The Cambridge Chronicle.

Clement Sullivane, Editor.

CAMBRIDGE, MD.

WEDNESDAY,.....Oct. 11, 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.

THE RADICAL TICKET.—We published in our last issue a report of the proceedings of the republican convention of Dorchester, and we now propose to submit a few of the many reasons why in our judgment their candidates, one and all, should not receive the suffrages of the people.

First and principally to vote for any of these men would be to vote an endorsement of their corrupt and profligate leaders at Washington; to sustain the deliberate and repeated infractions of constitutional liberty so glaring and so shameful that all those republican chiefs who by way of contrast with their more crime-seared brethren are called honest, have been compelled to denounce them upon the floor of Congress. In particular it would be a support of Mr. A. J. Cresswell, the notorious Post Master General, the darling chief of the Maryland Republicans, who in the matter of the Chorpenning frauds was only last year branded with robbery in the face of the nation. It would in short be considered an approval and endorsement of, to use the language of a celebrated and trusted republican statesman, "the worst and weakest administration America has yet seen," and would as far as in you lies give an additional impetus to that baneful power which is rapidly sweeping to the gulf of ruin the liberties and fortunes of this republic.

Nor can we discover after the closest inspection anything in the *personnel* of the ticket or any local interest of Dorchester, which is at all calculated to make us forget our duty to the nation at large. With the personal characters and private affairs of the individuals composing the republican ticket, of course we have nothing to do as a journalist—if in imitation of their friends in the Carolinas our Dorchester republicans have or had seen fit to put a convicted liar, a well known knave or a notorious thief on their ticket, it is their affair and not ours and if our people are so blind as to vote for them, it would serve them right to suffer the consequences. But with the political acts of those who seek the suffrages of the people for political offices, we have a good deal to do, for we have no means of judging of their course in the future but by their career in the past.

What then, looking to their past, have the people of Dorchester to expect from these gentlemen? The candidate for State's Attorney for instance, a very amiable and worthy gentleman in the personal relations of life, drew up and signed with his own hand the famous "black list," that gross violation of the law which as their State's Attorney he was in an especial manner bound to sustain, and which if committed now would bring its actors within the law of felony. Mr. Purnell ought it seems to be sent to the Legislature by men whom he was especially active in depriving of the elective franchise so long as it was in his power to do it, and of whom nothing is known by our people save that he was an active member of the Constitutional Convention of 1864, (of itself sufficient to brand any man as unfit to sit in the legislative body of a free common wealth) and that two years and a half ago he moved from Worcester or Somerset to a retired corner of our county where he has since resided in great seclusion. Another candidate for Legislative honors is a gentleman who this month five years ago was elected to one office by the publication of a card in which he solemnly averred that he was opposed to negro suffrage, and now wishes to be elected to another by the equally emphatic averment that he is in favor of it.

The candidate for Sheriff was, if we are not grossly in error, mixed up with that famous board of County commissioners whose official accounts have not yet satisfied the people of this county and which will yet be scrutinized in a Court of Justice. Let him purge himself from the contamination of bad association before he asks the votes of the people for the most important financial office in their gift.

Another aspirant for Legislative preferment, the venerable gentleman from Vienna,—but pshaw, why go on—That "birds of a feather flock together" is an old saying and a true one, and there is good deal of a "muchness" about the entire ticket. The fact is, and every body knows it, the republican party in this county has not sufficient material to make a fit ticket out of, and while it is freely granted that they have done their best, that best is but a very indifferent matter.

Place the names of the gentlemen composing the Democratic ticket side by side with those of the Republican, think over all you know of every one of them, and see if you can even hesitate in your choice on the score of personal qualification.

SCARCELY was the ink dry on the paper upon which our last issue was made before handbills were posted announcing the holding of Republican primary meetings to-day, and the assembling of a county nominating convention on Tuesday. The "spread eagle," with its comprehensive endorsement of the "State Central Committee," did not take us by surprise, and we were fully prepared to hear the toesin of war sounded by our seemingly quiescent enemies. We had been informed that careful inspection of the registry list had been made—that a dot had been placed opposite the name of each white man claimed by the radicals—that the colored vote, counted *en masse*, with these, would render our margin of success of limited dimensions. And we are sorry to confess that "round the corner" tidings add that some of the unterrified Democracy—*that always stick*—that never flinch—have poured a little of the "oil of consolation" into the ears of our zealous opponents. How far the hopes of the radicals will be realized depends, in a great measure upon the action of each individual member of our party. That all are pleased with the nominations we do not claim and under no system of nominating can general and complete satisfaction be guaranteed. Recognizing, therefore, the disappointments of individual aspirants, and their super-earnest friends as regards either district committees or nominations, we cannot but believe that the "sober, second thought," will produce its legitimate fruit—a united party.

What palliation for real, or imaginary wrongs, can one find in advancing the interests of a party at whose hands we have suffered so much in the past, and who are only restrained from the infliction of kindred evils by the circumstances of the hour? By nursing heart-burnings—by encouraging bickering—by logging in *personal* piques and differences, the morale of the party is impaired, and the hands of our enemies strengthened. Away with such things! Let us remember the duty of the hour, and guided by the high responsibility it imposes, battle vigorously for the success of the ticket—and by this we mean the whole ticket—*Denton Union.*

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.—Col. W. W. Bowie, of Prince George's county, was recently a candidate for nomination as State's Attorney for that county. The county convention met and nominated another gentleman, whereupon Col. Bowie was solicited to run as an independent candidate. He replied to this solicitation thro' the columns of the Prince George's papers, saying that he "belonged to the party, not the party to him." This is the right spirit, and it would be well for aspirants to office to remember the sentiment of Col. Bowie. When candidates go before the people and submit their claims to them for decision, they and their supporters are in honor bound to abide by that decision. All cannot be gratified; some must be disappointed; but let such persons put themselves in the place of the nominees, and ask themselves how they would like to be opposed by an independent ticket, had they been nominated? If it is important to keep up party organization, party nominations should be respected. If a man be disappointed in his aspirations, let him bow with deference to the judgment of his party and bide his time. Another opportunity may crown him with success.—*Democratic Advocate.*

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

CECIL COUNTY.

The Democrats of Cecil have nominated their county ticket as follows: For States Attorney, Clinton McCullough; for Shiriff, Richard Thomas, for County Commissioners, John F. Stephens, Joseph O. Johnson, John W. Reavens; for the House of Delegates, Andrew J. Penington, James B. Grooms, Levi R. Mearns; for Judges of the Orphan's Court, James A. Lewis, James McCauley, James M. Evans.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. — For State Senator, James T. Earle; for House of Delegates, Dr. Roderick W. Eareckson, Budd S. Ford,; for State's Attorney, Thomas J. Keating; for Sheriff William C. Dudley; for County Commissioners, William T. Hammond, Joseph E. George, Daniel Friel; for Orphans Court, Walter K. White, Richard C. Tilghman, Augustus McCabe; for County Surveyor, Benjamin S. Elliott.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

TALBOT COUNTY.

The Republicans met in Easton on Saturday, without previous public notice, and nominated the following county ticket:

For States Attorney.—Samuel T. Hopkins.

For Sheriff.—Arthur C. Mullikin.

Judges of Orphans Court.—William T. Kemp, Edward Y. Davis, William S. Grace.

County Commissioners.—William N. Powell, H. Clay Dodson, Edward Woodall.

Delegates to the Legislature.—Andrew O. Oxenham, Chas. R. Mullikin.

County Surveyor.—Nehemiah C Fitzjarrell.

CAROLINE COUNTY.

The Republican Convention of Caroline County has put in nomination the following ticket:

State's Attorney.—Geo. M. Russum.

Sheriff.—Jonathon Evitts.

Delegates.—J. H. Williams and Alex. Ridgaway.

Orphans' Court.—Sam'l M. Carter, John Nichols and Bennett Todd.

Levy Court.—Elijah Todd, Wm. Hynson and A. S. Green.

Surveyor.—Eli W. Gordy.

THE REPUBLICAN MOVEMENT IN ENGLAND.

THE ORGANIZATION AND ITS AIMS.

We take the following extract from a report of a converation between a correspondent of the New York *World* and Mr. Charles Bradlaugh, one of the leaders of the English Republicans, which took place recently in London. After a long statement of the various Republican organizations in England and their respective numbers, by Mr. Bradlaugh, the correspondent said:

"Let me ask you now to tell what is the definite line of action which you and your followers propose to take."

"For the present to prepare for the work we mean to accomplish, so as to be ready when the crisis comes."

"But it may come before you are ready. Let us take a case. The Queen, let us say, dies to-morrow—"

"Or, what is much more probable, she is officially declared incapable, by reason of mental alienation, of longer exercising the duties of her office. You know the truth about the condition of the Queen, I presume, and that this announcement may be made at any moment. I hope it may not come till 1876—but if it comes now we shall act with promptness."

"But how?"

"She is the last monarch who shall sit on England's throne. There must be no regency. The republic must be proclaimed. Now, this revolution need not be a violent one. Parliament is all-powerful, what one Parliment has done another may undo. The reigning family holds the throne not by what is called "divine right," but by virtue of an act of Parliament. We shall insist that this act shall be repealed and the republic set up."

"But should Parliment refuse?"

"*Then we must fight for it!* I deprecate such an issue. I deny the right to inaugurate revolution by force. But the monarchy must end, and the republic must be set up. *I shall not strike the first blow, but if it comes to blows I shall be certain to strike the last.* If the crisis is defered for five years the revolution may be a bloodless one at its commencement; if it comes now it will be a bloody one, and of its outcome I cannot be certain, for, I repeat again, I am not yet strong enough, I fear, to build up and maintain a government. But we must never allow the Prince of Wales to be either Regent or King. The crisis may come in another way. The country may be asked to pay his debts, and this demand must be resisted."

"Is he in debt?"

"He owes about a million. Some years ago, when I was doing business in the city, I was engaged in negotiating a loan for Portugal. I was about to obtain the money at ten per cent, when the lenders informed me that they could lend £250,000 to the Prince of Wales at eighteen per cent., and preferred that investment."

"To inquire further into the strength of the Republican party, I ask if there are not Republican organizations outside of those which you control?"

"Yes. There is what might be called the theoretical, philosophical and parliamentary Republican organization composed of men like Mr. Fawcett, P. A Taylor, Auberon Herbet and Moncure D. Conway. Mr. Conway, perhaps, can tell you more about this organization than any one else. They exert a certain influence on a certain class; but it is limited in its extent. And then there is Mr. Ogder and his following: Ogder the First,' as *Punch* calls him."

"You all agree that the prince of Wales never shall be King or Regent?"

"Yes; he never shall ascend the throne. On that we are determined. When Mr. Ogder proclaimed this the other day he was taking a leaf from my book, but it was with my authority. I have already told you that there shall be no regency."

"Have you reason to believe that when your republic is set up it can maintain itself?"

"I do not conceal from myself the probability, even the almost certainty, that for the first few years of its existence, *the republic will be the domination of a class, who will exercise their power for a while in doing fearfully foolish things.* But wisdom prudence and firmness will, it may be hoped, in time restore to society a settled state of things. We shall have our greatest trouble, probably, in the adjustment of the land question. The aristocracy will not give way on this: they must be forced to give way; and the conflict will too be a bloody one."

"In the republic is religion to be recognized in any way?"

"No, in no way. We shall let the pious people have all the churches they want, and let them pray as much as they please; but we shall insist upon giving to every child a purely secular education, wholly divorced from religion of every kind. If the parents at home choose to teach religion to their children, or if the children when they grow up choose to be pious, no one shall interfere with them."

"In the republic what is to be the supreme law?"

"The will of the people expressed, as may be found most practicable, through the voice of a legislature of one or two chambers."

"The will of a majority of the people, I presume you mean?"

"Yes."

"Are there to be any limits to the exercise of this will?"

"None."

"None of any kind?"

"Positively none whatever."

"You are to have no written constitution?"

"No; written Constitutions are humbugs."

"What protection, then, are the minority to have from the possible aggressions of the majority?"

"No absolute protection; we shall seek to so arrange our electoral machinery that the minority may always have a fair representation in our Legislature; they shall be heard; they may state their case and plead for it; but having done this, they must submit to the will of the majority."

"In all things?"

"Yes, in all things whatsoever."

A RINGING CHARGE IN UTAH.

Brigham Young Defied in his Citadel—A Judge who Honors the Bench—Polygamy to be Extinguished in America.

SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 19.—The Grand Jury for the Third District were impanelled this morning. All polygamists were excused, and the Mormon journals are very bitter on the United States law officers in consequence. Chief Justice McKean, in his charge to the jury, said:

You are summoned not to try criminal cases, but to say what criminal cases shall be presented for trial. In the discharge of this duty you will be governed by the same principles of law which govern Grand Juries in Maine and Montana, in Georgia and Arizona; principles of law everywhere applicable throughout the Republic.

The crimes of murder, arson, larceny, bigamy, adultery, and riot in Utah are the same crimes as elsewhere throughout Christendom. If there is anything peculiar in the situation in Utah, it is the peculiar conduct of some men here, and not any peculiar principles or policy that are to be enforced here.

Utah belongs to the United States, and the people of Utah, like the people of the rest of the country, are amenable to the laws of the United States, Those who obey the laws must be, shall be protected in their rights. Those who do not must answer at the bar of Justice; and those men of influence who in practice defiantly trample upon the laws themselves and by precept teach others to do so, should be the first to feel the firm grip of the law rather than the obscure men whom they have misled.

Gentlemen, it is your duty and mine to enforce the laws. Let us do so without fear, favor, affection, prejudice, or the hope of reward.

An Extraordinary Theory.

A distinguished Swedish chemist, Professor Grusselbach, professor of the University of Upsal, has come to the conclusion that those Egyptian mummies which are found in the ancient tombs on the Nile in a complete state—that is to say, without having been deprived of their brains and entrails, like most mummies—are not embalmed at all, but "are really the bodies of individuale whose life has been momentarily suspended, with the intentson of restoring them at some future time, only the secret of preservation was lost. Professor Grusselback adduces many proofs in support of his idea—among others, his experiments during the last ten years, which he says have always proved successful. He took a snake and treated it in such a manner as to benumb it as though it had been carved in marble, and it was so brittle that, had he allowed it to fall, it would have broken into fragments. In this state he kept it for several years, and then restored it to life by sprinkling it with a stimulating fluid, the composition of which is a secret. For fifteen years the snake has been undergoing an existence composed of successive deaths and resurrections, apparently without sustaining harm. The Professor is reported to have a petition to his government, requesting that a criminal who has been condemned to death may be given to him to be treated in the same manner as the snake, promising to restore him to life again in two years. It is understood that the man undergoing this experiment is to be pardoned. Of course, if a man can be kept in a state of suspended animation for two years, he may be kept for two thousand years, and if the Professor succeeds, we may lay up a few specimens of our contemporaries for exhibition in the thirty-ninth century.—*Appleton's Journal.*

In a charge delivered a short time since in the Criminal Court at New Orleans, Judge Abell says:

"I have presided long in this Court, and have some idea of the extent of the depredations and plunder of burglars, thieves, etc, and am satisfied that the officials of the State have, in two years plundered the State of more than all the thieves, etc, for the last quarter of a century. Fraud, speculation, oppression, extortion and blackmailing are resorted to in a more unscrupulous manner,

"The millions raised by the two per cent, tax, and the vast amount of licenses will be absorbed, at least one-half of it being consumed by corrupt offidials and merciless brokers, and those official economists who manage out of a salary of ten thousand dollars a year, to save the snug little sum of a quarter of a million.

"Six hundred and fifty thousand people see millions of money wrung from their pockets, and at least one half of it appropaiated in the most corrupt manner to individual aggrandizement."

Some of the Boston papers, the Herald among them, make a good deal of fun over general Butler, who weeps at the memory of his father in various of his political speechos. The Herald reminds them of one of Artemus Ward's stories which was never in print before. Artemus had just lost his father, and one day, at the store of his native village, he met a veteran drunkard some ninety years of age, who had been constantly "corned" on new rum for about forty years. "Wall, Charles", said the veteran, "so you've lost your father?" Charles assented.—"Wall" continued the veteran, "I've neither father nor mother." "And the old cuss" Artemus used to say, "layed up against a barrel of No. 2 Mackerel and wept because he was a orphan."

President Grant gets a sharp rebuke for his bayonet policy in South Carolina from a quite unexpected quarter. The Radical Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina, a black man named Ransier vigorously denounces that policy in a very sensible letter.

AN Irishman leaning against a lamp post as a funeral procession was passing by, was asked who was dead.

"I can't exactly say, sir; but I presume it is the gintleman in the coffin."

EXCITING FOOT RACE AT HERRING RUN.—An exciting and novel foot race took place yesterday afternoon, on the Herring Run Course, John Fitzgerald, of Baltimore being announced to run five miles in thirty five minutes, against time for $1,000. The race excited considerable interest, and a large crowd, said to be the largest that has visited the course this season, was present to witness the contest. Colonel S. M. Gibbons, Samuel M. Evans and Henry McGowin acted as judges. Fitzgerald won the race in 32 minutes and 55 seconds, having run the five miles in 2 minutes and 4 seconds less than the time named, thirty five minutes. Considerable money changed hands upon the result of the race, it being the opinion of many that the feat could not be performed, while others were more sanguine of the ability of Fitzgerald to accomplish the task, and consequently they bet in his favor.—*Balt. Sun.*

A Tale of Two Cities

"Three murders sum up the record of the horrors produced by Sunday rum with the last twenty-four hours," says Monday's New York *Herald*. "Love, hate and rum are doing the deadly work of cholera and war." "I have the honor to announce that I have no report to make," said the Richmond (Va.) Chief of Police on the same morning. There had not been an arrest made during the previous forty-eight hours. Among the latest lengthy disquisitions of the New York press was one showing the sad religious destitution of the Southern people, and the need of sending them missionaries.

As to waltzing, there's no doubt at all about its being pleasant. The difficulty lies in executing the manœuvre. The mode of execution adopted by one party, at least is perfectly simple, and may be practiced with impunity by any one.

'How is it,' said one gent who never could please the damsels, to another, who was immensely popular—'how is it that all the woman want to waltz with you, and say no one can waltz as well? How do you manage sir?'

To which the swell replied, 'why, my dear sir, I just hold them and let them kick!'

POPULAR ERRORS.—That the editors are delighted to get anything to "fill up" the paper.

That they have plenty of time to correct bad manuscript.

That they should "puff" everybody for nothing.

That they must have no opinion of their own.

That they should know everything whether informed of it or not.

That they should notice every scalawag show that travels.

That they should have news whether there is any or not.

That they should print every man's name who attended a dog fight or a foot race.

DIED.

Fell asleep in Baltimore in the arms of her Saviour, on the 4th of October, MARY JANE MARSHALL, aged 43 years.

DENTISTRY,
J. N. HAIRE, D. D. S.
OFFICE on Race Street, opposite the M. E. Church, Cambridge, Md.
July 12, 1871.

FOR SALE.—A new BATTEAU, 16 feet long. Apply at the "Chronicle Office." [oct. 11, 1871.

Notice to Trespassers.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned against trespassing with dog or gun on my farm called "Horn's Point," as the law protecting me will be rigidly enforced.
oct. 11, 1871—4t JAS. M. STELLE.

ALLEN'S
DINING SALOON,
No. 8 Light Street,
Opposite Carrollton House.
Oct. 11, 1871-1y W. M. ALLEN, Proprietor.

Sale of Valuable Personal AND Real Property.

THE undersigned, being constrained by false and deceitful representations circulated by designing parties in his neighborhood, to dispose of certain property which he no longer desires to hold, will sell at public auction, without reserve, on

SATURDAY, October 14th, 1871,

beginning at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his residence on FISHING CREEK, various articles of personal property, consisting of



HORSES, OXEN, SHEEP, 1 OX-CART, BLADE & TOP-FODDER, a lot of CABBAGE, POTATOES and TURNIPS in the ground, 1 family CARRIAGE, a lot of ploughs and other articles too numerous to mention.

On the same day and after disposing of said personal property, he will sell in front of PARKER'S STORE in the village of Church Creek, the following real estate to wit:

1st, ONE LOT situated within ¼ of a mile of Church Creek wharf, and the same distance from Robinson's wharf, containing 64 acres of land by recent survey.

2nd, TWO SMALL LOTS in immediate vicinity of the first named lots.

3d, ONE LOT in Blackwater about 2 miles from Church Creek, containing 100 acres of land, more or less.

4th, ONE LOT about 4 miles from Cambridge and 2 miles from Fishing Creek, situated near Little Blackwater river and containing 40 acres of land, more or less.

Terms of sale for personal property, all sums of $10, and less, cash, over that amount to be secured by notes of purchaser with sureties to be approved by me, payable in 3, 6 & 9 months and bearing interest from day of sale. The terms of payment for the real estate will be made known on the day of sale.

THOMAS WILLIS.
WILLIS V BRANNOCK, Auctioneer.
Oct. 11, 1871—1t

PIANO FOR SALE.

A Gentleman wishing to dispose of a Piano, will sell the same upon the most reasonable terms. Price $75. Apply at this office. June 15, 1871.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

STATE NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR.
Hon. JACOB TOME,
of Cecil County.

FOR COMPTROLLER.
LAWRENCE J. BRENGLE,
of Frederick County.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.
ALEXANDER RANDALL,
of Anne Arundel County.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

For State's Attorney,
GEORGE W. JEFFERSON.

For the House of Delegates,
WILLIAM T. PURNELL,
ALFRED J. MOBRAY,
JOSIAH KERR.

For Sheriff,
AUGUSTUS T. WHEATLEY.

For the Orphans' Court,
WILLIAM REA,
WILLIAM FRAZIER,
WILLIAM M. PRICE.

For County Commissioners,
LEWIS ROSS,
THOMAS LAMBDIN,
FERMOR B. CLIFTON.

Large Assortment.

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS,

SPORTING Apparatus, Ammunition, and Material for Gunmakers, etc., wholesale and retail. Guns made to order, or repaired in best manner. 51 SOUTH CALVERT, ST., Baltimore. Established 1843 ALEXANDER McCOMAS.
Oct. 11, 1871.—3m

To Farmers.

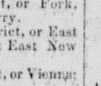
THE Schooner THOMAS I. DAIL, will take in grain at the Granary at Indian Creek and at Oyster Shell Point, and at all other points that may be desired on the Choptank River. Every attention given to the safe transportation of grain, &c., and speedy sales in Baltimore.
THOS. I. DAIL,
CHAS. E. WRIGHT,
Capt. MARTIN V. WRIGHT.
Oct. 11, 1871—tf

PUBLIC SALE.

HAVING removed to Baltimore, I will sell on

TUESDAY, the 17th October, 1871,

at "BELLEFIELD," the following property, to wit:



1 VERY SUPERIOR MARE, gentle in all kinds of harness, 6 years old.

1 Very Fine MILCH COW, probably not excelled in the county.

1 Horse Cart and other Farming Implements, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Corn Cups, Blades and Fodder.

Terms as usual at such sales. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
ANNIE M. HOPKINS.
Attendance given by JOHN R. KEENE.
Oct. 11, 1871—1t

X L REVOLVERS!

The New X L Revolver, No. 1 22-100 Cal., No. 2 32-100 Cal., short, No. 3, 32-100 Cal., long, No. 4 38-100 Cal., for Pocket Revolvers, *are unsurpassed.* They use the ordinary Copper Cartridge and are of beautiful shape and finish.

The BALLARD DERRINGER 41-100 Cal., has no equal as a Derringer.

Full and complete Stock of
Guns, Rifles, Pistols, Ammunition and Sportmen's Goods,
MANUFACTURED BY
MERWIN & HULBERT,
83 Chambers and 65 Reade Streets.
Send for Catalogues. NEW YORK.
Oct. 11, 1871—3m

ELECTION NOTICE.

IN accordance with the requirements of the Code of Public General Laws, I hereby give notice to the Judges of Election, and to the Voters of Dorchester county, that there will be an Election on the FIRST TUESDAY AFTER THE FIRST MONDAY, being the SEVENTH DAY OF NOVEMBER, 1871, in the several Districts of Dorchester county, as follows:

In the First Election District, or Fork, you will vote at Crotcher's Ferry.

In the Second Election District, or East New Market, you will vote at East New Market.

In the Third Election District, or Vienna, you will vote at Vienna.

In the Fourth Election District, or Parson's Creek, you will vote at Parsons Creek.

In the Fifth Election District, or Lake's you will vote at Lake's Store.

In the Sixth Election District, or Hooper's Island, you will vote at Hooper's Island.

In the Seventh Election District, or Cambridge, you will vote at Cambridge.

In the Eighth Election District, or Neck-you will vote at Charles Spedden's Store.

In the Ninth Election District, or Church Creek, you will vote at Church Creek.

In the Tenth Election District, or Straights, you will vote at Todd Town.

In the Eleventh Election District, or Drawbridge, you will vote at Drawbridge.

In the Twelfth Election District, or Williamsburg, you will vote at Williamsburg.

In the Thirteenth Election District, or Bucktown, you will vote at Bucktown.

In the Fourteenth Election District, or Holland's Island, you will vote at Holland's Island.

For the purpose of electing the following State and County officers, viz.: Governor Comptroller, Attorney General, State's Attorney, Sheriff, Three Delegates to the Legislature, Three Judges of the Orphans' Court, Three County Commissioners and one County Surveyor.

AN ACT forbidding the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors in the several counties in this State on the day of election.

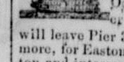
Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall not be lawful for the keeper of any hotel, tavern, store, drinking establishment, or any other place where liquors are sold, or for any person or persons, directly or indirectly, to sell, barter, or give, or dispose of any spirituous or fermented liquors, ale or beer, or intoxicating drinks of any kind, on the day of any election hereafter to be held in the several counties of this State.

Sec 2. And be it enacted, That any person violating the provisions of this act shall be liable to indictment by the grand jury of the county where the offense is committed, and shall upon conviction before any judge of any of the circuit courts of this State, be fined not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every offense, one-half of the fine shall be paid to the informer, the other half to the County Commissioners for the use of public roads.

WM. R. SHENTON,
Oct11-4t Sheriff of Dorchester county.

MARYLAND STEAMBOAT CO.

NEW ARRANGEMENT,



ON and after Saturday, October 7th, 1871, the steamer **HIGHLAND LIGHT** will leave Pier 3, Light St. Wharf, Baltimore, for Easton, Oxford, Cambridge, Denton and intermediate Laudings,

☞ **Saturdays, at 9.30 P. M.**

And leave Denton on her return Mondays at 12.15 P. M.

For Easton, Oxford, Cambridge, Hog Island and Intermediate Landings

Tuesdays and Thursdays at 9.30 P. M.; and leave Hog Island, on her return, Wednesdays and Fridays at 1.30 P. M.
Oct. 11, 1871.

CHESAPEAKE STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

☞ FARE REDUCED. ☜

DAY LINE

FOR GREAT CHOPTANK AND LITTLE CHOPTANK RIVERS.



THE Steamer "ISAAC P. SMITH" leaves Pier 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, Cambridge and Sherman's Wharf WEDNES DAYS at 7 A. M. Returning SAME DAY, leaving Sherman's Wharf at 2 p. m. and Cambridge at 3 p. m.

☞ FARE $1.00, or as low as any other line.

For Taylor's Island, Church Creek and landings on little Choptank River,)Steamer Issac P. Smith(THURSDAYJ at 7 A. M., and (Steamer Fannie Lehr) SATURDAYS at 6 P. M. Returnig, leave Church Creek Mondays at 11 A. M. and Fridays at 7 A. M. Stopping at Annapolis Saturdays and Monday's.

☞ Fare to Little Choptank River $2.00.
WM. R. SHERMAN, Agent
Oct 11-3m No. 90 Light Street.

Farm for Rent.

APPLY to Dr. G. Larkin, on the premises near Thompson's Station, or to J. D. Richards, Wilson's Hotel, Cambridge. [Oct. 4, 1871—2t

Notice to Trespassers.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned against trespassing with dog or gun on my farm in Blackwater, as the law protecting me will be rigidly enforced.
ARCHIBALD RIGGIN.
Oct. 4, 1871—4t

Notice of Dividend.

ALL persons having claims against John Gootee, late of Dorchester County, deceased, are hereby notified to file the same, properly authenticated, in the office of the Register of Wills for said County, on or before the **10th day of November,** next, as a dividend will be declared on that day.

Any creditor failing to comply with this notice will be deprived of all benefit of said estate.

WILLIAM GOOTEE,
Oct. 4, 1871—3t Administrator.

ROAD NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, have been appointed, by the County Commissioners of Dorchester County, to consider the propriety of opening a road at a point near the old camp ground on the county road from Jones Baptist Church to the Little Brick Mill, and running through the lands of James H. Kirby, Mary E. Houston and Wm. McBride, until it intersects the private road from Maiden Forest to Chickone Branch; thence, with or near said road, through the lands of Wm. McBride, Eben L. Short, Caleb Shepherd, Tho. W Smith, Dr. R. H. Dixon, Matilda Thompson and Samuel E. Thompson, until it intersects the county road from Vienna to Crotchers Ferry at or near Chickone Branch.

And we hereby give notice that we will meet at the proposed point of commencement of said road, on FRIDAY, the 3d day of November, 1871, at 10 o'clock, A M., for the purpose of executing said commission.

WM. S. CRAFT,
SAMUEL BROHAWN,
W. J. PAYNE.
Oct. 4, 1871—5t

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.

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.

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

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

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