act account thereof to the proper officer or officers.

Section 13. *And be it enacted*, That nothing herein contained shall be taken or held to prohibit the printing or purchase of the blank forms of any of the instruments of writing herein enumerated, provided the same, before being used, are marked or stamped as by this act required.

Section 14. *And be it enacted*, That this act shall continue and be in force until the first day of May, in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty Eight.

Sect. 15. *And be it enacted*, That the several clerks of the county courts, the clerk of Howard District court, and the clerk of Baltimore city court shall on or before the tenth day of May next, give bond with sureties to be approved by the said courts respectively, or one of the Judges thereof, and in the penalties hereinafter mentioned, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties imposed upon the said clerks by the provisions of this act, and for the payment by them to the Treasury of this State, of all sums of money, which they may receive by virtue thereof, at the periods heretofore limited for that purpose, that is to say, the penalty of the bond of the clerk of Baltimore county court shall be twenty thousand dollars, that of the clerk of Baltimore city court shall be twenty thousand dollars, and the penalties of the bonds of each of the other clerks mentioned in this act, shall be five thousand dollars, which said bonds shall be executed, filed and recorded, in the same manner as the bonds of such clerks are now required to be executed, filed and recorded.

D. CLAUDE, Treas. Md.

ap 5, 1845. 3w

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, 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.

THE CHRONICLE.

CAMBRIDGE—MD.

SATURDAY MORNING April 5, 1845.

The Orphans' Court of Dorchester County will sit on the 6th 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.

☞ A boy of good moral character and about 16 or 17 years of age, is wanted immediately at this office as an apprentice to the Printing business.

REVENUE LAWS.—We commenced last week the publication of the Revenue Laws, passed at the last session of the Legislature. The two laws contained in to days paper, are a further supplement to the general tax lew, passed 1841, and the law imposing a tax upon promissary notes &c. commonly called the stamp tax. These laws are so long that we are prevented from furnishing our readers with the usual variety.

THE STAMP TAX AND CANAL BILL.—We are glad to see that the excitement which was produced in the city of Baltimore by the passage of these laws has in a great measure subsided, and that the inteligent citizens of that place begin to talk and act like rational men—understanding their own interests. We predict that the measures of the last Legislature, if fully and fairly carried out, will accomplish a great deal to redeem the credit of the State, and that at the close of the present year, such result will be manifested by the increased confidence of the Bond holders and consequently the increased value of State Stock.

Ex-Governor THOMAS of Maryland, made his appearance yesterday before the Circuit court for this county, and gave security in the sum of one thousand dollars to appear at the next term of the court to answer to the charge of libel as presented by the Grand Jury. H. G. S. KEY, Esq. of St. Mary's county, Maryland, is the bail of ex-Governor THOMAS in this libel case. Gen. WALTER JONES is counsel for Mr. THOMAS.—*Nat. Int.*

RESISTANCE OF LAW. The Maryland Republican has a long and very able article over the signature of "Maryland," on the proposition made by writers in this and other Baltimore papers, to resist the law of the last session of the Legislature in relation to stamps upon notes, &c. The writer gives a correct review of the influences which led to the passage of the eight millions bill, which is very properly attributed to the exertions of citizens of Baltimore.—It will be recollected that Gov. Pratt was then a member of the Legislature, and the part which he took in regard to the eight millions bill must be well remembered. But, lest some persons should have forgotten the events connected with that bill, we make the following extracts from the communication of "Maryland."

"You know that the eight millions bill was passed as a Baltimore measure, and by the overpowering influence from the city of Baltimore, brought to bear upon the Legislature. You must recollect that our present Governor was then a member of the Legislature, and was one of the most strenuous opponents of that measure. He predicted the very state of things which now exists. He insisted upon the impolicy of the State engaging in the construction of two works, running for eighty miles side by side. He insisted, if the Canal was to be carried to the West, that it should be made a Maryland work, by having its Eastern terminus in Maryland; he advocated successfully, as one of the sections of that bill (see the 8th section of the act of 1835, chap. 195,) a provision that unless it should be first ascertained by an actual survey, that the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal could be extended to Baltimore, by the waters of the Monocacy and Patapsco, or by a route diverging from the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal at the mouth of Seneca river, and unless enough should be actually subscribed to make such Canal to the city of Baltimore, that the subscriptions on the part of the State to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal should be void. The Treasurer was expressly prohibited from making the subscriptions to the Canal, &c., 'until the Maryland Canal Co. should, by their President and Directors, have certified to the Treasurer that a sufficient amount had been subscribed to justify the commencement and *insure the completion* of the Canal to Baltimore.' Who were the President and Directors of the Maryland Canal Company? They were citizens of Baltimore. How and by whom was this provision, by which Baltimore was made the Eastern terminus of the Canal defeated? How and by whom was this State saddled with the subscriptions authorized by the act of 1335, without securing to the State the terminus of the Canal at Baltimore?

"Three of the prominent citizens of Baltimore subscribed for the entire stock of the Maryland Canal Company, (some $3,000,000,) without possessing the ability to pay as many cents, and the *President* and *Directors* of the Maryland Canal Company (*Baltimoreans*) *certified* that they had secured a sufficient subscription to *justify* the commencement and *insure* the completion of the Canal to Baltimore."

In regard to the proposed resistance of the Stamp Act, the communication takes the ground, that the resistance of this law by Baltimore, will justify the people of Frederick or Allegany counties in resisting other laws connected with the railroad. The writer says:

"If the people of Baltimore are permitted to resist the Stamp Law, or any other law, the people of Allegany or of Frederick might with equal right claim to nullify the law by which the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company are authorised to have their road to pass through those counties. They would have the same plea and the same justification, for with the same truth they believe that the passage of the road through the limits of these counties is injurous to their interests.

"Now, Baltimore commences the work of resistance to the law, and refuses to obey some one law of the last session, because of its supposed injurious bearing upon her interests. The people of Cumberland; equally excited and equally impressed with the belief that the railroad is detrimental to their interests, assumes the right which is exercised by Baltimore of disregarding the law, and they pull up a mile or more of the road, so as to prevent all communication with their city. Could Baltimore complain? and may not such a course be naturally expected if Baltimore commences this dangerous doctrine?"

We do not believe, that there need be any apprehension of an open resistance of the Stamp or any other law of the legislature in this city. The "sober second thought" will convince the most violent, that such resistance would result in the ruin of the interests of Baltimore, and of the State at large. The amount to be paid under the Stamp Law is utterly insignificant when compared to the loss which would follow the resistance of the law. Reason and discretion are not banished from Baltimore.—*Am. Republican.*

FOR THE DORCHESTER FARMER'S CLUB.

Published by order of the Club.

Requested under a resolution of the last Club meeting, I submit to them a few additional remarks, in support of the mode of culture of Indian corn, indicated in my last paper, on that subject.

It will be unnecessary for me, before the members of this club, to urge the point of the indispensable necessity of the presence of Nitrogen, for the perfection of all plants, designed for animal sustenance—it is sufficient to demonstrate, that the sources of this essential, elementary material, are more economically appropriated under that culture, than by the usual practice of recent plowing, and *cross* plowing, &c., &c.

The two great sources of this useful element, are 1st the direct product of all organic bodies, in a state of decomposition—united with Hydrogen, in the form of Ammonia, and with Oxygen, as nitric acid—2nd. the indirect supply from the atmosphere, at large, when it has been diffused, from bodies decaying, on the surface of our lands.

From the infinite accumulation of these materials, it is unquestionable, that the atmosphere must be loaded with these gaseous products, as well as with all other vaporable substances—and it is equally so, that being soluble in water, they will of necessity mix, and descend with the rain, and snow, which may fall upon the earth, from the regions in which they were floating.

Notwithstanding this obvious necessity, of the presence of these gases, and others, occasioned by the causes named, yet, being not apparent to the senses, Farmers, indeed, in *general*, will not acknowledge the fact; and many others do not appreciate their *quantity*; which, at the first falling of rain, or snow, and especially after their long suspension, is greater than would be imagined, without actual examination—as I assure you, I have frequently witnessed, on analysis, for *my own assurance* and *gratification*.

I have alluded to this important fact, in my former paper, and I renew it, with the more earnestness, because it forms the chief basis, or principle of the mode of culture therein advocated; and if admitted, the conclusion is unavoidable, that, as before explained, it is better adapted to economise the atmospheric supply of vegetable nutriment, as well as to prevent the waste, by dissipation of the products of the decomposing sward, than the usual practice of recent, and cross plowing.

The *soil*, too, will be improved, not only by the artificial *fixity*, given to these volatile substances—the gasses—but by the salts and alkales of the putrescent sward which is placed and preserved in a condition to promote fermentation.

In point of *fact*, results have accorded to theory a large share of corroboratory evidence.

Tho' motives may be misconstrued, I will venture in aid of the problem, I have proposed for solution to adduce cases of results, in comparison with those of the usual methods—for which I refer to the publications of the facts—set. 12, the Delaware Advertiser, Wilmington;—and in the American Farmer, Baltimore.

The first named paper notices a sweep-stake, made up by several gentlemen in Delaware, who admitted me, as a member—for the best crop of Indian corn, on one acre;—the Am. Farmer, perhaps more accessible, also published it, at the same time—1829 vol. 11, p 314: my method then, differed from the present, only in the planting of *double*-drill; and one plant left in place of single drill and two left, which latter I have found to be preferable;—I think, too, in one deep bar furrow, which I have discontinued.

The product of my acre was something more than one hundred bushels, shelled corn—and I obtained the stake—a silver pitcher;—I understood that my competitors all *cross plowed*.

The Files of the Am. Farmer, also, in 1827 vol 9, page 257 contains a notice of my success, in a competition for two premiums offered by the Md. Agricultural Society—for the best products of Indian corn, on ten acres, and on five acres; both of which I had the gratification to receive—in evidence of the preference of my mode of culture—which gave me ninety bu. per acre on the five acres—and seventy six per acre on the ten.

On the second—the Maryland case, there happened a considerable drouth—and my neighbours predicted destruction to my crop—but it suffered less than theirs, which was cross plowed; which is well attested by a sweep stake silver pitcher inscribed to that effect—which I received from them: and some of you, gentlemen happen to be of the number, that made the handsome contribution; and I hope, that we may long live to enjoy the festive libations of that, and similar trophies, which some of you have obtained, on similar occasions—for similar achievements, on that arena of competition, where victory leads to the comfort and happiness of mankind.

The inveteracy of custom and prejudice, may long continue the practice of recent, and cross plowing—but I beg of you, generally, to make the experiment, fairly, on a small square of your fields, if you please; and I am fully convinced, you will find the results, which I have stated, and the reasons, on which they were founded most fully and satisfactorily sustained.

This inveteracy of custom, and prejudice has done much to retard the onward march of agriculture: and while its influence continues, it is a vain hope, that we shall see, in general practice, a system, based on principles of science and unerring philosophic induction;—while this impediment continues, the charge of "*Book-learning*" will be, as it now is, a popular theme of derision; a synonim of folly with the most of our Farmers;—while it continues, the fact of *printing*, or *writing down* an established truth, will be, as it now is, enough to discredit it, with a large class of our countrymen at home, and abroad, possessing in other respects, an ordinary sagacity: it is our *business*—it is our *purpose*, to ameliorate this unfortunate condition of fatuity—and teach by *ocular process*—by *results*, which may be *viewed* in *comparison* that they have not attained that *ultimate pinnacle* of skill, which they fancy they have, innately, derived from their forefathers and that one higher step may, yet be taken by them to advantage:—if successful in the reclamation, we may claim a portion of public gratitude;—if not, yet by the *effort*, we have performed our duty.

JOSEPH E. MUSE.

MARRIED,

On Thursday last, by the Rev'd. Dr. Thompson, GABRIEL P. LAKE Esq. to Miss HENRIETTA CRAWFORD, all of this county.

By the Rev'd. R. E. Kemp on the 30th ult. Mr. WILLIAM LAMEDIN to Mrs. JANE WOLKS, formerly of Talbot county.

BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT.

March, 30 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

A List of letters remaining in the Post Office at Cambridge, Md, April 1st. 1845.

A.	K.
Applegarth Thomas	Kramur Mrs. M. E.
Anderson William H.	Kish John Henry
B	Kilman Greenbury
Barrott John	M.
Broadhee Edward	Mowbray Miss Elizabeth
Buckles Mrs. Rachel	McKenney Rev. J. A.
C.	Moore James
Campbell Miss Levina D	Morgan Bennett W.
Cook Miss Elizabeth A.	Mitchell Peter
Creighton William	N.
Caminel John	Newton & Creighton 2
Carroll John	North James
Cornish David 2	P.
Cornish Phebe	Pusey Elihu J.
Cooper Solomon M.	Palmer Carles 2
Cook Andrewe	R.
D.	Radcliff Mrs. Margaret
Dean Mrs. Elizabeth 2	Rawlings Wm. P.
Davis James C.	Rigaway James
E.	Rudenstein Wm. F.
Elsby Captain	S.
Edmondson James	Sherman Thomas B.
F.	Sherman Mitchel
Ford Dr.	Stewart & Parker
G.	Stewart Roger W.
Goldsborough Miss Elizabeth	Sheppard Caleb
	T.
Gossage Mrs. Sarah	Thompson sen. James
Gronger Mrs. Nancy	Thompson John K.
Goode Samuel	Tilghman Charles W.
H.	W.
Hicks Hooper C. 2	Wheeler Thomas
Harris Mrs. Ann E.	Wilson John
Hayward Thomas	Wilmer Mr.
J.	Waters Charles or Brown Leah
Jones Miss Henrietta	
Johnson Alward	

E. A. MARSHALL. P. M.

N. B. Subscribers are respectfully informed that a quarters postage on their papers and Phamphlets are due this day, April 1st. '45.

April 5th 3w E. A. M.

Vendue.

By order of the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County I will sell at publick sale at East New Market, on THURSDAY 17th day of APRIL all the personal estate of Mrs. Mary Ann Traverse late of Dorchester County dec'd., consisting of household & kitchen furniture, one old gig and six head of cattle.

Terms made known on the day of sale

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. Attendance given by

WM. C. HUFFINGTON, excl'r.

ap. 5th of Mary A. Traverse, dec'd.

FRESH SUPPLY.

Just received from the Mills a supply of those remarkably cheap yard wide Sheetings, which have attracted so much attention in this community. For sale by the Bale or less quantity.

HENRY W. COOKE,
Agent for the Manufacturers.

ap. 5, 1845. tf

AUCTION GOODS! AUCTION GOODS!

Just received from Auction a large lot of Irish Linens in whole and half pieces, bought at a great sacrifice and for sale at a small advance.

HOSIERY—a large assortment of Cotton Hosiery the greatest Bargains ever offered in this or any other market—we defy competition in this article.

PRINTS—10 cases new and rich styles—very cheap.

Mousseline de Laines, Printed Lawns, &c.

HENRY W. COOKE,
Corner of Hanover & Lombard Streets,
BALTIMORE.

ap 5, 1845. tf

BLACK AND MODE COLOURS.

THIBET and M. De LAINE SHAWLS.

23 Cartons comprising a complete assortment of sizes and qualities of the above desirable Shawls, with and without silk fringe—plain, printed richly embroidered &c. Just received and for sale wholesale and retail by

HENRY W. COOKE,
Corner of Hanover & Lombard Streets,
BALTIMORE.

ap 5, 1845. tf

GEORGE WRIGHT'S

NEW MORROCCO LEATHER STORE, 1 door from the North East Corner of South St. in Exchange Place, BALTIMORE.

The subscriber begs leave to inform the Shoe Manufacturers visiting Baltimore, that they will find it much to their advantage to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

GEORGE WRIGHT.

Balto. April 5, 1845 1m

STAINBURN'S MEDICATED SOAP.

THIS truly elegant accompaniment to a Ladies Toilet for removing all eruptions of the skin (has created quite a sensation in the fashionable circles in all the large Cities of the Union) Messrs. White & Anderson desirous of promoting the health, comfort and happiness of the Ladies of Cambridge, have obtained the agency for selling this celebrated Medicated Toilet Soap. Its fragrance is more grateful and reviving than the choicest exotics of the Green House—it only can be used to be justly appreciated—yet at the same time its medicinal virtues are the most prominent feature in its composition—the first trial of it produces a happy change, and so magic and pleasant are its effects that wonder and surprise increase as experience grows older.

Ask for Stainburn's Medicated Toilet Soap.

Ap. 5, 1845. 3w

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, 31st March 1845.

On application of Charles W. Carroll Administrator of James Carroll late of Dorchester County dec'd., it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the deceased's estate and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in the Cambridge Chronicle, a paper selected by him.

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 seal of my office affixed, this 31st day of March in the year of our Lord, 1845.

L.S.

THOMAS H. HICKS,
Register of Wills, Dorchester co.

In compliance with the above order This is to give Notice, that the subscriber of Dorchester County, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Carroll late of Dorchester County deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 1st day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 31st day of March 1845.

CHARLES W. CARROLL, adm'r.
of James Carroll, dec'd.

April 5, 1845. 3w

NEW MILLENARY ESTABLISHMENT just opened on Main Street, 1 door above Hayward's Store.

MRS. ANN S. LITTLETON, has just returned from the City with the latest New York, and Philadelphia Fashions, and a few select fancy articles for Ladies. Bonnets, Caps and every other article in the Millenary line wil be executed with neatness, taste and durability, and according to the latest style. From her own experience and by the assistence of a lady who has directed much attention to the business, together with her reasonable charges, she hopes to receive a portion of public patronage.

March 29, 1845. tf.

MILLENARY BUSINESS.

The subsbriber takes this method to inform his customers and the public generally that he continues to carry on the above business in its various branches; he has obtained the services of Miss L. C. Brown who has been the principal in conducting the above business for some length of time. Any orders directed to her care will be promptly attended to, with neatness and in the most fashionable style, and nothing on his part shall be wanting to render satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage as formerly.

Those who have had long standing accounts would confer a particular favor on their humble serv't by liquidating them as soon as possible.

The Public's humble serv't,

WM. W LITTLETON.

March 29, 1845. tf.

TAILORING BUSINESS.

WM. C. LITTLETON has returned from the city of Baltimore with the latest N. York Fashions. He feels thankful to his many patrons for the liberal encouragement he has received from them since he has commenced business. He intends to continue his efforts to please them. He has made arrangements to receive quarterly the London, Paris, New York and Philadelphia Plates of Fashions.

March 29, 1845. tf

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 the town of Cambridge, on *MONDAY the 28th of APRIL* next, at the hour of 11 (A. M.) the following very valuable property to wit: The improved lot, embracing the Dwelling house and other buildings, situated at the Cross Roads in the town of Cambridge, and now occupied by Mr. David M. Todd. This is a most favorable situation for business—with a moderate expenditure, the dwelling and out houses may be made very commodious and comfortable. As a stand for the mercantile business, it possesses all the essentials to render it extremely desirable. It is rarely such an opportunity offers for safe, judicious and profitable investment, and those wishing to buy should not let the occasion escape their attention. Also the vacant lot, embracing near two acres, lying in the rear of the residence of Mr. Wm. Rozzell at the Cross Roads. This is an excellent piece of ground, and is most faverably located for a building lot, or may be profitably used for a grass lot. Also a small parcel of land containing 29 or 30 acres, more or less, situated between the residence of Mr. John Scott and the farm of the late Edward Stephens, and which was occupied last year by Mr. Solomon Frazier. This parcel of land is highly valuable, according to its quantity.

The above property is sold for the purpose of fair and equal division amongst the parties entitled thereto, and a title in fee simple will be conveyed to the purchaser, upon the payment of the purchase money.

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

JAMES A. STEWART.

March 29, 1845. tds Trustee.

CHANCERY SALE.

PURSUANT to authority derived from the Hon. Theodorick Bland, Chancellor of Maryland, I will sell to the highest and best bidder, all the Real Estate of which George Davis died seized consisting of part of "Risden's Beginning and Locust Neck," containing 111 1-2 acres.

The terms of sale as prescribed by the decree will be one fourth part cash on the day of sale and the balance in 6 and 12 months from the day of sale with interest from date.

The sale will take place at the Court House door in Cambridge, on

Wednesday the 30th April

next, at the hour of 11 (A. M.) On the payment of the purchase money the trustee will convey, at the cost of the purchaser, the said real estate.

All persons having claims against the estate of the said George Davis are hereby notified to file them in the Chancery Office properly authenticated within six months from the day of sale.

JAMES A. STEWART.

March 29, 1845. tds Trustee.

DR. WILLIAM L. WINGATE offers his professional services to the public.

He can always be found at the office formerly occupied by Dr. Thos. Woolford.

Cambridge, March 29, 1845. 3w

CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE subscribers have just returned from Baltimore with a large assortment of boots and shoes consisting of Gentlemen's boots, and monroes, Ladies, Misses and Gnls Morocco, and Kid shoes and Gaiters, all of which they will dispose of on accommodating terms.

They also take this method of returning their thanks to the public for the liberal patronage they have received and will endeavor to deserve a continuance of it by strict attention to their business, fidelity in the execution of their work and the reasonableness of their charges.

VACHEL STRAUGHN, & Co.

March 29, 1845. tf.

NEGROES FOR SALE.

BY virtue of authority derived from the Hon, the Orphan's Court of Dorchester County, I will sell at Vienna on *SATURDAY 12th day of APRIL* next, the following negroes to wit: negro man John aged about 25 years, man David, aged 24 years, man Hooper, 22 years; these negroes belong to the Estate of Esaw Insley, and are of the first order of servants; the man David is a good pilot, and stands high as a sailor, not only for his knowledge of the business, but his obedient and trusty character. Hooper is also a good sailor, and bears a most excellent character. John is considered one the best farm hands in this part of the country. They are all young, healthy and sound.—They will be sold at public sale to the highest bidder. Terms of sale are one half cash on the day of sale, the residue in 6 months; the purchaser giving note with approved security. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

JOEL CORNWELL, adm'r.
of Esaw Insley, dec'd.

March 22, 1845. ts.

FRESH GARDEN SEED FROM LANDRETH'S Phila. Also a beautiful assortment of **Fancy articles, Soap** and **Perfumery,** with fine **Extracts** for Handkerchiefs, together with a fresh assortment of **Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Glass & Dye-Stuffs** just received and for sale by

W. RUDENSTEIN.

March 15, 1845 tf.