSON

Cambridge Md.

N. B. The following family Medicines, are also prepared and sold by my agents; Oil, Laudanum, E

NOTICE.

The protracted meeting appointed to take place at the Methodist Protestant Church near the Drawbridge on Friday the 21st inst., will not commence until that day two weeks, December 5th.

Nov. 15, 1845.

POETRY.

THE BIBLE.

Sceptic spare that book,
Touch not a single leaf,
Nor on its pages look
With eye of unbelief;
'Twas my forefather's stay
In hour of agony;
Sceptic go thy way, stop and
And let that old book be.

That good old book of life,
For centuries has stood,
Unharmed amid the strife,
When earth was drunk with blood;
And would'st thou harm it now,
And have its truth forgot?
Sceptic forbear thy blow,
Thy hand shall harm it not.

Its very name recalls
The happy hours of youth,
When in my grandsire's halls
I heard its tales of truth;
I've seen his white heir flow
O'er the volume as he read;
But that was long ago,
And the good old man is dead.

From the Christian Citizen.

SOCIAL LIFE.

How blest to retire from the world's strange confusion,
Its business, its labors, its trials and strife;
In the bosom of home find that quiet seclusion,
Giving rest to the spirit—enjoyment to life;
When the heart is corroded,—the spirit oppressed,
While bowing to mammon, or panting for fame,
Then the solace of home to the weary is blessed,
Far better than wealth, or popular name.

How sweet to return, when our labors are ended,
To the home of affection—of innocent love,
Where the voice of thanksgiving, and praise have ascended
To him who is father, and guardian above;
When our dear little children bound forward to meet us
With a wild shout of pleasure—of sportive delight,
Our lov'd partner is ready with kindness to greet us,
All making our fireside most sunny and bright!

How many heart-sorrows, and griefs have been banished
From the fireside of love, and domestic content,
When the wine-cup, all sparkling with madness, has vanished,
To the regions of blackness, and night has been sent
Fair joy and refinement, where discord—confusion
Had shed down their mildew, and scattered their woe,
And the hearth-stone is made the blest altar of union,
Where affection and virtue can peacefully grow.

O! who would indulge in the debauchee's pleasures,
Tarry long at the wine cup, amid boisterous mirth,
Apart from those sacred—those hallowed treasures,
The purest bequeathed to mortals on earth?
Debased by those vices which soon become weary,
Forgetful of duties to God or to friends,
The past is all gloomy—the future more dreary,
Till the grave of the drunkard their pilgrimage ends.

Oh! who would forget life's sweet social enjoyments—
Those friendships, and treasures attendant on home,
Neglecting its duties—its holy employments
In the pathway of sin, and of danger to roam?
When God from the heights of his glory has spoken
The kind word of caution, of hope, and of love,
And gives the obedient a heavenly token
To guide and direct to that blest home above.

JUSTITIA.

From the Christian Citizen.

CHRISTIANITY.

Christianity has existed parallel with all the religions that have ever appeared for man's adoption, and it has survived every catastrophe which has buried others in the shade of oblivion. Many of them may boast of their antiquity and the vast influence they have exerted on the mind, but his system is coeval with the human race, and its burning radiance has shown throughout all the ages of the world. It is older than humanity itself, venerable as time, and more effective than the combined errors arrayed against it. Having a divine origin, and being impartial in its character, it embraces in its comprehensive policy, the entire intellectual creation. No clime can destroy its vitality, or age impair its splendor, but immutable and eternal, it flows onward pure and unalloyed as a crystal stream. Advancing in its own inherent strength, and shining with an unborrowed light, how potent has been its influence, and how grand the pathway described amid the dominions of the earth! Every moral revolution that has ever blessed the world was propelled by its power, and every transition of society from barbarism to civilized refinement was the action of its elevating principles. Its adaptation to man as a moral and intellectual being, guiding him to duty and happiness, gives it a pre-eminence over the countless systems that have existed, and which have been embraced as the true oracles of the Eternal.

The superiority of Christianity is clearly evinced by the purity of its doctrines, the reasonableness of its mandates, the high tone of its morality, and the divinity every where enstamped upon it. Its reality no sophistry can destroy, and its intrinsic value is immeasurably great, as it gives the assurance of endless progression in knowledge and true felicity. Unnumbered joys swell the bosom, immortal hopes cheer the traveller in the journey of life, and the most ardent anticipations animate the spirit, but they are all derived from this one common and ever glorious source. The highest wisdom is here visible. Unbounded goodness and matchless love are displayed, which alone could devise a system of such infinite worth and perfection.

The destiny which Christianity is yet to accomplish, is replete with moral grandeur and beauty; and is to transcend the brightest eras that have ever greeted the mental vision. The earth is to be transformed to surpassing beauty by the hand of industry: its vast riches applied to noble purposes, and its multiplied resources be made to minister to general utility and happiness. The nations are to be elevated to a more commanding position, where no seditions will harrass the people nor the weak become a prey to the strong. Governments are to be established upon a more equitable basis; embracing the good of all ranks, while the ruler and the ruled will unite in maintaining the supremacy of the law, and their own consequent security. No more will be heard the din of battle; the principles of peace will subdue the mad spirit of war, and the implements of husbandry will be substituted for the instruments of death. Slavery with its aggravated wrongs must cease—its crushed victims be restored to the balmy air of freedom and the inalienable rights of humanity. Social and political evils will be diminished; the human family recognized as a universal brotherhood; every unhallowed passion will be hushed, and mankind everywhere will be governed by the pure principles of benevolence and philanthropy. When the salutary power of Christianity shall pervade all departments of life, and become the grand impellant to action, the cruel reign of Idolatry will terminate; no longer will she immolate her victims upon the altar of superstition, causing unsavory incense to ascend on high. The one living and true God will be adored, His sovereignty acknowledged, and his eternal mandates more perfectly obeyed.

HOW DO YOU SPEND YOUR EVENINGS?

Young man, how do you spend your evenings?—Answer this question, and we can tell you almost to a certainty, what will be your future character. In our view, more depends upon the manner in which young men pass this season, as it regards their course and conduct in years to come, than upon any thing else.—We have been an observer of men and things, for the last twenty years, and can point to many a youth, who has caused weeping and sorrow in his family, disgraced his name and is now an outcast in the world, or has sunk to a dishonored grave, who commenced his career of vice, when he broke away from wholesome restraint and spent his evenings in the company of the abandoned. On the contrary we know many estimable young men—the pride and hope of their friends—who are working their way to favor and wealth, who spend their leisure evenings in some useful pursuit.

Young man, listen to us and take heed to our words—not that we wish to deprive you of a single pleasure, or debar you from any innocent amusement. We entreat you to be particular where and how you spend your evening hours. If you lounge about the bar room, partaking of the vulgar conversation that is introduced and join the ribald song, or stand at the corner of the streets; using profane and indecent language you will soon habituate yourself to low blackguardism and vile conversation, that no young man who respects himself will be found in your company. Nay more, you may be induced to follow the examples of others and partake occasionally of the pleasant cordial or agreeable wine, until you have planted the seeds of inebriation in your system. Beware! We have seen the downfall of bright, active, intelligent and high minded youth, and from their sad tales of wretchedness and woe would caution you to be on your guard.

Can you read? There are thousands of volumes at your command—not fictitious and we had almost said, licentious trash, which is daily poured from the press under the name of "cheap literature"—but works of merit, which you can obtain almost anywhere. Read these and be profited during your leisure evenings.—We would recommend Histories, Biographies and Narratives to your attention. Read Rollin, Plutarch and other historians, and if you once acquire a taste for reading, you will never better enjoy yourself than when perusing some useful volume.

Can you write! Put your thoughts on paper. This is a pleasing and useful exercise. If you commence early and habituate yourself to compose, you will soon acquire a taste for writing, and express yourself on paper with perfect freedom.

There are other ways in which you can profitably and pleasantly pass your evenings. Be careful then of this portion of time, remembering that you are now forming your character for life. O, be faithful to yourself and when you take an active part in the concerns of life, virtue will be your support and integrity your guiding star.—Port Trib.

CHRISTIAN CONDUCT.

It has been well remarked, that conduct is language that all can understand, and if it be true, as the saying is, that actions speak louder than words, then all can speak of the saviour—all can preach the gospel of the blessed, in the distinct, earnest and powerful eloquence of a holy and well ordered life. We can all plead for religion with living and active argument—all proclaim its beauty and excellency by conduct which is without reproach, and above all suspicion. This is a mode of preaching which all may adopt, and which every Christian should do—which men cannot avoid hearing—which they must and will respect—and which they cannot but feel and cherish. An infidel once remarked in relation to an excellent man, "I never see that man without feeling my own unworthiness, he is a constant reproof to me—the sight of him has often made me humble," or rather adore his virtues. Reader, preach the gospel by your conduct and your brother will embrace it.

Charity and brotherly kindness are the principal ingredients of religion. Have you got it?