The Cambridge Chronicle.

Clement Sulivane, Editor.

CAMBBIDGE, MD.

WEDNESDAY,::::::::May 31, 1871.

Job Printing.—We are prepared to print all kinds of Handbills, Circulars, &c., at the shortest notice, and at cheap rates cheaper than ever.

Our Advertising Agents.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 40 Park Row, AND S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 37 Park Row, New York, are SOLE Agents for this Paper in that City.

Democratic Administration.—In a recent letter written by Hon. John Quincy Adams, to a citizen of Missouri, amongst some erroneous views and questionable propositions natural to a Massachusetts Whig-Republican, after declaring that the Constitution, with its amendments engrafted by the war, is all right, and sufficient for the happiness of the people even "with the impress of the mailed hand upon it," and that it is the *administration* of that Constitution which weighs so heavily on the country, he says:

"It never was the Constitution which invaded or conquered a State; it is not the Constitution which oppresses the States It was war—civil war. Close the war, and you restore self-government to the people of the States. If they cannot secure their own peace and happiness, let us look around next year, not for the next President, but for the first dictator.

Now, if you or any other man doubts the soundness of my judgment in this matter, all I ask is a true Democratic administration, and you shall see it for yourself."

With the exception of a comparatively small class, the entire American people are laboring under great evils. All persons feel them, but there are the greatest varieties of opinion in regard to the causes of the same.

With the Democracy there is no difficulty. They see plainly & think they can demonstrate it to any candid mind that the immense depression of our material interests and the grave apprehensions of all intelligent men concerning the civil liberties of America, are the direct result and necessary consequence of an extravagant, corrupt and reckless partizan administration, and to this view all moderate republicans, like J. Q. Adams are steadily gravitating.

The people are sighing for one of those Democratic administrations under whose honest and scrupulous care America was rich, happy and great.—When American prows rippled every sea—when every man felt confidence in the power of the law to protect him—when respectable men administered the laws for the benefit of the many, and not bad men for the benefit of the few.

There is now no doubt that a great majority of the voters of the United States desire this most happy consummation, and it remains to be seen if the shameless government at Washington will crown its treasons against American liberty by actually employing the force authorized by the Ku-Klux bill to prevent a free expression of the will of the American people.

Fall of Paris.—As was anticipated, the past week has witnessed the down fall of the Parisian Rebellion. After some sanguinary fighting in the streets of Paris, the last armed band of the Commune has been dispersed, and the French Government has full possession of the half-ruined city.

The infuriated and despairing mob during the latter days of the siege destroyed the Column of Victories, the Palace of the Tuileries and other noble works of art, the two former of which alone were worth more to the world and civilization than the lives of the entire million of the people of Paris.—The leaders of the Commune in this wicked civil war, so disgraceful to France and the civilized world, have some been caught and summarily executed, some taken prisoners and their cases postponed for trial, and many are yet concealed in the labyrinths of the city. The events of 1792 and 1871 within the walls of the capital of civilization, lead us seriously to reflect if there be any difference between civilized and uncivilized man when unrestrained by law.—Are all men Attilas at heart?

Large Market.—A market house eight hundred feet long by two hundred feet wide is now being built in New York city, as our readers may have observed in our last issue. Let our people go to work to fill it with fruits and vegetables, for New York money is good to handle. One acre of blackberries, strawberries, gooseberries currants, asparagus, dwarf pears, or any other kind of *marketing* you can mention, pays a farmer more than any 20 acres of his best land with a champion crop of wheat or corn upon them.—Set aside an acre, well manured, and try it, if you do not believe us.

New Census.—By the late census, Somerset County will gain one delegate in the General Assembly, and Alleghany, Cecil, Frederick, Harford and Washington Counties will each loose one These will be the only changes.

The Patriotic Jury.

Mr. Charles M. Lee was a well known criminal lawyer of Rochester, N. Y. He summoned up a case with a superfluity of gesture, and an affluence of perspiration, that would have astonished even John Graham in his vehement and melting moods. Lee was defending an old Revolutionary soldier for passing a forged promissory note for some $30. There was hardly the faintest doubt of his guilt; but Lee contrived to get before the Jury that the prisoner, then a dare-devil boy of nineteen was one of the storming party that followed Mad Anthony Wayne in his desperate night assault upon Stony Point, and helped to carry the wounded General into the fort during that terrible fray. In summing up, Lee, after getting over the ugly points of the evidence as he best could, then undertook to carry the jury by escalade, on the ground of the prisoner's Revolutionary services. He described in graphic language the bloody attack on Stony Point, the impetuous valor of Wayne, the daring exploit of his client, and wound up with this stunning interrogatory:—"Gentlemen of the jury, will you send to the State Prison, for passing a contemptible thirty dollar forged note, an old hero of threescore and ten, who, in his youth, cheered the heart of his country in the darkest hour of the Revolution, by storming Stony Point?"

This was a poser. The chins of the jury quivered, but the foreman, a bluff farmer, put on an air which seemed to say that storming Stony Point was a good thing enough in its line, but what had it to do with passing this forged note? After being out a couple of hours the jury returned to the court-room, when the clerk went through the regular formula;

Gentlemen of the jury have you agreed upon a verdict?"

"We have."

"Do you find the prisoner at the bar guilty or not guilty?"

"Not guilty, because he stormed Stony Point," thundered the stalwart foreman, who, it was afterward learned, was the last to come to an agreement.

The audience applauded, the crier rapped to order, the District Attorney objected to the recording of the verdict, and the judge sent the jury out again, telling the foreman in a rather sharp tone that he must find an unconditional verdict of guilty or not guilty. After an absence of a few minutes they returned, when the foreman rendered a simple verdict of not guilty, adding, however, as he dropped into his seat:—"It was a good thing though, judge, for the old Revolutionary cuss that he stormed Stony Point."

A Gentleman in London sends us a photograph of King William in a kneeling attitude, with his eyes thrown up and his hands clasped in front of his breast, uttering the following prayer—

"By divine will, my dear Augusta,
We've had another awful buster;
Ten thousand Frenchmen sent below,
Praise God, from whom all blessings flow.

Behind the kneeling *saint* are burning churches, starving women and children, and heaps of dead. The likeness of the praying butcher of human beings is excellent, and reminds one of the piety of Stanton, whenever twenty thousand white men were slaughtered for the purpose of letting loose African barbarism upon our country.—But the difference between King William and brute Stanton is this—the King honestly believes that he has a divine right to commit these butcheries, while Stanton knew perfectly well that he was serving the devil.—*N. Y. Day-Book.*

Further Payment.—Hon. J. C. Clarke, President of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal, gives notice that the third instalment of 25 per cent of the Repair Bonds issued by that Company, with the accrued interest, will be paid on the 20th inst. The final payment of these bonds will more than likely be made in September. These bonds two years since could have been purchased, with 15 coupons, at 25 cents on the dollar. So much for a "ten thousand dollar President."

Republican Candidate for Governor of Maryland.—Hon. Richard I. Bowie, of Montgomery county; Hon. Jacob Tome, of Cecil; Hon. George A. Pearre, of Alleghany; Hon. Jas. A. Gary, of Howard; and Hon. H. H. Goldsborough, of Talbot, have all been named by their friends in connection with the republican nomination for Governor of Maryland.

We hope they may have a good time running.

Peterson's Magazine for June.—"The Spring of Life," a beautiful steel-plate engraving, a double fashion-plate in colors, "Our Town Cousin," a wood engraving, and numerous patterns for ladies and children's wear. The reading matter is entertaining and moral.—Price $2 a year; four copies $6. Address Chas. J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

All persons having veals, Lambs, Hides, wool &c., for sale will do well to call on Shehan & Dawson, corner of High & Poplar Streets.

Masonic.—Under the title of "The Masonic Grand Lodge of Virginia and the Grand Orient of France" the Richmond *Enquirer* has the following: As the cable dispatches are now filled daily with the strange anti Masonic performances of bodies in Paris professing to be Masons, we called on the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Virginia yesterday, Colonel Thomas F. Owens, to obtain some information in regard to this procedure, unheard of in the history of Free Masonry from his official standpoint. He informed us that in 1869 the Grand Lodge of Louisana communicated to the Grand Lodge of Virginia that the Grand Orient of France, having invaded its jurisdiction in an unwarrantable manner that grand body had formally interdicted any Masonic communication between all bodies under its jurisdiction and said Grand Orient. The matter more especially complained of was the granting of Masonic charters by the Grand Orient of France to negro lodges in Louisiana. After an investigation of the matter, the Grand Lodge of Virginia endorsed the action of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, and ceased communication with the recognized head of the French Masons. The Grand Orient of France subsequently issued a circular, declaring in substance that it was anti-Masonic to discriminate on account of color, and the present Grand Master took the position that nothing from that body could be received by the Grand Lodge of Virginia, for the reason that by the action of the latter and the communication of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana, it had entirely severed all communication with it. In this he was sustained by the committee on the Grand Master's address. And so the matter now stands.

Market Gardening in the United States.—The census returns show, in the Eastern and Middle States, a decrease in the production of live stock and of staple grains, and an increase in vegetable and garden crops. Grain farming and stock raising are rapidly shifting to the West. Texas has shown an indefinite capacity to crowd the markets of the country with low-priced beef—a competition which the Eastern farmers cannot resist. The virgin lands of the frontier, with their unbroken fertility, are as yet too much for the worn soils of the older States, even with the advantage of scientific culture.—Instead of bewailing these new conditions of production, the farmers of the East are turning attention to vegetable crops to supply the necessities of the large village and city populations that the last decade has amassed. Potatoes, turnips, cabbages, onions, beans, eggs, milk, poultry, all find a profitable home market, and relieve the farmer from his most laborious task. The farmer must no longer be ashamed of his truckpatch for here he finds his greatest profit.

"God bless the girls,
Whose golden curls
Blend with our evening dreams;
They haunt our lives
Like spirit wives,
Or as maids haunt the streams.

"They soothe our pains,
They fill our brains
With dreams of sunny hours;
God bless the girls,
God bless their curls,
And bless our human flowers."

Here is the most dog-goned affectionate example of amatory poetry that we have ever seen:

When old Carlo sits in Sally's chair,
Oh! don't I wish that I were there!
When her fairy fingers pat his head,
Oh! don't I wish 'twas me instead!
When Sally's arms his neck imprison,
Oh! don't I wish my neck was his'n!
When Sally kisses Carlo's nose,
Oh! don't I wish that I were those!

An Attempt at Suicide.—About 12 o,clock on last Monday night, a young woman, named Emma Barnes, residing with Mrs. Kate Butler, No. 148 East Lombard street, attempted to commit suicide by taking chloroform. She was attended by Dr Dills, who, after administering the proper remedies, pronounced her out of danger.

"Mad from life's history,
Glad to death's mystery,
Swift to be hurled
Anywhere, anywhere, out of the world.
Gazette.

The Governorship.—The Democrats of Baltimore elected delegates on Monday, to a city convention, which will select twenty-one delegates to the State convention which will assemble in Baltimore on the 19th of July next, to nominate candidates for Governor, Comptroller, Attorney General, and Clerk to the Court of Appeals. Hon. Wm. Pinkney Whyte carried every ward, many of them without opposition. There were 11,540 votes polled.

A New Dwarf.—Among the exiles from France whom the war has driven to England is the Felicie, perhaps the smallest female yet exhibited in London, one beside whom Miss Minnie Warren would be almost a giantess. She is now in her ninth year, scarcely ninteen inches in height, and weighs just six pounds.—She is of perfect symmetry in limb and feature.

German and French Masons.—A letter from Berlin states that three of the leading Freemason lodges of Berlin have issued a manifesto to the other lodges in Germany urging them to break off all intercourse with the French lodges, on the ground that the latter have violated the fundamental principle of freemasonry, viz, non-intervention in ecclesiastical and political affairs.

Marylanders for the Presidency. A Philadelphia letter to the New York Herald nominates ex-Governor Swann, of Maryland, as the democratic conservative candidate for the next presidency. A number of the western newspapers mention Mr. John W. Garrett, of Baltimore, in the same connection.

Convention.—The Annual Convention of the Diocese of Easton (including the Episcopal Churches on the Eastern Shore) will begin its session in Trinity Church, in Elkton, on June 9th, and last three days.

An editor, who served four days on a jury, says he's so full of law that it is hard to keep from cheating somebody.

A doctor's motto is supposed to be "patients and long suffering."

Greeley at New Orleans.—Horace Greely made a speech in New Orleans on the night of the 17th instant. In the course of it, he said: "This is my first visit to the South. I come here with a heart devoted to the good of all the people. They are not my enemies now who were six or eight years ago. I bear hatred to no one. He believed the best men should occupy the best places, without any reference to bygones. The peril which necessitated the exclusion of some men from the ballot-box no longer exists. He opposed disfranchisement as no longer a necessity, and said that there would not be a Ku-Klux in the land now, if there had been general amnesty five years ago. It would have united the people and healed the wounds produced by the war. For that he had struggled, and a time was not far distant when every American would have his fair say at the ballot-box, and a majority rule."

The Situation of Paris.—The cable dispatches to-day present the assurance that the insurrection in Paris is at length so effectually quelled that further resistance on the part of the communists will be practically inconsiderable. It is again stated that the communists on Tuesday night last cruelly murdered the Arch-bishop of Paris, whom they had wantonly held in confinement at the Mazas prison for several months past, and also fifty priests and ten hostages imprisoned with him. The Versaillists, on the other hand, have retaliated for these and like atrocities by promptly shooting every leading communist captured, and granting no quarter in the conflicts in the streets. M. Thiers states that the Louvre escaped the fire of Wednesday which laid the Tuileries and other palaces in ruins. Other reports state that the Louvre was very badly damaged, but that its treasures, of art, which were in the vaults of the palace, were not injured. *Balt. Sun.*

How Radicalism Pays.—Senator Edmunds of Vermont, who could scarcely return an income when elected to the Senate, has just completed an elegant residence in Washington.—Senator Morrill of the same State is also building a fine mansion, but no one ever charged him with the financial ability to do so until he went to Congress. Senator West, a carpet-bagger from Louisiana, who went to that State as an adventurer, is building a $20,000 house in Washington. Other Senators and Representatives are building costly houses, who, but a few years ago, were hardly able to meet the bills of their grocers and butchers, and what is equally strange, nearly all these buildings are being constructed of Seneca stone, in which quarry the President is represented to be largely interested—this President, now wealthy, but who ten years ago was as poor as a church mouse.

The End of Indiana Divorce.—The glory of Indiana divorces is gone. The law which for many years was a beacon light to distressed husbands and wives has been so amended that it offers now only the merest glimmer of hope to the would be divorced.—Three years, *bona fide* residence is required ere a divorce for any cause can be obtained, and in case of the application being made on the ground of acts committed in another State, it must be shown that those acts are legal ground for divorce in the State where they were committed. These are important modifications of an obnoxious law, and in case they are rigidly enforced they will do away with the scandal and pest of Indiana divorces, which have for years been the fruitful source of unhappiness and crime, not in Hoosierdom alone, but in nearly every State in the Union.

Ratification of the Washington Treaty.—The U. S. Senate, on Wednesday, after a continuous session of thirteen hours, ratified the treaty of Washington by a vote of 50 to 12, being nine more than the required two-thirds vote. Some twenty amendments were voted down, and the treaty was ratified just as it came from the hands of the high joint commission. Of the twelve negative votes, about half are democrats. Official dispatches were sent to London to-night of the ratification of the treaty.

Worse than Paris.—We stand aghast at the spectacle of the "Reds" of Paris seizing the wealth of the city and appropriating it to their own use; yet this is what is done in South Carolina, only, instead of "Reds," we have Blacks." It is a Democratic principle that there shall be no taxation without representation; but in South Carolina those who are taxed have *no* representation, and those who are represented have no taxation.

Murderers Sentenced.—At Prince George court on yesterday morning, Judge Batte decided adversely upon the motion of counsel for a new trial of Richard Green and William Henry Johnson, negroes, found guilty of the murder of the late Charles Friend.—The Judge then passed the solemn sentence of death upon the prisoners' ordering that they be hung on the 30th of June next.—*Petersburg Index, May* 19.

Revolutionizing the Government.—The true issue before the country is perspicuously stated by Judge Trumbull, the Republican Senator from Illinois: "The question is whether we are to revolutionize this Government, and no longer have a republic composed of separate States, but a centralized, consolidated Government—to strike out thirty-seven stars and have but one.

The storehouse and dwelling of our friend Mr. Clash, goes steadily upward, and presents a fine appearance from two of the three approaches to Cambridge. There is but one difficulty, it is too large and too fine for a single man. Does the good looking proprietor contemplate anything?

Newspaper Improvement.—The *Kent News*, published at Chestertown, Md., comes to us this week enlarged to the size of eight columns on a page, and presenting a handsome typographical appearance.

Rather a remarkable sporting suit was tried in England the other day.—Lord Charles Ker, son of the Duke of Roxburghe, was commissioned by the late Marquis of Hastings to make some bets for him, and Lord Charles did so, and paid for his friend's losses in respect to the same to the amount of $1,000. Soon after the Marquis died, leaving Lord Charles this much out of pocket. The executors refused to pay, having regard to the nature of the debt, but the Master of the Rolls decided in Lord Charles' favor.

☞ "What do you do for a living?" asked a farmer near Poughkeepsie, of a sturdy vagabond, who came begging at his house. "Well, nothing much, except travelling around," said the fellow. "You look as though you are good at that," responded the farmer.—"Well, yes, I am pretty good at travelling." "Then," said the farmer, opening the door, "let's see you travel!"

"The funeral expenses of a member of Congress," says the Chicago *Republican*, "cost the Government about $1,500, exclusive of his grave-stone, in the Congressional burying ground.,, An exorbitant price, certainly; but it is so seldom that the people have the pleasure of seeing a member of Congress buried that they don't mind the expense.

A case of feminine daring is related of a Virginia belle, who rode to the edge of a precipice, and defied any man with whom she was riding to follow her. Not a man accepted the challenge; but a tantalizing youth stood on his head in his saddle, and dared the lady to do that.

—Hon. D W. Voorhees, of Indiana, is to deliver the opening address at the fair of the Maryland Agricultural and Mechanical Association, at Pimlico, this year.

Grant, according to Webster's Dictionary, is a "term applied to conveyances of every kind of real property," especially houses, lands, horses, &c.

The "Butler Johnson farm," 433 acres, situated two miles west of Wytheville, Wythe county, Va., was sold last week for $10,000.

Leslie, democratic candidate for the governorship of Kentucky, is stumping the State jointly with Gen. Harlan, the republican candidate.

Baltimore Market.

[Corrected every Week.]

Baltimore May 30, 1871.

Monetary and Commercial.

U. S. 5, 20s	113¾
American Gold.	111⅛
Wheat.	$1.50 to $1.60
Corn.	73 to 76
Oats.	63
Rice.	9¼
Sugar (Grocery Grades)	per lb 10
Sugar (Refined)	" 13

Ice Cream, Frozen Custard, &c.

THE undersigned respectfully announces that he has opened his Saloon for the season, and is prepared to fill all orders for ICES from any part of the County, upon the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. Grateful for past patronage, he hopes to merit a continuance of the same, and can always be found, night and day, prepared to wait on his customers at his old stand next door to Mr. Chas. H. Barnett's Confectionacy store, on High Street.

CHARLES SQUIRE,
May 31, 1871.—3m Cambridge.

Mortgagee's Sale.

BY virtue of a power contained in a certain Mortgage executed by Lloyd Harris and Anna Maria Harris his wife, in favor of the undersigned, Caleb Shepherd, on the 23d day of October A. D. 1866, and recorded in Liber F. I. H. No. 6, folios 496 & 497, one of the Land Record Books of Dorchester county, the undersigned will offer at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, in front of the Court House door in the town of Cambridge, on

THURSDAY, JUNE 22d, 1871,

between the hours of 2 o'clock, and 4 o'clock, P. M.

All that Tract or Parcel of land, situated on the county road leading from Cambridge to Blackwater in said County, together with the improvements thereon, and containing 131 Acres, more or less, it being the same land which was heretofore bought by said Shepherd from Wm. R. Hurst & wife, and which was conveyed by him to said Harris by deed of even date with said Mortgage, as by reference to the same will appear.

CALEB SHEPHERD,
May 31, 1871—tds Mortgagee.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of four writs of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Dorchester county, and to me directed, at the suit of Charles Cochrane, Jr., vs Martin L Smith and vs Mary P. Smith, as tenteanant of Martin L. Smith, I have heretofore seized and taken in execution the following lands, as the property of the said Martin L. Smith and Mary P. Smith, to wit:

Lot No. 1—All the right of the said Martin L. Smith and Mary P. Smith, in and to the **"Home Farm"** of the said parties, near Federalsburg, in said County.

Lot No. 2—All the right of the said Martin L. Smith & Mary P. Smith in and to all that FARM, lying and being in said County, whereon Charles J. Smith, died, being the same Farm devised unto the said Martin by Leah Smith.

Lot No. 3—All the right of the said Martin L. Smith and Mary P. Smith in and to the Farm purchased by said Chas. J. Smith from Muse & Goldsborough, Trustees to sell the lands of James E. Goslin, and afterwards bought by the said Martin from Wallace & Milbourne, Trustees to sell the lands of said Charles J. Smith.

Now, I hereby give notice that I will offer the aforesaid property, at public sale, to the highest bidder, between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M. and 4 o'clock, P. M., on

MONDAY the 26th Day of JUNE, A. D. 1871,

at the Court House door in the town of Cambridge, in said County, to satisfy the said writs, officers fees and costs, due and to become due thereon.

WM R. SHENTON,
May 31, 1871.—tds Sheriff

For the Legislature.

WE are authorized to announce the Hon. JOHN E. BRODESS, as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Democratic Convention.

May 31, 1871.—tf

"A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure, and Instruction."

HARPER'S BAZAR,

A supplement containing numerous full-sized patterns of useful articles accompanies the paper every fortnight.

Harper's Bazar contains 16 folio pages of the size of Harper's Weekly, printed on superfine calendered paper, and is published weekly.

Notices of the Press.

Harper's Bazar contains, besides pictures, patterns, etc., a variety of matter of especial use and interest to the family; articles on health, dress, and housekeeping in all its branches; its editorial matter is specially adapted to the circle it is intended to interest and instruct; and it has, besides, good stories and literary matter of merit. It is not surprising that the Journal, with such features, has achieved in a short time an immense success; for something of its kind was desired in thousands of families, and its publishers have filled the demand. The young lady who buys a single number of Harper's Bazar is made a subscriber for life.—*New York Evening Post.*

The Bazar is excellent. Like all the periodicals which the Harpers publish, it is almost ideally well edited, and the class of readers for whom it is intended—the mothers and daughters in average families—can not but profit by its good sense and good taste, which, we have no doubt, are to-day making very many homes happier than they may have been before the women began taking lessons in personal and household and social management from this good-natured mentor.—*The Nation, N. Y.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1871.

TERMS:

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Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

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May 31, 1871. New York.

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Notices of the Press

No more delightful travels are printed in the English language than appear perpetually in Harper's Magazine. They are read with equal interest and satisfaction by boys of every grade from eighteen to eighty. Its scientific papers, while sufficiently profound to demand the attention of the learned, are yet admirably adapted to the popular understanding, and designed as much to diffuse correct information concerning current scientific discovery as it could be if it was the organ of the "Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge."—The great design of Harper's is to give correct information and rational amusement to the great masses of the people.—There are few intelligent American families in which Harper's Magazine would not be an appreciated and highly-welcome guest. There is no monthly Magazine an intelligent reading family can less afford to be without. There is not a Magazine that is printed which shows more intelligent pains expended on its articles and mechanical execution. There is not a cheaper Magazine published. There is not, confessedly, a more popular Magazine in the world.—*New England Homestead.*

It is one of the wonders of journalism—the editorial management of Harper's—*The Nation, N. Y.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1871.

TERMS:

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Back Numbers can be supplied at any time.

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Warerooms: 421 Broome Street, near Broadway, NEW YORK CITY. [May 24—3m

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Painted by W. D. Washington, Esq., Of Richmond, Va.: Engraved by A. G. Campbell, of New York.

ON STEEL: - - - 29 BY 36 INCHES.

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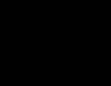
Beeves, Veals and Lambs Wanted.



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SHEHAN & DAWSON,
May 17, 1871—1y Cambridge, Md.

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The best, because it is the simplest, the least liable to get out of order, the strongest and most durable machine made.—Price $100.

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The Excelsior Reaper and Mower,
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Grant's Patent Grain Cradles,
(The genuine article.)
Horse Powers and Threshers
(various patterns.)
The Montgomery Wheat Fan,
The Excelsior Wheat Fan,
Cider Mills, &c.

Reaper and Mower Sections

Of all sorts.

And a large stock of Agricultural Implements and Machinery, Fertilizers, Seeds, &c., for sale by

E. WHITMAN & SONS,
Nos. 142 and 147 W. Pratt Street,
Opposite the Maltby House,
May 17,—1m BALTIMORE, MD.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from George Wallace, dated April 21st 1871, and recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Dorchester County, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the Store of John E. Applegarth, near Golden Hill, on

Wednesday, JUNE 7th 1871,

between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 4 o'clock, P. M.

All those tracts, parts of tracts or parcels of land following, to wit:

Part of "AARON'S LITTLE-BIT," containing 245 Acres of Land, more or less, being the same land which was conveyed to the said George Wallace by Thomas Wallace and wife, by deed bearing date the 26th day of August, A. D. 1835, and recorded in Liber E. R. No. 15, folio 64, one of the Land Record Books for Dorchester county.

"JOSEPH'S REGULATION," being all the land which was conveyed to the said George Wallace by deed from E. R. Hooper, Trustee, dated December 18, 1859, and recorded in Liber W. J. No. 5, folio 543, and by David Hardcane and wife, by deed dated July 20th, 1849, and recorded in Liber W. J. No. 5, folio 80, one of the Land Record Books for Dorchester county, containing 152 Acres, more or less.

Part of "MYRTLE RANGE," containing 50 Acres, more or less, being the same land which Josiah J. Meekins conveyed to the said George Wallace, by deed bearing date the 18th day of December, A. D. 1850, and recorded in Liber W. J. No. 5, folio 545, one of the Land Record Books for Dorchester county.

BACON'S QUARTER REGULATED AND PHILLIP'S RANGE, containing 199 acres more or less, adjoining the land of Powell & Nettleton, the heirs of Samuel Dunnock, and Charles Shenton; being the same land which was conveyed to said George Wallace by deed from Solomon F. Kirwan and wife dated August 6th, A. D. 1856, and recorded in Liber F. J. H., No. 3, folios 593 & 594, one of the Land Record Books for Dorchester County.

ADDITION TO BRAMBLE'S DELIGHT, containing 46¼ Acres, more or less, on the South side of Meekin's Creek, and adjoining the land of said Wallace; which said tract was conveyed to said George Wallace by William A. Sherman and wife & others, by deed dated November 22nd, 1856, and recorded in Liber F. J. H. No. 3, folios 636 & 637 one of the Land Record Books for Dorchester County.

HOG QUARTER, containing 95 Acres of land more or less, which was conveyed by David W. Tyler to the said George Wallace by deed dated June 11th, 1866, and recorded in Liber F. J. H. No. 6, folios 459 & 460, one of the Land Record Books for Dorchester County.

BULL POINT, containing 285 Acres of Land more or less, one half of which was conveyed to said Wallace by David W. Tyler, by deed dated June 11th, A. D. 1866 & recorded in Liber F. J. H. No. 6, folios 455 & 460, one of the Land Record Books for Dorchester County, the other half of which was conveyed to him by the said David W. Tyler, by deed dated February 14th A. D. 1852, and recorded in Liber W. J. No. 6, folios 415, one of the Land Record Books for Dorchester County.

Also a tract of land called Betty's Island, which said George Wallace purchased from Silas Meekins, deceased.

All that Tract or Part of a Tract or Parcel of Land situated in Bull Point Neck, adjoining the land of Col. B. G. Keene, and the said Tyler tract, bought by said Wallace from John E. Applegarth, Trustee for Charles Shenton, and containing 359 Acres of Land, more or less. Also, all the interest of said Wallace, being two undivided third parts, in the Lot or parcel of TIMBER LAND, situated on the Beaver Dam in Bull Point Neck, about 1½ miles from Big Black-water Bridge, adjoining the Lands of Charles Shenton, and containing 30 Acres, more or less, being the same lot of which Mark Meekins died seized.

Also, all said Wallace's interest, being one undivided half part, in the tract or part of a tract or parcel of land, situated on the Black Water River, between the forks of the same and Keene's Ditch, known as BARBADOES, and containing 25 Acres of up land and a very considerable quantity of Marsh, being the property formerly owned by John Edgar, deceased.

Terms of sale, one fourth of the purchase money in cash on the day of sale, the balance to be paid in twelve months from the day of sale and to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser or purchasers with sureties to be approved by the trustee.

Deeds, stamps, &c., at the expense of the purchasers.

JOHN E. APPLEGARTH,
May 17, 1871—tds Trustee.

Valuable Business Stand for Sale.

THE valuable, Dwelling, Store-House, &c., at Bucktown, Dorchester County, of which David M. Corkran, died seized.

This is one of the most excellent places of business in our county. Situated in the very heart of the fur trade, remote from competition, and surrounded by a lively, social and generous population, its advantages for business are unsurpassed in this section.

The Dwelling is roomy and comfortable, has attached to it a Stable, Corn-House, Carriage-House, &c., and about, two acres of land. All the buildings are in fine order and need no repairs. For terms apply at this office, or to GEO. W. CORKRAN,
ap 26, 1871 Bucktown, Md.

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