The Cambridge Chronicle.

Clement Sullivane, Editor.

CAMBBIDGE, MD.

WEDNESDAY,::::::::Sept. 6, 1871.

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 Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,

Hon. WM. PINKNEY WHYTE,

OF BALTIMORE CITY.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,

HON. ANDREW K. SYESTER,

OF WASHINGTON COUNTY.

FOR COMPTROLLER,

COL. LEVIN WOOLFORD,

OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

County Nominations.

For States Attorney.

CHARLES E. HAYWARD.

For the Legislature.

DR. WASHINGTON A. SMITH,
WILLIAM T. VICKERS,
JOHN A. L. RADCLIFFE.

For Judges of the Orphan's Court.

JAMES HIGGINS,
LEVI D. TRAVERS,
JOHN R. KEENE.

For Sheriff.

EDWIN DASHIELL.

For County Commissioners.

JAMES R. WHEATLEY,
CHARLES LAKE,
SAMUEL HIGGINS.

For County Surveyor.

GEORGE MACE.

Grant and his Subjects.—In the last issue of the American Union, a republican paper printed at Denton, Md., appears the introductory editorial of Mr. J. H. Emerson, who has succeeded his son in the charge of that sheet.

It is written with marked ability and with more fairness than we have ever yet seen emanating from a radical pen in Maryland, and while we welcome Mr. Emerson to the editorial fraternity we desire to call attention to some of his expressions in speaking of political matters which we think are worthy of more than a passing notice.

While declaring his adhesion to the republican party and giving his reasons therefor, he takes occasion to state that he is not one of those who would sacrifice principle at the foot of power and "lick the hand that would smite wrongfully the weakest *subject in the realm*." He advocates general amnesty to all excepting Mr Davis, Mr. Stephens and a few more in whom he sees "no prospect of their becoming good and peaceful *subjects* in the future." And in speaking of Gen. Grant, while in the main he supports him, he says ,'that he (Gen. Grant,) should have made some blunders, the weakest *of his subjects* might have expected."

It is one of the signs of the times that intelligent American *citizens* should speak of each other as *subjects*. It is but in keeping with the march of ideas in the so-called Republican party, which in the name of universal freedom and universal brotherhood is taking giant strides towards imperialism. The very independence of the Union shows that its editor is no fit "subject" of a "realm" but a free thinking American citizen, and yet we find him as well as thousands of his brethren, such are their confused notions of the nature of republican government, constantly giving expression to ideas which will necessarily educate another generation into being the willing subjects of a dictator.

In the article before us, Mr. Emerson evidently regards Gen. Grant as the republican party, and like the friend of a good monarch who has his little weaknesses, excuses them in divers ways. The President has bad advisers about the throne, &c. He allows "the pandering, truckling minions of power" to come between him and his faithful people, &. Thus blinded by his admiration of Grant as a soldier and by his dislike of the Democratic party, speaks one of the ablest Radical editors in the State in excuse of the great crimes and misdemeanors of the last, worst, weakest President of the Union. He sees, and has the candor to admit that he sees, the "faults and blunders," but being the friend of the Government, i. e. Gen. Grant, he extenuates when he cannot deny. Those are the harshest terms a spectator of the gross and glaring infractions of constitutional liberty by Gen Grant, can bring himself to utter about his chieftain.

Is it not time that American *citizens* (we are still entitled to the name) were without distinction of party arousing themselves to realize all the danger of the situation? Already Gen. Grant has of his own motion made and unmade States as suited his pleasure. Already has he used the troops of the Union in Pennsylvania to assist his friends, and in such manner as to call forth the indignant protest of its Republican Governor, and would have employed them to carry New York city but for the stern threat of the Democratic Governor of New York that he would turn out the whole military power of that great State to resist the usurpation. Already has he usurped the monarchical privilege of making peace or war at pleasure, and distinguished Republican Senators for very shame and constrained by their oath of office, were compelled to denounce the illegal act on the floor of Congress. Within a month he has by main military force controlled the action of the Republican Convention in Louisiana, and surely the Radicals themselves ought to perceive by this time that they are fostering a power which will turn on them as readily as on Democrats, if they in the exercise of their rights as citizens of the Great Republic dare interpose obstacles to his love of power and obstruct the pathway of his all consuming ambition.

May the Ruler of Nations out of his infinite mercy protect the liberties of the American people.

The Worcester Railroad is approaching the Poplar Town road, and will soon reach Snow Hill.

[For the Chronicle.]

To The Free And Enlightened Voters Of Dorchester County.

Gentlemen:—I live as near as may be to Jinkins' Cross Roads. My ancestors were all Democrats, my grandfather voted for Thomas Jefferson and General Jackson, and all the Jinkins' in this neighborhood are still true to the faith. My father was Justice of the Peace and Constable too, and died from the effects of eating too much at a Democratic Barbecue; for although he drank freely of the whiskey recommended for his ailment, he died of the Gripes. I, myself, have presided at several public meetings, and have been School Trustee times out of mind. At the suggestion of my friends here at the Cross Roads, I have determined to offer myself as a candidate for a seat in the next Legislature of Maryland. Having learned that certain Politicians are conspiring to defeat my nomination, I have determined in that event to run independently, for I am of the opinion that my claims have been too long neglected by the Party Managers.

As other candidates have publicly avowed their principles I have determined to avail myself of the benefits of their example by declaring once for all the measures I shall advocate, if elected. First, in my vote for United States Senator, I shall be influenced mainly in my choice by personal considerations; how I can best advance my own interests, and secondly those of my constituents,

As this is a free country, I am in favor of every one shooting as many ducks and geese as they please, in any manner they may think proper, provided always they do not trespass on *my shore*.

I wish it understood that I am in favor of the largest liberty to Dogs. Hounds, Bull-Dogs, Setters, Pointers, Bench-leg-fice-dogs, and Rat-Terriers, should all roam where, they list making day and night vocal with their melodious voices, and if the owners of sheep suffer by their depredations I am in favor of the value of the sheep as injured or destroyed being carefully ascertained and payment made to the owners in dogs, at a fair valuation.

As to the Usury Laws I shall oppose any modification of the present rate of interest, for the obvious reason that most of my Constituents, including myself, have occasion frequently to borrow, but, if in the course of my career as legislator, I should by some lucky chance become a Capitalist, I should then support the opposite policy for reasons that will be apparent to all upon proper consideration.

With regard to Otters, Muskrats and Mocking Birds, I think that legislation is useless and shall oppose all movements in that direction as being pernicious to the welfare of the aforesaid, Rats, Otters, and Mocking Birds.

Upon the subject of oysters, I am free to say that I, in common with my ancestors, am very fond of them, especially for supper with the necessary accompaniments, including of course a liberal supply of wine. The doctrine recently promulgated by certain politicians that the oysters within the limits of our County belong to us, and not to the State, and that we should be exempted from all taxation and restrictions upon the subject, in any way whatever, I think is very convenient for *us*, and as it is likely to be popular especially with oystermen, I shall of course advocate it strongly, for reasons that I hope I have satisfactorily explained. You will observe that the doctrine aforesaid, does not preclude the taxing by us of the people of the adjoining counties and I shall favor a tariff of the highest rate compatible with revenue.

I am in favor of the unconditional repeal of the present school law. The Charity and Donation funds combined are sufficient for the education of the poor white children, and we have plenty of men who will teach them in the winter and early spring months for small salaries, and during vacation they and the children can support themselves by picking berries and peaches.

The negroes of course require no education, as it would tend to make them dissatisfied with their present condition and beget a hungering for office and a disposition to impudence.—Those among the whites, who are able, can take care of themselves. This view of school matters I am sure will be popular with some, and if we can manage to get up some popular rallying cry may be made to go down with the voters, though of that I confess I have some fears, for I think I observe that the people are not so manageable as formerly upon this subject, a circumstance which I attribute very greatly to the pernicious influence of newspapers. In general, I am opposed to almost every kind of taxation, and as my own income at present is small, I shall favor a general reduction of salaries, so as to bring all upon an equality with myself. In my district we have but one County Road! The people ride mostly horseback, and as I am opposed to all favoritism except where I am the party obliged, and because I think that the people of other portions of the county can and should "make out" as we do, I shall favor the election of Commissioners who will oppose all appropriations for new roads or new bridges in any portion of the county.

Thinking the above a sufficient exposition of my views, especially as a friend of mine who knows something of politics tells me it is wisest to say but little, I will conclude by simply saying that I will present to each of my friends who may manifest particular zeal in securing my election, and to such of my radical acquaintances who are accustomed to such favors, and in promising to vote for me will doubtless expect as rewards of that kind, two new ink-stands, three new pocket knives, a supply of pens and stationary sufficient, at least for one year, to be paid for, of course, out of the Public Treasury.

Yours truly
JOSH JINKINS,
Jinkins' Cross-Roads.

Aug. 31, 1871.

The Baltimore and Potomac Railroad will be ready for through trains from Washington to Baltimore by the first of January next.

[From Appletons Journal Aug. 12, 1871.]

EVA'S TEARS.

Over a little mound
Poor Eva stooped and mourned, day after day.
They told her she would mourn her life away;
The summer sunlight fell upon her hair,
And still her sobs went shivering through the air—
A sad, low sound.

And still poor Eva wept.
"My child is dead!" she moaned, "my little one,
I cannot bear to live my life alone—
My child is dead!" she moaned and moaned again,
Until, worn out by many nights of pain,
Poor Eva slept.

And in her sleep she dreamed.
'Twas Paradise, she said, and to and fro
Passed angels radiant with bliss, and, lo!
Her own lost child moved slowly through the band;
He bore a burden in his little hand,
Heavy it seemed—

A vase both large and deep.
"What bearest thou, my dearest one?" asked she.
"My mother's tears," he answered, wearily.
Eva awoke. The sun smiled on the flowers,
But never more through all the lonely hours
Did Eva weep.

Mary Fowle.

A Live Home Journal---Notable Change.

Last October, *Hearth and Home* passed into the hands of Messrs. Orange Judd & Co., of 245 Broadway, New York, the well known publishers of the *American Agriculturist*—a journal long without a rival in sterling value and circulation. The marked improvements then expected to appear in *Hearth and Home* have been fully realized, and it is now one of the choicest illustrated journals anywhere issued for the family circle—adapted to both the juvenile and adult people, and meeting the special wants of the housekeeper. Besides it supplies very useful chapters for the garden and farm, and an important NEWS sheet, giving a valuable *resume* of the news for a week, up to the moment of issue. From $500 to $800 worth of very fine engravings beautify *each* weekly number. We notice now a still further mark of enterprise of the editorial service of Edward Eggleston, so widely and favorably known by his writings in *Scribner's Monthly*, and many other Magazines and Journals, and especially as the chief superintending Editor of the *New York Independent*, for some time past. With this notable addition to previously large and strong editorial force, Hearth and Home can not fail to merit and command a prominent in every household, in city, village, and country. Specimen copies can doubtless be obtained of the publishers, as above. Terms only $3 a year. Single numbers 8 cents. *Hearth and Home* and *American Agriculturist* together, $4 a year. Better add one or both of them to your supply of reading; they are each worth infinitely more than the small cost.

The Aldine.—Handsome as have been all previous numbers of this marvel of cheap art workmanship the number now before us (for September) excels them all, and fully bears out the statements made at the beginning of the year by its publishers "that no pains should be spared to maintain the high excellence they had then attained." The engravings in this number are really superb, and in most instances tell their own tale. Probably the most attractive of the full-page ones is "The Knight of Fortune," in which is seen, graphically portrayed, Fortuna gently floating before her fool-hardy wooer exhibiting to his enraptured vision woman's beauty, wealth, and honor, and holding high a glittering crown—the goal of the Knight's ambition, which in another moment, recklessly trampling over virtue, he would reach, were he not just overtaken by Fate and hurled into the yawning abyss spanned by a deceitful bridge. The other full-page ones are "Father's Picture," by Hoffman, and a view of "Castle Tyrol," the former a very telling and pathetic piece—a mother and son gazing upon the likeness of the one that has gone—and the latter a splendid bit of mountain scenery by C. Heyn. Of the smaller ones a word of praise must be said of "Sabbath Eve," after a drawing by Oppenheim, which shows the interior of a room decked, like its occupants, in its best attire, with the master of the house consulting his watch and nodding to the wife that it is time, while the countenance of his beloved offspring, holding him by the hand, shows his impatience, as the prayer-book under his arm would seem to indicate his ability, to assist at the evening service. The others are "Ulm Cathedral," "Be Patient," one of Guido Hammer's exciting but truthful representations' and a landscape, all executed in the same carefull style for which this publication stands preeminent. The literary matter is more entertaining than usual, and all is offered to subscribers at $2'50 a year which also includes an oil-chromo—alone worth double the money. The prospectuses for next year are in the press and we believe that it is the intention of its enterprising publishers to make the *Aldine* for the coming year so far ahead of what it is at present, as it is now ahead of all other publications. The Publishers are Jas. Sutton & Co., 23 Liberty St., New York.

Wood's Household Magazine for August, continues to demonstrate the wonderful success which has attended this periodical during the past four years. Its motto seems to be "How Much for How Little;" for there is no other Magazine in the world, which gives so much for so little money.—James Parton, Phœbe Cary, Dr. Dio Lewis, Rev. Thomas K. Beecher, Dr. W. W. Hall and Gail Hamilton are regular contributors. Among its occasional contributors are Harriet Beecher Stowe, Horace Greely, Brick Pomeroy, Mary Clemmer Ames, Joel T. Headly and John G. Saxe.

The publishers have not only procured the very best literary talent, but they have secured such a variety and adaption of matter as make it a general favorite among all classes. It blends amusement with instruction in a way to enlighten the understanding and develop the affections; and its monthly visits are welcomed alike by the young, and middle aged and the old.

We would advise every one of our subscribers to at once address the publishers, S. S. WOOD & CO., Newburgh, N.Y., who will mail three month's numbers of the Magazine free to every person who shall furnish his address.

Governor Geary on Gen. Grant.

Respecting the bayonet rule of President Grant, Governor Geary, of Pennsylvania, a Republican, says:

"President Grant don't like my position on the 'bayonet question,' but I can't help it. As the Governor of this Commonwealth, I was bound in my message to allude to that, and to condemn the action of the General Government in using the marines at Philadelphia during the election of last year. I don't believe in that policy, and I never can be made to believe in it. Had I the power, I would give the South universal amnesty. Then I would say: 'You are put upon your good behavior. Hold your elections in your own way. Elect your own candidates. Let the elections be conducted fairly. If you are not able to maintain order, let your Governors and your Legislatures call upon me, and I will back them with the whole strength of the Government.' I believe that would have done more to secure peace than anything else. You can't govern this people with the bayonet. Whenever it comes to that, the Republic is a failure, and we had better confess it. Better have fifty fights at the polls than to have the bayonet there."

TRIBUTE TO VIRGINIA.

In a speech, made last week, at Louisville, Kentucky, Mr. D. W. Voorhees of Indiana, said: "If I, on the other hand, were calling witnesses for the Democracy, I would point first to the old State of Virginia, the most afflicted of all, the most torn to pieces of all, with her male population driven away, her bosom thrashed with the thrashing machine of death from one border to another. She has emerged as from a fire of ten-fold heat, but she has fallen into the hands of Conservatism and not of Radicalism, and no Radical, not even Ben. Butler, dares wag his foul tongue or point his felonious finger at her, [Cheers.] And this I said to him, too, on the floor of the House. Virginia, the very head and front of the struggle on the part of the South—she in whose bosom lies more buried valor than in any other equal space of ground the sun shines upon. [Applause.] Where heroes, surpassing those that Homer sung of, met and clashed their swords and bled and died—she on whose fate the whole South hung, who never faltered, and when her great leaders laid down their swords all others were laid down."

A PEN-PICTURE OF GRANT.

His manners are awkward. He either says nothing or, when under the influence of champagne, he exposes his ignorance. An intelligent citizen who met him for the first time in society the other day, gave utterance to his feelings in this wise: "I have seen Grant. I was never so disappointed with the appearance of a man in my life. There is nothing about him that commands your respect. If he has not been drinking, he converses very little, his mouth being occupied by the everlasting cigar. But when he begins to feel the effect of a little wine he says silly things and exhibits a shallowness of mind that oppresses one to behold. I could not bring myself to the full realization of the fact that he really is the President of the United States."

This is the judgment of a most excellent man, a Republican and merchant of the city of New York. Now Grant should not expose himself so much among the people. The effect is bad for him. In New Jersey he is counteracting Robeson's labors. The best thing that he can do is to go to Washington and remain there, see as few persons as possible, and keep before the people the brilliant war record of Rawlins, and Meade, and Hancock, and Sedgwick, and Hooker, and others, as his own. If he will take this advice, he will be stronger next year than he will be if he continues to exhibit his person and expose his ignorance.

Took it Easy.—Yesterday a pair of Bismarcks were playing a duet on a card table, with an accompaniments by Gambrinus in an up-town saloon, when a third Tueton entered excitedly, and addressing one of the players, said;

"Shingledidder, you hoss'n vaggon is run away."

"Ish dot so? Vy you don't sthop him up a kedle?"

"Coz he vas more ash haf square away before I see him."

"How you know he vas my hoss'n vaggon?"

"Vy he had your name on de vaggon."

"Ish dot so? Vell, you dink you pooty schmart, don't you? But dot ish not my vaggon; it is my vife's hoss'n vaggon. Hurry up, Shake, and blay out dish game. If dem hoss'n vaggon gits smashed uy, you I go home der night my vife vill gif me hell Columbus."

What I Know About Poultry.—Mr. Greely, on his farm, keeps a running account with his hens, double entry. When a hen lays an egg she runs around the bases, and as she strikes the same base, where the book-keeper is located, she sings out, "Tally one," or "Tally two," as the case may be, because some of them are repeaters, and the book-keeper gives her credit, and charges her for her meals. In this way Horace can tell what hens are shirking, and how much he makes on each hen. He says his experience is that roosters are a glaring fraud, putting on style, strutting around and never laying an egg once in two weeks.

Mechanics.—They are the palace builders of the world; not a stick is hewn, not a stone is shaped in all the lordly dwellings of the rich, that does not owe its beauty and fitness to the skill of the mechanic. The towering spires that raise their giddy heads among the clouds depend upon the mechanic's art for their strength and symmetry. Not an edifice for devotion, of business, or comfort, but bears the impress of their hands. How exalted is their vocation, how sublime their calling.

A Hard Case.

A Boston lady who had a somewhat Bacchanalian spouse resolved to frighten him into temperance. She therefore engaged a watchman, for a stipulated reward, to carry Philander to the watch-house while yet in a state of insensibility, and to 'frighten him a little' when he recovered.

In consequence of this arrangement, he was awakened about eleven o'clock, and found himself upon his elbow. He looked around till his eyes rested upon a man sitting by a stove, smoking a cigar.

"Where am I?" asked Philander.

"In a medical college!" said the cigar smoker.

"What a doing there?"

"Going to be cut up!"

"Cut up! how comes that?"

"Why, you died yesterday, while you were drunk, and we have brought your body here to make 'natomy!"

"It's a lie!—I ain't dead!"

"No matter!—we bought your corcass, anyhow, from your wife, who had a right to sell it, for it's all the good she could make out of you! If you're not dead it's no fault of the doctors, and they'll cut you up, dead or alive!"

"You will do it eh?" asked the old drunkard.

"To be sure we will!—now!—immediately!" was the resolute answer.

"Wall, look a' here!—can't you let us have something to drink before you begin!"

An Island Swept by a Volcanic Wave.—One of the most terrible of the appalling calamities that have lately occured in those quarters of the globe which are subject to great convulsions of nature, is reported from the Batavia papers by the cable to-day. A small island in the Malay archipelago, known as Tagalonda, was swept by a wave forty yards in height, caused by a concussion of the sea which accompanied an outburst of the volcano of Ruwang. All human beings on the island, four hundred and sixteen in number, together with their cattle, horses and other animals, perished in the sudden deluge.

A Mississippi negro was recently set upon by a party in disguise and Ku-Kluxed. On being questioned he said his K. K. friends were of the colored persuasion. He was asked why he thought so, "I smelt 'um, massa," was the short and convincing reply

It is stated that one man near Norfolk, Va., made $10,000 this year on strawberries, and that about $2,000,000 had been brought into Norfolk, this year by the truck business.

A Brooklyn mother advised her daughter to oil her hair, and fainted flat away when that candid damsel replied: "Oh, no, ma; it spoils the gentlemen's vest.

TEACHER WANTED, for Antioch School. Second grade teacher required—Salary $300 per annum. Apply to
THOS. HOPKINS,
WM. M. ROBINSON,
L. P. SKINNER.

Sept. 6, 1871—2t

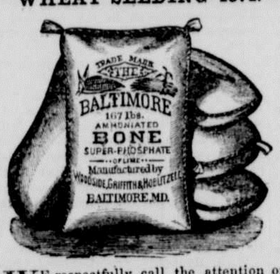
MARYLAND STEAMBOAT CO.

NOTICE.—The Steamer MASSACHUSETTS, will discontinue her trips to Denton and intermediate Landings, on and after WEDNESDAY, August 30th.

The steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT will extend her Trips to Denton and intermediate Landings, on and after SATURDAY, Sept. 2nd, Leaving DENTON, Monday, Wednesday and Fridays, at 12.15 P. M. And leaving BALTIMORE, TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 9 30 P. M.

Sept. 6, 1871.

WHEAT SEEDING 1871.



We respectfully call the attention of the farmers of Dorchester County to the value of our "BALTIMORE." **Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.** Being composed of Phosphate of Lime, Sulphuric Acid, Ammonia and Potash, it possesses all the elements necessary for the successful production of crops and improvement of the soil. It has fully established its reputation, wherever it has been used as being inferior to none made in this country. It has for its base BONES, instead of mineral guanos.

We are giving our personal attention to its manufacture and from the many testimonials in our possession of its Superior Quality, we have no hesitation in recommending it to the farming interests, as they may confidently rely upon the *high standard*,—A circular containing the testimonials of farmers who are using our article can be had upon application to Mr. Caleb Shepherd, who will receive orders and give all information desired.

Respectfully,
Woodside, Griffith & Hoblitzell,
No. 47 Light St. Baltimore Md.

For further particulars apply to Caleb Shepherd, Cambridge.

Sept 5, 1871—4t

Valuable Residence for Sale.

I will offer at PUBLIC SALE to the highest bidder, in front of the Court House door in the town of Cambridge, on

Monday, Sept. 25th 1871,

between the hours of 2 & 4 o'clock, P. M. That valuable Residence known as **"BELLFIELD,"** situated about ¼ of a mile from the town of Cambridge.

The DWELLING is commodious and in good repair, and has all the usual outbuildings attached. It has also attached about

14 Acres of Rich land,

and is but ¾ of a mile from the Rail Road Depot.

This is in every respect one of the most desirable residences and trucking farms in Dorchester County.

Terms of sale, $1,000, cash, and the balance to be paid in two equal instalments in six and twelve months from the day of sale.

CALEB SHEPHERD,
aug. 30, 1871—4t Agent.

"Little Horn's" Point AT PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned will sell at public sale, at the Court House door, in Cambridge, on

Monday the 18th day of September

next, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M., that valuable farm known as

Little Horn's Point,

Containing 265 Acres of Land,

situated on the GREAT CHOPTANK RIVER, and LeCompte's Bay—and about four miles from Cambridge.

This farm has long been recognised as one of the most valuable properties and finest salt water situations in the County; and is so well known that further description is unnecessary.

The terms of sale, will be, two thousand dollars in cash, and the balance of the purchase money in equal instalments of one, two, three, four and five years, with interest on the whole of the deferred payments to be paid annually.

The credit payments to be secured to the satisfaction of the undersigned.

J. D. RICHARDS.

Aug. 30, 1871—3tN

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

By virtue of a power contained in a mortgage executed by Levin M. Lewis & wife, on the 23d day of August A. D. 1870, and recorded in Liber F. J. H. No. 7, folios 667 & 668, one of the Land Record Books of Dorchester County, the undersigned will offer at public sale to the highest bidder in front of the Court House door in the town of Cambridge, on

Monday, September 25th, 1871,

between the hours of 2 & 4 o'clock, P. M., that valuable Real Estate in the town of Vienna, County of Dorchester, and State of Maryland lately owned and occupied by James K. Lewis, deceased.

This property contains in all, about

Eight Acres of Land,

and is improved by a fine large, and nearly new two-and-a-half-story

Brick Dwelling House,

with frame back-building, large, airy porticoes and dry cellars, containing thirteen rooms, and is most delightfully situated on a high bluff on the Nanticoke river, and commands a beautiful view up and down the river.

There are on the premises an Ice House, Dairy, Stables, Barn, Corn and Carriage Houses, and other outbuildings; also, a Pump of excellent water, and a fine, large garden, well stocked with peaches, strawberries and other fruits—buildings and enclosures in first-rate order.

In the yard is a snug and convenient office, and a large, two-story STORE HOUSE, with dry cellars.

Adjoining is a spacious Wharf, with bold water, and a large, two-story GRANARY, fitted with garners.

Also, two small Lots, highly improved, and under good enclosures.

This is one of the most desirable residences in Eastern Maryland, and in the hands of an enterprising man could be made one of the best stands for merchandising and boating to be found in those parts; and as it is situated in a fine, fruit-growing region and on a broad, deep river, navigable by any class of vessels at all seasons of the year, near the great oyster beds of the state, and convenient to the Dorchester and Delaware Railroad, it offers extraordinary inducements to any one wishing to engage in fruit or oyster packing.

Terms, cash on the day of sale.

CALEB SHEPHERD,
aug. 30, 1871—4t Mortgagee.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Dorchester County, sitting as a Court of Equity, the undersigned as Trustee, will offer at public Sale to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in Cambridge, in said county, on

Monday the 18th day of September,

A. D. 1871, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. & 4 o'clock, P M.

All those parcels of land, lying and being in Church Creek Election District of said County, on the "WHITE MARSH" road, having the lands of Levin Lee Linthicum on one side and the lands of James Bell on the other—being the same lands which were devised to Annie J. Troth (now Jones) and Mary W. Troth by the last will and testament of Wm. Wood Jones, and which were purchased by said Wm. Wood Jones, from Reuben Tall and wife, and from Griswold and Jefferson, Trustees to sell the lands of Wm. Jones Jr., consisting of a HOUSE & LOT, of about **30 Acres of land** and of a **valuable tract of timber land.**

Terms of sale—$200 in cash on the day of sale—and the balance of the purchase money in two equal annual instalments to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser with approved sureties.

SEWELL T. MILBOURNE,
aug 30, 1871—3t Trustee.

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Dorchester County, sitting as a court of Equity, the undersigned as Trustee, will offer, at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the Court House door, in Cambridge, in said county, on

Monday the 18th day of September,

A. D. 1871, between the hours of 10 o'clock A M. and 4 o'clock, P. M.

All those lands lying and being in Straits Election District of said County, which were, by the last will and testament of James Langrell, Senior, devised to his son James Langrell, since deceased, which said lands adjoin certain lands devised by said last will unto Jno. Langrell, also, a son of the said James Langrell, Sr.

Terms of sale—$100 in cash on the day of sale, and the balance of the purchase money in one year from the day of sale, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with sureties to be approved by the Trustee.

SEWELL T. MILBOURNE,
aug. 30, 1871—3t Trustee.

DENTISTRY,

J. N. BAIRD, D. D. S.

OFFICE on Race Street, opposite the M. E. Church, Cambridge, Md.

July 12, 1871.

Mortgagees' Sale.

By virtue of a power contained in a mortgage executed by John H. Kirwin, Henry Burns and Elexzene Burns, his wife, on the 26th day of August A. D. 1870, in favor of the undersigned James Todd and Uriah Todd, and recorded in Liber F. J. H. No. 7, folios 663 & 664, one of the Land Record Books of Dorchester County, the undersigned will offer at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, in front of Charles Lake's Store House, in the village of Lakesville, on

Saturday, September 23d 1871,

between the hours of 2 & 4 o'clock, P. M., all that FARM, the property of Elexzene Burns, situated in Lakesville and containing

80 Acres of Land more or less,

and which is particularly described by courses and distances in a deed for the same to the said Elexzene Burns, from Otho J. Thomas, recorded in Liber F. J. H. No. 5, folio 545, one of the Land Record Books of the County aforesaid.

Also, all that FARM lying and being in Lake's District, the property of the said John H. Kirwin, known as the Black Water real estate, and containing

300 Acres of Land more or less,

being the same farm which was heretofore conveyed to the said John H. Kirwin, by William Kirwin & wife as by reference to their deed on file among the Land Records of said county will appear.

Terms cash on the day of sale

JAMES TODD,
URIAH TODD,
aug. 30, 1871—4t Mortgagees.

Delapierre's Electric Soap!!!

THE GREAT ECONOMIZER.

Saves labor, saves time, saves money, saves clothing,

SAVES WOMEN.

Bleaches White Clothes, Brightens Colors.

White, Firm, Pure and Popular.

Lasts Three Times as Long as Brown Soap.

Harmless to Clothing and Pleasant to the Hands.

CHEAPER AND BETTER THAN ANY OTHER.

IT MAY BE USED AS TOILET SOAP,

BEING VERY FINE AND FRAGRANT.

WHOLESALE DEPOT:

No. 226 Pearl Street, New York.

☞ Agents wanted.

aug. 30, 1871—3m

"An Accurate Time-keeper is indispensable to the Business Man or Traveller."

$5.00, $8.00, $12.00, $15.00, $18.00, $20.00.

SINGLE WATCHES OF ALL KINDS

SOLD AT WHOLESALE FACTORY PRICES.

Any Watch you may want

Carefully Selected, Regulated, Securely Packed, and forwarded to you safely anywhere throughout the country, on receipt of price, by Express or Mail, Free, at the same price for a Single Watch as we sell them to Jewellers and Watchmakers by the Dozen.

EVERY WATCH

marked down at

One-Half the Usual Price.

Watches from $5.00 to $500.00 each,
Watches for Farmers.
Watches for Speculators.
Watches for Tradesmen.
Watches for Clergymen.
Watches for Sporting Men.
Watches for Railroad Men.
Watches for Trading Purposes.
Watches for Personal Use.
Watches to make Money with.
Watches for Presents.
Watches that Wind without any Key.
Diamond Watches for Ladies.
Watches for all purposes and at all prices.
Watches with English, French, Swiss and American Movements. Watches with Nickel, Gilt, Frosted, Engraved and Plain Works. Three-Quarter Plate, Detached and Patent Lever, Compensation, Chronometer Balance, Duplex, Lepine or Cylinder Escapement, and all other known Styles.

Watches at One-Half the Price

ever offered by

OTHER DEALERS.

A SINGLE WATCH—or more—of any kind and any price (above $10),

Sent Anywhere, Without any Money,

and you can pay for it WHEN IT ARRIVES at the Express Office in your town.

We are the sole inventors, proprietors, and manufacturers of the new

Norton Gold Metal,

with which we use many of our new styles of Watches, making them fully equal in *BRILLIANCY of APPEARANCE, STYLE, WEAR and TIME, TO ANY FIRST-CLASS WATCHES* **Costing $200 or $300,** and which we sell Singly or by the Dozen at ONE-TWENTIETH THE PRICE.

Beautiful in Finish,
Artistic in Design,
Strong and Durable, and
Always Reliable for Accuracy of Time.

Among our great variety will be found the following:

An English Silver Watch. $5.00
English Gold-Plated *Hunting-Case* Watch. 8.00
Genuine Oride Gold Watch, Hunting-Case, reduced from $15.00 to 12.00
Self-Winders, or New Style Patent Stem-Winding, Keyless Watch, Fancy Jewelled Polished Nickel Works, Exposed Action, Quite a novelty. 12.00
Stirling Silver, Hunting-Case, Lepine Watches. 12.00
The New Norton Gold Metal Watch, Jewelled Lever, Nickel Works, Elegant Style, Warranted, $15.00 & 20.00
English Sterling Silver Patent Lever Watches, warranted. 15.00
American Watches, Exposed Levers, Silver or Oroide Gold, in 2, 3 and 4 ounce Hunting-Cases—some as low as. 18.00
English duplex watch, in silver case, Sweep Second for Sporting use, Timing Horses, &c. warranted $18.00 and up.
Fine Solid 18 Karat Gold, Hunting-Case, Levers, Compensation Balance, Nickel Works, all Jewelled, warranted. $30.00 and 45.00
Ladies' and Gentlemen's fine Opera, Chatelaine, Guard, Neck, Drop and Vest Chains, all styles, $2, $3, $4, $5, $6, and upwards.

CLUBS.

With all orders for 6 Watches, of any kind, we will send

One Extra Watch Free.

(making 7 Watchs in all,) *as a* Premium to the person getting up the Club. SEND ALL MONEY by POST OFFICE MONEY ORDERS, Draft or Bank Check, or Registered Letter, AT OUR RISK; or give your money to ANY EXPRESS CO. and ORDER THEM to purchase what you want FROM US, and return WATCHES or MONEY to you *immediately*. This will ensure Safety & Promptness. We will forward any goods, over $10 worth, to you, no matter where you are, by Express only, without the money, and you can pay for them when you receive them. Full Descriptive Catalogues mailed free. Address all orders to the

NORTON WATCH FACTORY,
86 Nassau St., New York.

References:—Banks, Merchants and Newspapers of New York.

Aug. 30, 1871—6m

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