The Cambridge Chronicle.

Clement Sulivane, Editor.

CAMBRIDGE, MD.

WEDNESDAY,.....Sept. 20, 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 A. MACE.

DEMOCRACY VS RADICALISM.—We publish to-day in another column some figures from the Baltimore Sun, which exhibit in a glaring light the hypocrisy of those radical chiefs who in the language of scripture applied to their prototypes "strain at a gnat and swallow a camel."

Thieves are thieves, whether found in the rags of the vagabond or the broad cloth of the Alderman—whether disguised in the honest visage of a Democrat or wearing the unblushing front of a Radical of our new Jerusalem—but the point which we wish to make is that the *system* and *political economy* of the Republicans tend to make an honest man a rogue and the system of Democracy has a tendency at least to make of a rogue an honest man—that the policy of the former necessarily drains the pockets of the people whether their administration be honest or corrupt, while the most scandalous administration on part of the latter costs less to the toiling millions of America than does the most scrupulous official conduct of the friends of the tariff.

We challenge any republican, white, black or mixed, to dispute the self evident propositions that every man in America ought to pay taxes in proportion to his means—that no man who makes his daily bread by the sweat of his brow ought to pay as much tax as the capitalist who is the recipient of his thousands of dollars per annum—and that, finally, if the Republican party does administer the policy of the Government so as to bring said state of affairs about, and the Democratic party is known to favor equal and impartial taxation and is pledged to over-throw and utterly destroy the iniquitous system of their opponents, then that the republicans should be scourged like thieves from the temple, and the conduct of the destinies of America once again be entrusted to the time honored party of the Constitution.

Thus much premised, we do aver that the tariff system of the republicans makes every individual, old and young, male and female, white and black, in Dorset, pay at least twenty-five per cent more for the necessaries of life than he ought to pay under a proper tariff law, or did pay when the Democrats were in power; and we defy contradiction. We do further assert that not one dollar of this 25 per cent, this $25.00 out of every hundred, this $250.00 out of every thousand, dollars goes to pay the public debt or the expenditures of the government, but in one unending stream is poured into the coffers of the bond-holders and great manufacturers of the North-Eastern States, those vampyres of the nation; and we defy contradiction.

These are no new statements. These same charges, and the figures to support them, have been thundered in the ears of *silent* republican Senators and representatives in the Halls of Congress—they have appeared time and again in all the prominent papers of the land, and they have fallen from the lips of patriot orators on ten thousand hustings. The only reply ever elicited, so far as our knowledge extends, has been either a frantic appeal to the gratitude of the country for having saved it from the rebellion; platitudes about loyalty, copperheads and the martry Lincoln; or assertions of Ku-Klux outrages at the South which have been proved untrue as often as made, and which are now fast becoming an affront to the common sense of the nation. In the meantime, the Radical leaders and their followers continue to fill their pockets with the money of the people, "rob with a grace and defraud with a blessing," and at each new haul exclaim with blasphemous cant, "for these and all thy blessings, Lord, make us thankful."

And now to point out the truth of the above assertions in such manner that any plain, honest man who wishes to understand can see for himself.

We will take for instance the article of leather. It is taxed by the radical administration at 35 per cent in the tariff rates. But leave off 10 per cent for revenue, a Baltimore merchant who buys from Bremen, Prussia, shoes at $2.00 per pair, is obliged to pay to the custom house officer in Baltimore 50 cents per pair before he can land his goods, thus making the prime cost of his goods $2.50 per pair. To this he adds 50 cents, his drayage, commissions and profits and sells to a Dorset retail merchant at $3.00 per pair. The latter adds $1.00 for his profits, &c., and sells to A. B. & C. at $4.00 per pair who put on the shoes and wear them out. Who pays for that 25 per cent tariff, the Baltimore Merchant or A. B & C. the consumers? And if you knock off the tariff will not A. B. & C. (who of course foot all the "damages,") buy that same pair of shoes for $3.50?—Is not that a saving of ⅛ the whole amount, and carried through all the articles of life does not every consumer, if you abolish the protective tariff, save ⅛ of all his present expenses, in other words is he not that much the richer?

But we asserted that none of this great revenue went to the Government, what then becomes of it? The custom house officer (we will do violence to the teachings of experience and suppose him to be an honest man) pays the money into the U. S. Treasury. The Treasurer pays it by way of interest to the holders of the bonds and the owners of those bonds have purchased the same with money derived from manufacturing shoes at $1.50 per pair (the prime cost of manufacture in Europe) and selling them to the Baltimore Merchant at $2.50 per pair, *being not only his first profit but the cost of the tariff added.* Who makes by the operation, the Government or the shoe manufacturer? Who loses by it?—Almost a dumb inanimate stone could answer. And mark that in the above estimate we have taken a lower than the real loss to the consumer.

The Democratic party will protect no monopoly at the expense of the people.—From the beginning of the Republic it has steadily declared that a tariff for *revenue* purposes merely should be imposed, and no class should be legislated into riches at the expense of poverty and rags to another. It pledges itself to pay the public debt by taxing *all* classes, and not as now by exempting one and the richest class from taxation and make up for it by crushing to the earth the energies of the millions who work for their daily bread. It certainly does look like insanity for any citizen of Dorset or Maryland *who neither has an office nor hopes to get one*, to side with the Republican party on this vital issue.

THE DENTON UNION.—Our co-temporary of Denton in his last issue gives an explanation of his meaning when he in a former article spoke of Grant's subjects, applying that term to American citizens. We did not misunderstand our neighbor as he appears to suppose; of course a gentlemen of his intelligence knew better; but we objected to the use of language and association of ideas and looseness of phraseoligy which would have a tendency to confuse the mind of weaker vessels than himself. His explanation to his readers sets matters all right.

THE CENSUS.—From the advanced sheets of the Census furnished the Baltimore American, it seems that Dorchester has lost 913 inhabitants since 1860. Caroline has gained 972. Kent has gained 3,835 since the same period. The entire population of the State has increased 89,579 since 1860. The decrease in Dorchester is among the colored population, the whites having a slght increase. Our entire population is 19,518.

[For the Cambridge Chronicle.]

POODLEVILLE, Sept. 5th 1871.

Mystur Edytur:

DEER SUR.—The grate commorsion iz ovr and I preshume sum of the meny offis seekers, hav got the nomernashion. That was an eventful day to sum of mi frends, and a day not so eventful to outhers; as sum of them went home sad, and sum glad, az for mi parte, I was seakin afor no offis, politycally, that mi numerous frends could giv me; rather hav ady ov the Poodle famyli, fo mi knowledg ever sout afor a persishion of that discriptun, and I preshume, if non ov our famyly seak, thay will not find; for now-a-dais thare is every thing in seaking. But az I sed bafore mystur Edytur I am no seaker, tharefor I can sympithise, with mi unfortuite frends and rejois with mi fornite ones. I am trooly sorry endeed that Unsle Sammy, and aunt Maryland, are not ritch enuff to giv offissis to all thare numerus frends, encludin the femal porshion, who air bucuming frenzeed in that purtucular line, in sum parts ov our grate home; and az susk is the unfortnit cureumstaneys, —those who did not git persishuns this fall, will ounly hev to contint themsefs til another contest. But bfore, another contist cumes, Poodles wil giv them some advise. Thare is a ring to git in, and after you git in the ring thare is a grate deal to do, in the wa of curckling, and they must keep curckling, but the hardest curculing they wil hav to do iz jist bfore the nomernashions air maid, and like the difycult gayms of checkirs and ches, thare iz a cirtin porsesion to occupi to win, and if you can scarmg your men in what iz termed a pack'd persishion, to stand bi you, you wil be sur to win, but and if you do not thus, you are not a gud playor, "and will be trayded off" for a beter ane; so mi wourthey frends git in persishion. It requyrs a tact, and xperiens for the bignis. But Mystur Edytur, I think our ticket is a prety gud one, and I dofit think that thare iz a chainge, that could be maid, thet culd be bunyfishat. We hav gud men fur all persishions from the Hun. Guvenur down to the Hun. Sarvaior. I am in hopes hoever even whyle I rite thet hour nixt Leggyslature wil put an end to the infymus dog law, then yure wertha Poodles wil be benyfited, as thet law iz no frend to the Poodle famyli. It poot a stygma up on the hole rase, bi brugyng them befre the Hun. Counti Curt, on the acysashion relitiv tu sheap Steelin, when thay ware somtymes and when thay ware somtymes not gilty. I think I can speek fur the hole Poodle famyli when I sey thay wil not sopert any ov the abov Gentilmen, thet wil not go in fur the intyre abylishun of the dog law so trooly hopin, mystur Edytur, thet awl things wil wurk out fur the good of the peopl at large and the Poodle famyli tu boot:

I am yurs in grait haist,

GYM POODLES,
ov Poodle vil.

DEAD BEFORE BATTLE.—The Springfield *Republican*, the leading Radical organ in New England, echoes the words of Wendell Philips, that the "Radical party is dead." Listen to it:

The Republican party is marching to a Big Bethel defeat. Too many Butlers, too many Simon Cameron, too many Mortons and Chandlers, too much stealing and land grabbing have killed it, it is dead before it goes into battle."

FINANCIAL CORRUPTION NORTH AND SOUTH.—The *expose* which has been lately made, and which is attracting world-wide attention, as shown by the comments of the English as well as of our own press, of financial corruption and "ring" management in New York city, is curiously and suggestively like to that which has been repeatedly made of a similar state of things in various Southern States. The indignant resolutions of the late citizens' meeting at Cooper Institute echo almost literally the complaints which for three years past the Southern press and people have been uttering in the ears of the nation. The fact that the republican party has been mostly indifferent to the spectacle presented at the South, while it is vexed to its inmost soul at the recital of the alleged misdoings of Tweed, Connolly & Co., only illustrates the difference it makes whose ox is gored. It always does make a difference in politics, although it makes none in morals, and should make none in the judgment of honest and patriotic men, which side does the stealing. In New York Tammany is accused of plundering the public to enrich itself and to maintain the supremacy of the democratic party. The wholsale robberies of the State governments and people at the South have been excused and palliated, if not justified, because the men who perpetrated them were of unblemished "loyalty" and it was by such means that the perpetuity of "carpet-bag" rule and republican ascendency was to be secured.

That our readers may judge how closely the parallel holds, with the difference, if any, that the greater enormities and rascalities will be found to have been committed at the South, we invite attention to a few figures taken from trustworthy sources. The result in New York, as summed up by a republican authority, may be stated as follows: In January, 1869—two years and a half ago—the total city and county debt was, in round numbers $20,000,000, In October, 1870—not quite a year ago—it was $55,000,000. Last May it was $82,000,000, and at the citizens' meeting it was estimated to amount, on the first of September, to $113,000,000. At the breaking out of the war the State debt of Louisiana was $10,000,000; in 1868 it was $14,500,000, in 1870 it was $41,000,000, and on the first of last June it was 49,000,000. In the same interval taxes had increased from 29 cents to $1 45 on the $100, and this year will amount to considerably more than $2, while by the loss of slaves, the depreciation of land and the devastations of the war, taxable property had greatly diminished. To show how the money has gone, before 1860, a 60 days' session of the Legislature cost in Louisiana from $100,000 to $200,000. The regular and extra session of 1870 cost more than $750,000, and the regular session of 1871 cost more than $900,000. In South Carolina, as shown by the exhibit prepared by the tax-payers' convention, taxes in 1870 reached $2,000,000, as against $400,000 before the war, and this in the face of the impoverished condition of the State, while to show the superior cost of "scalawag" and "carpet-bag" legislation, a session of the Legislature which in 1865 cost $45,850, in 1871 cost $400,000, and the State debt from having been nominal before the war is now about $9,000,000.

If we take the case of a State which emerged earlier from "the bonds of wickedness and gall of iniquity" of secession than either of those named, and enjoyed earlier the benefits of republican rule, the State debt of Tennessee has increased from $5,325,158 in 1861, to $42,852,052 in 1871—an increase of $37,527,494—mainly since reconstruction began. The New York Nation, commenting upon the figures from Louisiana, above given, makes this frank acknowledgment: "The State is, in short, as North Carolina has been, as South Carolina has been, and as nearly every Southern State has been, the prey, since 1865, of grossly and shamelessly corrupt governments, whose officers have made fortunes, and of rings of railroad and other speculators." All the Southern States have not suffered equally, it is true, but not one has wholly escaped. The history of radical misgovernment in the South recalls that of the worst period of Roman proconsular government, when extortions like those of the Quaestor Verres, in Sicily, furnished an immortal text for the indignant eloquence of Cicero. In modern times it finds its only parallel in the policy which Spain has remorselessly pursued towards her colonies, farming them out among political favorites and needy adventurers, if it does not even rival the experience of Mexico and Peru in the hands of the *conquistadores*. Every word of indignant protest and denunciation contained in the resolutions passed by the New York citizens' meeting in reference to their own municipal grievances is appropriate to the condition of the South, fleeced and plundered by its usurping rulers; or if a higher strain of feeling be invoked, it will find fitting expression in the language in which our forefathers recited some of the oppressions of the British king: "He has erected a multitude of new offices, and sent hither swarms of officers to harass our people and eat out their substance. He has kept among us, in time of peace, standing armies without the consent of our legislatures. He has affected to render the military independent of and superior to the civil power." The history of Congressional reconstruction and Ku-Klux legislation could not be better epitomised, and it is in pursuance of this policy that the local governments have been created and upheld which have devoured the substance of the Southern people and saddled them with such enormous burdens of debt. We do not cite these facts as furnishing any answer to the well grounded complaints of the tax-payers and property-holders of New York city. But in the midst of all this republican party clamor upon the subject of the wickedness and greed of Tammany, it is well to remember these fruits of unrestricted and uncontrolled republican administration in the South. Who ever desires to be impartial and to preserve a judicial temper in such questions will look at both sides of the picture.—*Balt. Sun.*

GENERAL NEWS.

The result of the conference of the Emperors at Salzburg is briefly summed up: Austria and Germany will closely combine to repel aggression and to repudiate all aggressive ideas. Germany is disposed to strengthen Austria, and the Austrian Emperor with his Cabinet desire union with Italy.

CALIFORNIA.

California has gone Republican by about 5500 majority. The Republican Governor and all three members of Congress are elected. The State went Democratic at the last election.

MAINE.

The returns from Maine show the election of the Republican Governor by about 10,000 majority, a gain of a thousand on the last election. The legislative ticket gives the Democrats a slight gain in both branches.

These radical majorities represent the colored vote added since the last elections held in those states by the 15th amendment.

MARYLAND.

The Republican State Convention met in Balt. on Tuesday Sept. 11th, and nominated the following State ticket.

For Governor—Hon. Jacob Tome, of Cecil County. For Attorney General—Alex. Randall, of Anne Arundel. For Comptroller—L. Brengle, of Frederick.

WYOMING.

The latest election returns from Wyoming give the Republicans a majority of two in the Senate, and the democrats a majority of two in the House.

THE ANAKIM.—*Interesting Discovery near Petersburg, Va.*—The Petersburg (Va.) Index, 6th instant, has the following highly interesting account of a recent discovery;

"The workmen engaged in opening a way for the projected railroad between Weldon and Garysburg struck on Monday, about one mile from the former place, in a bank beside the river, a catacomb of skeletons, supposed to be those of Indians, of a remote age and a lost and forgotten race. The bodies exhumed were of strange and remarkable formation. The skulls were nearly an inch in thickness; the teeth were filed sharp, as are those of cannibals, the enamel perfectly preserved; the bones were of wonderful length and strength, the *femur* being as long as the leg of an ordinary man, the stature of the body being, probably, as great as eight or nine feet. Near their heads were sharp, stone arrows, stone mortars, in which their corn was brayed, and the bowls of pipes, apparently of soft, frible soapstone. The teeth of the skeletons are said to be as large as those of horses. One of them has been brought to the city, and presented to an officer of the Petersburg railroad."

A sad story comes from Georgia concerning the fate of a temperance insurance society, which was started by ten persons, each ante'ing up $5, and contributing $5 a month, those who didn't backslide in twelve months to divide the accumulated amount. All but one relapsed into their errors, and on the appointed day the survivor called at the Treasurer's office to obtain the $650 due. The Treasurer being out, he took a seat and a drink of whiskey. At that moment the clock struck twelve, and the solemn information was conveyed to his ears that the Treasurer had lost all the money at a skin game of poker with the presiding elder, and had gone the way of all defaulting treasurers. The sad event has cast, etc.

IMPORTANT TO SMOKERS.—Smokers will be pleased to learn that large deposits of meerschaum clay have been discovered in Patagonia. Heretofore the supply of the material for pipes has been limited, the clay being found in Turkey, Greece, Asia Minor, and on the shores of the Mediterranean in small quantities. A great many people fancy that their pipes are real "hydrous silicate of magnesia" (that being the scientific name of genuine meerschaum), whereas the aforesaid pipes are made of common clay, colored, or of bread, and are foul with the fortieth smoking. As meerschaums are the healthiest pipes possible, the Patagonia discovery is to be rejoiced at.

☞ A friend propounds to us the following questions:

What is the difference between a Conservative and a Democrat?

What is the difference between a Conservative Democrat and a Democrat?

What is the difference between a Conservative Democrat and a Democrat?

Is there *any* difference between a Conservative Democrat and a Democratic Conservative?

We confess our inability to answer. Can any one give us the desired information?

They have a young lady in Emporia, Kansas, who is very sensitive about the treatment of animals. A few days since she saw a calf roughly seized by its extremities to be lifted into a cart; whereupon she, blazing with excitement, exclaimed: "Look! see that wretch! He has got that calf by the ears and tail! I wish I had him the same way; I'd let him know how good it was."

KING OF THE TURF.—Mr. Bonner doubts that Goldsmith Maid beat Dexter's time on the Cold Spring course. He makes another offer, says the New York World, which is that he will pay $100,000 for the horse which will beat Dexter's feat of a year ago of trotting a mile in 2.21¾, with a road waggon and driver weighing 319 pounds behind him. If the owner of that horse declines to sell him, Mr. Bonner will give $10,000 for the pleasure of seeing the feat performed.

Lieutenant Governor Dunn, of Louisiana, says in a letter addressed to the Hon. Horace Greeley that "there are 90,000 republican voters in this State, 84,000 of whom are colored."

NOTICE.

A SECOND GRADE TEACHER wanted to teach Public School No. 3, on Hooper's Island, Election Dist. No. 6. Apply to

S. F. TYLER,
WM. V. TRAVERS,
Trustee.

sep 16-3t

Estray Cows.

DORCHESTER COUNTY TO WIT:—

I hereby certify that Jacob Cornish of said county, brought before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said County, this 18th day of Sept. 1871, as Estrays trespassing upon his enclosures, one white and red Milch Cow, ear marks two swallow forks; and one red Cow, with white belly, ear marks crop off the left and slit in the right ear.

Given under my hand.

R. T. WINTERBOTTOM, J. P.

The owner or owners, of the above named property are hereby warned to come forward, prove property, pay damage, and take them away.

JACOB CORNISH,
Sept. 20, 1871—3t Black Water.

Grand Masonic Excursion!

To Baltimore.

THE Masonic Fraternity of Easton, having chartered the large and commodious Steamer

HIGHLAND LIGHT,

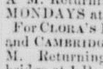
will give a grand excursion to Baltimore, on the occasion of the great reunion of the Knights Templar and Royal Arch Chapters of the United States, shortly to be held in that city.

The steamer, after visiting the usual landings, will leave Easton Point on WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 20th, at 10 o'clock, arriving in Baltimore early on Thursday morning, and remaining there the entire day. Our citizens will thus have an opportunity of witnessing the Grand Procession of the Knights Templar, which will take place on THURSDAY, the 21st of September, and will perhaps be the most gorgeous and imposing spectacle ever witnessed in this country. The steamer will leave Baltimore at 10 o'clock on Thursday evening, arriving at Easton Point early on Friday morning, and thence to her usual landings. Fare for round trip, $2.00. For particulars see handbills.

S. T. HOPKINS,
WM. HEMSLEY,
J. G. MILLER,
R. J. TRIPPE,
sep. 20, 1871. Committee.

CHESAPEAKE STEAMBOAT COMPANY. **BAY LINE**

FOR GREAT CHOPTANK AND LITTLE CHOPTANK RIVERS.



On and after SATURDAY, SEPT. 16th, 1871, Steamers will leave Pier No. 7, Light Street, between Camden and Conway streets, as follows:

For CLORA'S POINT, CAMBRIDGE, MEDFORD'S WHARF and intermediate landings on Choptank river, SATURDAYS, at 7 A. M. Returning—leave Medford's Wharf MONDAYS at 8 A. M.

For CLORA'S POINT, WALLACH'S WHARF and CAMBRIDGE, WEDNESDAYS at 7 A. M. Returning *same day*, leaving Cambridge at 1 P. M. (commencing on Wednesday, Sept. 27th.)

For TAYLOR'S ISLAND, CHURCH CREEK, and landings on the Little Choptank River, THURSDAYS at 7 A. M., and SATURDAYS at 9 P. M. Returning, leave Church Creek Mondays at 11 A. M. and Fridays at 7 A. M. Stopping at Annapolis Saturdays and Mondays.

☞ FARE $2.00.

☞ A deduction will be made on tickets during the Agricultural Fair. Also, the freight on stock, &c., for the fair will be reduced.

WM. R. SHERMAN, Agent,
sep 16-3m No. 90 Light Street.

MANHOOD: HOW TO GET IT, HOW RESTORED.

JUST published, a new edition of Dr. **Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the *radical cure* (without medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, IMPOTENCY, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc; also, CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY, and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞ Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain, and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately, and *radically*.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *postpaid* on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps.

Also, Dr. Culverwell's 'Marriage Guide,' price 25 cents.

Address the Publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery, New York, Post-Office Box 4,586.
Sept. 20, 1871—3m

Washington College, Md.

SCHOLARSHIPS, for Three and five years tuition in this institution, can now be purchased for fifty and seventy-five dollars respectively. And it is to be hoped that those having Sons to Educate will avail themselves of these very liberal terms.

Catalogues can be obtained on application to JAMES T. CARLILE, V. P.
sep. 13,—3t Chestertown, Md.

WEATHER STRIPS.

Torrey's Patent.

QUALITY MAINTAINED.

Prices compete with the

CHEAPEST.

E. S. & J. TORREY,
166 Fulton St., N. Y.
Sept. 13, 1871—3m

PIANOS.

LYNCH & GOMIEN.

Manufacturers of all styles of PIANO FORTES.

Nos. 932, 934, 936 & 938 Broadway, Cor. 22nd St., New York.

Circulars mailed free. Write for one and see letters from parties in all parts of the country, having our Pianos in use. We give the following as a sample from Mrs. General W. T. SHERMAN:

Washington, D. C., Nov. 21st, 1870.

Messrs. Lynch & Gomien! Gentlemen!

I am very much pleased with the Piano you made for me. It is really a fine instrument in every respect, and is admired by all who have seen and heard it, for its fine tone, delicacy of touch and beauty of finish. Many good musicians and distinguished persons have called since it has been in our parlor and all pronounce it a fine instrument. We ourselves are charmed with it. I shall most certainly recommend it to my friends and all who may wish to purchase. I am very truly and respectfully, Yours,

ELLEN B. E. SHERMTN, 205 1 st.

Our prices are low and terms easy.

N. B.—Parlor Organs and Melodeons.

Sept. 13, 1871—3m

DENTISTRY,

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

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

July 12, 1871.

Rev BENJ. B. GRISWOLD'S

NEW BOARDING SCHOOL FOR A LIMITED NUMBER OF BOYS, near JESSOP'S STATION on the *Baltimore and Washington Railroad*. The school occupies a charming Country seat, with 125 acres of land. Situation *elevated* and VERY HEALTHFUL. School opens Sept. 11th.—Terms $350, per annum. Address,

Rev B. B. GRISWOLD, D. D.,
Hooversville P. O. Anne Arundel Co. Md.
Sept. 13, 1871—3t

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Dorchester County, the undersigned as administrator, with the Will annexed, of Nathan Vickers, late of said County, deceased, will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

Tuesday, September 26, 1871,

at the "Home Farm" of the said Vickers, the goods and chattels of which said deceased died possessed, consisting of

HORSES, MULES, COWS, YEARLINGS, HOGS, a fine DEVON BULL, A ROCKAWAY CARRIAGE, A DRAFT WAGON, TWO HORSE CARTS, A LOT OF TOP AND BLADE FODDER, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, & HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE. Also 10 shares of the stock of the Dorchester and Delaware Rail Road Company.

Terms of Sale—cash for all sums under $10.00 and for all sums over $10, the note of the purchaser, payable after Six months, with two approved Sureties thereon.

Sale to begin 9 o'clock, A. M.

MATTHEW T. J. SMITH,
Administrator C. T. A. of
Nathan Vickers, dec'd.
Sept. 13, 1871—2t

Ratification Notice.

James Douglas & others vs Mary Vickers, William D. Noble & others. } In Equity in the Circuit Court for Dorchester Co. No 711 Chancery In Recess, July Term, 1871.

ORDERED, this fifth day of September, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy one that the sales made and reported by Daniel M. Henry and Clement Sullivane, Trustees for the sale of the real estate in the proceedings mentioned, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the twenty third day of January next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some Newspaper printed at Cambridge, in said County, once in each of three successive weeks before the first day of November next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $4556.00.

F. J. HENRY, Clk.

True Copy, Test:

F. J. HENRY, Clk.

Sept. 13, 1871—3t

Ratification Notice.

Joseph F. Reed, vs Maria Reed & others. } On the Equity side of the Circuit Court for Dorchester Co. No. 641 Chancery. Aug. 30th, 1871.

ORDERED that the sale made and reported by Edward L. Vickers, trustee for the sale of the real estate mentioned in the proceedings in this cause, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the second day of next November Term; provided a copy of this order be published in some Newspaper printed in Dorchester County, once in each of three successive weeks before the twenty fifth day of October next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $3,600.

F. J. HENRY, Clk.

True Cop, test:

F. J. HENRY, Clk.

Sept. 6, 1871—3t

DR. E. F. GARVIN'S

Solution & Compound Elixir of Tar.

FIRST AND ONLY SOLUTION ever made in one mixture of all the Twelve valuable active principals of the well-known curative agent PINE TREE TAR, Unequalled in Coughs, Colds Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis & Consumption. CURES WITHOUT FAIL a recent cold in three to six hours; and also by its Vitalising, Purifying and Stimulating effect upon the general System, is remarkably efficacious in all

DISEASES OF THE BLOOD,

Including Scrofula and Eruptions of the Skin, Dyspepsia. Diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, Heart Disease and General Debility. ONE TRIAL CONVINCES! Also a

VOLATILE SOLUTION OF TAR

For Inhalation without application of Heat. A remarkably valuable discovery as the whole apparatus can be carried in the vest pocket, ready at any time for the most effectively and positively curative use in ALL DISEASES OF THE NOSE, THROAT AND LUNGS. The compound

TAR AND MANDRAKE PILL

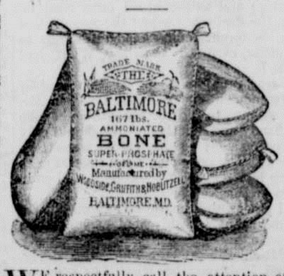
fo use in connection with the Elixir of Tar is a combination of the two most valuable Alterative Medicines known in the Profession, and renders this Pill without exception the very best ever offered. Send for Circular of positive Cures to your Druggist or to L. F. HYDE & CO., Sole Propr.,

110 East 22nd Street, New York.

☞ Sold by Druggists generally.

Sept. 13, 1871—3m

WHEAT SEEDING 1871.



WE respectfully call the attention of the farmers of Dorchester County to the value of our "BALTIMORE," **Ammoniated Bone Super Phosphate of Lime.** Being composed of Phosphate of Lime, Sulphuric Acid, Ammonia & 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 its *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—1t

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 Timekeeper is indispensable to the Business Man of To-day."

$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 raise 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 GOLD 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 Watches 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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