The Cambridge Chronicle.

Clement Sullivane, Editor.

CAMBBIDGE, MD.

WEDNESDAY,::::::::Sept. 27, 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.

AN ADDRESS TO THE COMMON SENSE OF THE PEOPLE OF DORCHESTER.—The oldest man now living cannot remember the time when a political canvass of more vital interest than the present one was debated in the Republic. The last babe that rejoiced its parents eyes, will not live to see the day, when the effects of this struggle for good or for evil, will not be felt in every portion of our vast and growing country.

For it must be remembered that the various elections this Fall, though confined at present to localities, are but preliminary skirmishes to the great national battle that is to be fought out next year, and will necessarily have a vast influence in shaping the result of the contest.

But it is with more particular reference to our own local affairs that we take pen in hand to-day, and invite the attention of our people to a few reasons why we should discard all petty local antipathies, jealousies and prejudices, and without reference to the past stand firmly together for the common good in this great emergency. In that bloody day so disastrous to France, so glorious for the German arms, when a French Division had forced a Prussian Brigade into one of the immense excavations that studded the field of Gravelotte, and there seemed no choice left the unhappy Prussians but to sell their lives dearly, when suddenly a Bavarian Division arrived upon the scene of action, forced back the French and turned the tide of battle, did the relieved and rejoicing Prussians recall to mind that day of shame when Bavarian troops under the eagles of Napoleon 1st, fresh from the battle field of Jena and with their swords red with the blood of slaughtered Prussians, paraded in insolent triumph through the streets of Berlin? Did they recall these things and refuse to form line with the Bavarians? Not so.—But foot to foot, elbow to elbow, shoulder to shoulder, the Prussian and Bavarian line bore down on the foe, and, as a band of brothers fought out that famous battle, for the common glory of Germany and the safety of the Father land.

We conjure our readers of every shade of Democracy, all in short who in this great contest for the liberties of America are opposed to the ruinous misrule of the republican faction, to act upon this principle to-day.

The vote of every foe of radicalism in Dorset is necessary to save the county from the clutches of that little band of the refuse of the old political parties, who by using the deceived negroes, seek to fasten their yoke once more upon us. There is a homely adage "that it is much easier to *keep* out of a rut than to *get* out," and it ought to be full of practical significance to our people We can all remember what a pleasant little time we had when the affairs of the County were in the hands of the so-called republicans—when no man could speak his sentiments but at the risk of imprisonment and death—when no man could vote who had not a permit from his republican masters—and when *public* money was year after year unblushingly appropriated to *private* purposes within the walls of your Court House. We can all remember these things, and yet there are, we apprehend, those among us who will risk all this thing again rather than conquer their prejudices.

We submit to those of our people who are from principle determined adversaries of radical misrule, but who from remembrances of the past are indisposed to support particular individuals upon the ticket put forth by the Convention of the Democracy, that it is better to elect to office *any* man who *at present* helps us to fight the republicans, than to put original and obstinate republicans in office—that it is better to elect even an ex-provost marshal (English language can express no more) who admits that he has done wrong and is willing to repair it by fighting with us, than by opposing him to permit our enemies to elect a part of their ticket and put an original *per se* thief, fanatic or oppressor, just as the case may be, in office.

We have got rid of these gentlemen once by treason in their own camp, but warned by experience if they once again get in power, they will let us go no more—our condition will assimilate itself to South Carolina and Louisiana where the people would thank God if the forty thieves could by Divine interposition take charge of their affairs. Once let *power* get into the hands of these people, and immediately all that floating class of knaves and ambitious politicians who cleave to the strong in defiance of the right will flock to them. Let us by a solid front put down while we can the sinister efforts of the radicals, who seek to foment divisions and then hope to spring a ticket upon us and elect it to their own great satisfaction and emolument, but to the ruin of all that is held dear in Dorset.

That the people may understand their danger we will republish the vote of last year in this county.

Districts.	Hambleton.	Torbert.
1st, Fork,	193	77
2nd, E. N. Market,	255	215
3rd, Viennr,	154	136
4th, Parson's Creek,	225	136
5th, Lakes,	183	98
6th Hooper's Island,	99	95
7th, Cambridge,	344	398
8th, Neck,	139	148
9th, Church Creek,	92	161
10th, Strait's,	76	49
11th, Drawbridge,	73	110
12th, Williamsburg,	131	75
13th, Bucktown,	70	126
	2,034	1,744

Our fellow citizens will observe from this that we had but 290 majority last November. The slightest accident might change this, and the result is a radical majority, and then good bye to all the material interests of Dorset. The gentlemen who are candidates of the party for County Commissioners, for instance, have not always been Democrats, but as honestly, manfully and zealously as any Democrat that ever lived they help the original Democrats to put down the original radicals, the common enemy of us all. Then why not support them?

The writer of this, the Editor of this paper, is a Democrat. He was born one, brought up one, and the honest reflection of manhood only confirmed in him the teachings of his youth. He has never voted any other ticket in his life and for four years ventured his life blood as freely as ditch water in support of States rights, freedom of opinion and the Constitution of his native land. As one he can take the liberty of speaking freely to his fellow Democrats, and were it our last breath we would use it to urge upon our brother Democrats in Dorset that in accordance with that time honored custom of the Democracy which has more than once saved America, they will pocket their dissatisfaction with individuals and vote the ticket, the whole ticket and nothing but the ticket. It is the interest of the farmer, of the negro, of the laborer, of the professional man of Dorset to put down these 300 bad white men who for selfish purposes seek to saddle us that they may ride; but like bad pennies they will not be put down but will turn up, unless we unite and throw them overboard.

Sudden Formation of a Lake in Orange County, Florida—A Startling Narrative.

The last Palatka *Herald* has a letter from Orange county, Florida, containing a thrilling narrative of the sinking of a good portion of Orange county and the formation of a lake where it once stood. After relating the experience of one man, he goes to another, whose account is as follows:

More and more wonderful, Mr. Alexander K. Foster has just come in with more marvellous and startling reports. He says that on his way from Orlando to Millionville, after crossing Fort Metlin branch he left the road to avoid the constant bogging to which he was subjected. The safest place, he thought, would be on the crown of a high black jack ridge, running parallel with the road, which he accordingly took.

After riding perhaps a mile his horse commenced bogging, and for some distance it was questionable whether he could get through; he, however, reached more solid footing; again he commenced bogging; at this time he noticed remarkable and portentous sounds in his rear. The bogging grew worse as he progressed, until he had to dismount; there seemed no escape for him; both he and his horse were still bogging. The sounds in his rear increased more and more, and became more and more alarming, and the route in front more boggy; he dare not stop, as this would have rendered it impossible to have extricated himself; he neither dare nor could look behind him; his whole thought and aim was to reach terra firma. At last, after the most superhuman exertions, both he and his horse, exhausted to the most extreme degree, he reached solid ground. Turning to examine into the cause of those fearful sounds in his rear, he saw the most terrific and appalling sights it has ever been my fate to listen to. The first thing that attracted attention was, that the trees were moving; first, a giratory motion of the top, then some sinking gradually out of sight, the tops revolving more and more rapidly as it sunk and disappeared, others following, and as they fell, revolving and describing acres of a circle against the sky. Then the whole earth, as far as the eye could reach, sinking, and its place supplied by a sea of waters, rushing, seething, boiling with the noise of mighty cataracts, and ever and anon casting up the roots, tops or bodies of mighty pines and oaks.

"If I could only tell it to you in the language of the awe-stricken witness! It must have been, beyond comparison, the most fearfully-appalling and awe-inspiring sight ever witnessed.

People are rushing from the scene of disaster. Our camp is crowded with terror-stricken inhabitants from the county in our rear. Everybody is waiting with forebodings and horrible expectations.

They believe the day of judgement has come. This extraordinary phenomenon appears more and more extraordinary. The country, from two to three miles from here to Lake Metlin is entirely submerged and is now one vast lake. Nothing authorative from beyond, though rumors are ripe that Orlando is swallowed up and all the whole chain of lakes and Lake Conway are now united and form an immense inland sea. We leave immediately, and in terror for our own fate. In haste, yours,

A. F. Sturges.

Apopka, Florida.

Why is the tolling of a bell like the praying of a hypocrite? Because it is a solemn sound by a thoughtless tongue.

[For the Chronicle.]

Base Ball—The first match game for the Championship—Balloon Ascension &c.

Mr. Editor.—On last Saturday afternoon we had the pleasure of being present and witnessing the first of a series of *three* grand match games of base ball between the Resolute of Cambridge and the Excelsior of Salem, the latter having challenged the former to combat for the Championship of the county.

The play took place on the grounds of John Neville, Esq., near Cambridge and Mr. William Todd was chosen Umpire, and Messrs O. Clifton, and C. A. Bryan Scorers, and the game resulted as follows.

Resolute.	Pos.	O.	R.
Barney,	L F	2	10
Doc. Reese,	C F	3	9
Loomis,	1 B	4	8
Barrett,	3 B	2	8
D. Stewart,	P	5	7
Muse,	S S	2	8
Dan Reese,	2 B	2	8
H. Stewart,	R F	4	8
R. Reese,	C	O	11
		24	77

Excelsior.	Pos.	O.	R.
Leckie,	C	3	3
Thomas,	1 B	2	3
J. Phillips,	R F	5	2
Jno. Condon,	S S	5	1
Twilley,	3 B	1	4
H. Condon,	P	4	2
Smith,	C F	1	4
Ed. Phillips,	L F	2	3
Houston,	2 B	1	3
		24	25

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Resolute.	13	4	16	12	5	3	3	21	—	77
Excelsior.	1	1	1	7	4	1	9	1	—	25

The time of the game was 3½ hours, Messrs Doc. Reese and Stewart of the Resolute made No, 1." Home Runs, but the Excelsior boys outnumbered the Resolute by one in their splendid fly-catches. The score stood 77 for the Resolute and 25 for the Excelsior.

The day was very propitious for the occasion, the grounds in elegant order, and both parties being in perfect trim and high, sanguine spirits, displayed such indomitable energy, zeal and skill in their rivalship for the prize, that we doubt if their "*match*" can be found in the State, save with the "fairest of the fair" in our own midst.

Not only were an exceedingly large number of the sterner sex upon the ground as spectators, but many of our fairest daughters in all their lovely innocence lent their charming presence to grace the scene, and while they were comfortably seated and enjoying the deeply interesting and exciting sport, frequently gave their sweet smiles and silvered toned words of encouragement to the rival contestants upon the field.

Although the battle between the parties waxed warm and strong, and was fought with a *vim* and a spirit of resolution and a determination each to gain for themselves the high honors that lay before them, the Resolute of Cambridge had the honor of bearing off the *first* victory to the great delight and satisfaction of all their friends.

The Club of Salem presented quite a robust and athletic appearance, and we should judge from their rounded muscular and sinewed arms, they had been in training many months for the grand match games.

Immediately after the play, Dr. Baird sent up his Balloon "*Cambridge*" for the pleasure and gratification of all present, and we are pleased to say that, amidst the shouts and cheers of the vast assemblage, it rose very gracefully and majestically into the regions of space above, and not only bore aloft the "Ariel news, the Resolute has won the *first* victory in the prize match game of base ball with the Excelsior for the Championship of the County," but also the *names* of *ten* as beautiful and interesting young ladies as ever graced such pleasurable occasions.

The balloon on rising to an altitude of thousands of feet, was wafted by the gentle breeze northward, where it lost itself in the far distance to the gazing multitude of spectators below.

We were glad to observe that every thing passed off harmoniously and the best of kindly feelings existing between the rival Clubs, and we hope the day is not distant when we can again extend to the Excelsior Club of Salem the warm hand of welcome to our hospitable town.

J. N. B.

Isn't He Like Washington?

The Baltimore *American* goes the length of comparing Useless S. Grant, the Present-Taker, with George Washington! As there are very few office-holders whose enthusiasm mounts to such a height as this, we have taken a little pains to inquire into the cause, and a very powerful cause it turns out to be. The Editor of the *American* and his relations appear to be provided for at the public crib about as follows:

C. C. Fulton, Editor, appointed to print the laws of Congress; job estimated to be worth $10,000 a year. He is also the Present-Taker's candidate for Governor of Maryland.

Alex. M. Fulton, Editor's brother, Supervisor of Internal Revenue; place worth $15,000 a year.

Edington Fulton, Editor's brother, Surveyor of the Port of Baltimore; salary $5,000, besides pickings and his share of seizures.

John M. Fulton, Editor's nephew, clerk in the Appraiser's office; salary $1,800 a year.

Captain Agnes, Editor's son-in-law, lately Assessor of Internal Revenue, but transferred to a desk in the *American* office, in consequence of something having been said about the Fulton family having too many places. Mr. John Keyser was taken from that desk and sent to the former place of Capt. Agnes in the Internal Revenue office, where he now is, dividing fair.

Patsey McGarrigle, Editor's manager, special agent of the Post Office Department on Mail Depredations; salary $1,500 a year and $3 a day.

For a small town like Baltimore this will answer pretty well. What else could Fulton do than pronounce Grant the equal of Washington, considering the number of offices and rich pickings that he and his relations enjoy?—Through what timely presents the great Fulton family have thus been prospered must be left to conjecture.—*N. Y. Sun.*

"LOYAL BLOOD."

Among the resolutions adopted by the Cresswell Klan in Baltimore on Monday, was one to the effect that Democrats are unfit to govern the country saved by "loyal blood."

This "*loyal* blood" business, it strikes us, is about worn out. A few years ago that kind of talk would go down the throats of some individuals, but at this late day the soldiers who imperiled their lives, as they thought, for the Union,—but really for the benefit of a few Radical leaders who speculated upon the blood of their fellow men,—know well enough the small value of such twaddle. They see now that the only result of all the "*loyal* blood" spilled has been to keep in office a horde of greedy Cormorants and military upstarts; that while a few men who shouted the loudest and fought the least prospered by the war, the condition of the men who served in the ranks has been constantly growing worse. The soldiers have at last opened their eyes to the fact that when an office is to be given out, it goes to some *loyal* politician instead of some one in whose veins flows the "*loyal* blood" which kept time to the music of the Union. We doubt not the Radical party imagines that this *loyal* business will have a fine effect. It is really an old and faded piece of stage property that has been used so often that the people have grown tired of seeing it. No doubt the Maryland Radicals are singing in imagination, "We are coming Father Abraham," but we feel assured they will never reach the goal by the "loyal blood" route covered as it is with bounty frauds, pension swindlers and one-legged organ grinders.

"Let us have peace."—*Cumberland Times.*

The Mission of the Democracy.—Gen. Ewing, a brave and staunch old Democrat, is making a gallant fight for victory in Ohio. At a recent meeting at Columbus, he thus defined the mission of the Democratic party:

"In this contest the Democratic party is the sword and buckler of the people. It has fought every existing abuse and tried to apply every appropriate remedy. Though some time controlled by slavery and racked by discord and by war it has kept the faith in the people and free government which Jefferson, its glorious apostle, taught. It represents no faction, but the whole people, no section, but the whole country. It is not a white man's party or a black man's party, a poor man's or a rich man's, a Christian's or an infidel's party. It is the people's party. It will trample on no man and give no man preference before the law. It stands for the reserved rights of the people and the States, because liberty dwells with them. It is jealous of every extension of Federal power, because the path of consolidation leads on to despotism. It fights for equality against privilege, democracy against aristocracy, government by the ballot against government by the dollar and bayonet. It looks to the people and seeks direction and strength from them, whence comes the inspiration of every great reform. And it now especially calls on the Labor-Reform parties—the 'plain people,' who are least interested in party triumphs, and most in such measures of reform as shall give to the workingman a fair share of the wealth he creates while laying on him only a fair share of the just burdens of government—to help it overthrow the Republican party, all of whose policies tend to strengthen, exempt, and exalt capital, and weaken, burden and degrade labor."

The Tribune on Butler.—The New York *Tribune* has the following remarks on the valiant hero of Fort Fisher:

"We have all heard of that thirsty trimmer who was in favor of the Maine law, but opposed to its execution. He now finds his counterpart in General Butler, who is opposed to the law, but in favor of its execution. He has written a letter to his 'dear Mr. White,' in which he lays before him with guileless frankness all his little game. He says: 'I will see the law faithfully executed. But I do not say this to temperance men alone; I say it to those in the liquor interest. There are two sets of opinions in the Commonwealth; one, that if the law is thoroughly executed it will so far interfere with the feelings and wishes of the people that the law will be repealed. Therefore the men in the liquor trade—those who look to their own interest carefully—wish to see it executed. Another set of opinions—to which you doubtless hold—is that if the law shall be executed, it will commend itself so to the people of the Commonwealth that they will desire to preserve it, and its benefits will be felt.' Therefore—the inference is too plain to be avoided—all the teetotal and toddy interests in the State must coalesce in favor of the General. The far-reaching sagacity of this position has only been equaled once in our history, and that was when that distinguished politician and humorist, Artemus Ward, addressing a temperance committee, said, 'Not a drop of liquor has passed my lips in forty years:' and added in a discreet whisper, for the benefit of his rummy companions, "Case why, I always reached out and nipped it before it got by."

Somerset County.

The Democratic County Ticket.—The Democratic Convention which assembled in this town on Tuesday last, made the following nominations:

For Senate—Dr. George R. Dennis, of Brinkley's district. For House of Delegates—Robert J. Waller, of Princess Anne district; William H. Roach, of Lawson's and James Dougherty, of Dublin. For Sheriff—George T. Parsons, of Dublin. For Clerk of the Circuit Court—L. L. Waters, of Princess Anne. For State's Attorney—Henry Page, of Princess Anne. For Judges of the Orphans' Court—W. A. D. Bounds, of Hungary Neck; Thomas E. Ballard, of Potato Neck, and Joshua R. Handy, of Lawson,s. For Commissioners—William H. Ross, of Potato Neck; Dr. Daniel W. Jones, of Dames Quarter, and Luther T. Miles, of Lawson's. For County Surveyor—Levin P. Bowland, of Dublin.—*Princess Anne Herald.*

New Census and Patent Laws.—We are indebted to Munn & Co., publishers of the *Scientific American*, New-York, for a neat little bound volume of 120 pages, entitled as above. It contains the complete Census of 1870, showing the Population, by Counties of all the States and Territories, with their Areas, and the Population of the Principal Cities. Also the new Patent Laws in full, with Forms, Official Rules, Directions how to obtain Patents, Copyrights, Regulations for Trade-Marks, Assignments, How to Sell Patents, etc. Also, a large variety of valuable information relating to Water-Wheels, Steam-Engines, and other mechanism, with many useful tables and receipts, 175 diagrams of Mechanical Movements, etc. We advise every body to send for it as above. Price, 25 cents. A more valuable compendium, for so small a price, has rarely been published.

The Chief Justice's Democracy.—The Cincinati Enquirer has interviewed Chief Justice Chase, of the United States Supreme Court, and gives the following:

Reporter.—"Do you approve of the 'new departure,' doctrines' of modern democracy?"

Mr. Chase.—"I object to the term 'new departure,' I think the democratic party has taken *no new departure*. The change is simply a return to the original principles of democracy as advocated by the great founders of the party, and does not embrace the creation of any new political ideas. I remark again that a strict adherence to the ancient principles of the democratic party, and the principles of equity and Justice which underlie the foundations of the government, will secure the ultimate success of the national democratic party, and result in the overthrow of less honest and more unscrupulous organizations."

General Frank Blair was thought by the Rads to be partially insane when he predicted, at the time of Grant's nomination, that if elected, he would use the army and navy to advance his own personal schemes. It seems Blair was right, even by Grant's own admission, not to speak of the grand voice of the party, as heard through the Ku-Klux law. Grant was lately asked by a newspaper correspondent, in North Carolina, "What would you have done if North Carolina had not satisfied Republican anticipations?" and the answer was: "*I have the power under the Ku-Klux bill to have made her.*"

That infamous enactment was made for the *sole purpose* of enabling Grant, under cover of the forms of law, to *re-elect himself*—though the bill itself is openly and notoriously in violation of the Constitution.

Another Heavy Defalcation.—*Half a Million of Government Money Stolen.* Major John L. Hodge, a Deputy Paymaster of the United States Army, stationed at Washington, has been discovered to be a defaulter to the extent of $400,000. He has for some time past had charge of the bounty certificates, and many millions of dollars have passed through his hands. On Tuesday evening he was sent from Washington to Baltimore, and is now in confinement at Fort McHenry awaiting trial by court-martial. He fully confesses his guilt, and states that since 1866 he has from time to time used Government funds for purposes of speculation in stocks and gold, etc, and made fraudulent returns and statements to cover the deficit.

A Snub for the Maryland Republicans.—The New York *Tribune* of Wednesday last, thus snubs the Maryland Republicans:

"Baltimore is so near Washington that we are not surprised to see *National Capital influence* guiding the action of the Maryland Republican Convention yesterday. * * * The Convention would have done better if it had left the nomination of the next Republican candidate for President to some of the States who have some hand in *electing* the present Chief Magistrate, and can be counted on as sure to help elect the next one."

The *Tribune* also thinks that Mr. Creswell might be better employed in looking after the interests of the postal service than running Conventions.

At Hunterdon, N. C., a lover had his arm around his girl's neck, and when she struggled he squeezed tighter, until finally he gazed into her face and found it but a mass of inanimate clay, he having innocently and lovingly choked her to death. A female friend of ours said that must be a delicious death to die, and when we attempted to show her how the girl was killed, she—well, we suppose the hair will grow again in the course of time.

Nominations.—On Tuesday the Democrats of Caroline county made the following nominations:

For State's Attorney, P. W. Downes; for Sheriff, James A. Roe; for the Legislature, Dr. Alex. Hardcastle and Wm. H. Dewcese; for Commissioners, Samuel Jarman, Wm. G Horsey, and Levin Robinson: for Judges of the Orphan's Court, Robt. Jarrell, Wm. A. Ford and Daniel Sparklin.

Some time ago, a little boy, twelve years old, on his way to Vermont, stopped at a country tavern, and paid for his lodging and breakfast by sawing wood, instead of asking it as a gift. Fifty years later, the boy passed the same inn as George Peabody, the banker.

It is said that some babies are so small that they can creep into a quart measure, but the way some adults can walk into such measures is astonishing.

A man died at St. Louis recently, and in his will, after stating that he never forgot a favor, left $1,000 to an individual who ten years before, ran away with his wife.

Gubernatorial Nominations.—The Democratic Conservatives of Massachusetts, have nominated John Quincy Adams, Esq., for Governor.

The ruin of most men dates from some vacant hour. Occupation is the armor of the soul.

Horse and Wagon for Sale.

THE undersigned will sell at private sale a valuable HORSE, WAGON and Harness. All in excellent order. Apply at Dorchester House.

GEORGE E. SADLER,
oct. 27,—tf Cambridge.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS FOR DORCHESTER COUNTY. The County Commissioners will meet at their Office in Cambridge, on Tuesday Oct. 10th, 1871, to receive the Bonds of Ferry contractors, &c.

By order,
J. M. BECKWITH, Jr.,
oct 27—2tN Cl'k.

Sale of Ferries in Dorchester County.

JAS. R. Weatley, Com. will sell Crotchers Ferry, at said Ferry, at 2 o'clock P. M. on Friday Oct. 6th 1871. He will also sell Sharptown Ferry, at said Ferry at 2 o'clock, P M on Saturday Oct. 7.

John Tubman, Commissioner, will sell on Thursday Oct. 5th 1871. at 2 o'clock, P M the Narrows Ferry at Jabez Tyler's store. Also, on same day and hour at same place Hoopers Island Ferry. Also, on Saturday Oct. 7th at 3 o'clock, P M Taylors Island Draw, at James Smith' & Son's store.

John R. Cook, Com. will sell, on Wednesday Oct. 4th at 11 o'clock, A M Bestpitch's Ferry at said Ferry. Also, will sell contract for a new Bridge over little Blackwater River, at old Bridge, on Wednesday Oct. 4th, at 2 o'clock, P M.

Oct 27, 1871—2tN

PUBLIC SALE.

THE undersigned intending to discontinue farming will sell at public sale, at his residence, near WALLACK'S WHARF, on

Wednesday, October 4, 1871,

All his personal property, consisting of 3 head of Valuable

HORSES, ONE TWO YEAR OLD COLT, 9 HEAD OF CATTLE, LOT OF HOGS, ONE OX-CART, 1 HORSE CART, ONE DEARBORN WAGON and HARNESS, FARMING

IMPLEMENTS, HOUSEHOLD & KITCHEN FURNITURE,

A LARGE LOT OF BLADE AND TOP FODDER, with many other articles too tedious to mention.

TERMS of sale—all sums of and under $10 the cash will be required; all sums over that amount a credit of Ten Months will be given, by the purchaser or purchasers giving notes with good securities.

JAMES HAD. MILLS.
Sept. 27, 1871—2t

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Circuit Court for Dorchester County, sitting as a Court of Equity, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer at public sale in the town of Vienna, on

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21st, 1871,

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M. the following real estate to wit:

ALL that **Tract or Parcel of Timber Land** lying & being in Griffith's Neck, in Dorchester county, of which Marcellus E. Slacum, late of said county, died seized, adjoining the lands of George J. Meekins, Esq., and Mrs. John H. Hodson. This tract is well set in PINE and OAK TIMBER, and contains about 70 ACRES OF LAND, more or less.

Also, the **Dwelling House** and lot attached, in the town of Vienna, of which the said Marcellus E. Slacum, died, seized, formerly owned by Lucius J. Cornwell. This property is most desirably situated in the town of Vienna, adjoining the dwelling house of Dr. S. S. Ewell. It consists of a two-story frame Building, with Kitchen, Smokehouse, &c., attached, and with a convenient lot, and presents a fine opportunity for those who wish to purchase town property.

Terms of Sale, the whole of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale.

MICHAEL T. R. FOOKS,
Sept. 27, 1871—4t Trustee.

CHESAPEAKE STEAMBOAT COMPANY. **DAY 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 $1 00, or as cheap as any other line.

☞ 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.

Estray Cows.

DORCHESTER COUNYT 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. 1861, as Estrays tresspassing 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.

H. 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.

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

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

Undertaking.

I AM still MANUFACTURING COFFINS at half the usual rates, and with a finish unsurpassed in the State of Maryland.

WM. V. C. REA,
Sept. 6, 1871—1y Cambridge, Md.

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—8t

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 $4656.00.

F. J. HENRY, Cl'k.

True Copy, Test:
F. J. HENRY, Cl'k.
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. 644 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 $3,000.

F. J. HENRY, Cl'k.

True Cop, test:
F. J. HENRY, Cl'k.
Sept. 6, 1771—3t

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 R. E. Sherman, 205 1 st.

Our prices are low and terms easy.

N. B.—Parlor Organs and Melodeons.

Sept. 13, 1871—3m

MANHOOD: HOW LOST. 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

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