The Cambridge Chronicle.

Clement Sullivane, Editor.

CAMBRIDGE, MD.

WEDNESDAY,.....Feb. 28, 1872.

Our Advertising Agents.

ABBOTT & COMPANY'S, Bureau for General Advertising, Nos. 82 & 84 Nassau Street.

EO. 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.

Novel Petition.

We have received a letter from Annapolis informing us of the substance of a very extraordinary petition forwarded to our delegates by two members of the Board of Co. Commissioners Messrs. Wheatley & Higgins, and endorsed by Judge Higgins of the Orphans Court, In addition to some most pertinent and sensible remarks made in regard to this matter by our contemporary of the *Dem. & News* in his last issue, we desire to advance a few reflections and ask a question or two for the consideration of our Delegation and of all just and sensible men in Dorchester County.

What would be thought if a proposition should be gravely made to enact a law that physicians should be allowed 10 cents a day for professional services rendered the county? That jailers should receive but 15 cents per diem for keeping prisoners? That lumber men should receive but 25 cents per 1000 feet furnished the county? That in short, any kind of material furnished or work done for the county should only be paid for at one fifth or one tenth of the ordinary market rates? Would not the common sense of all citizens of Dorchester be shocked at any such proposition, and *is* it not shocked when we inform them that the petition alluded to asks the Legislature to pass a law authorizing the Co. Commissioners to pay for the public printing but one fourth of what at market rates the same would ordinarily come to? And in case the publishers of papers in Dorset should refuse to print for the county at one fourth the price charged all other customers, then they are at liberty to print in no paper at all, consolidate instead of itemizing their levy list &c., and publish the same in hand bill form!

If we did not personally know those gentlemen to be honest men, we should without hesitation pronounce the movement a scheme to defraud the county treasury by first taking the step of preventing a full and public exhibit to the people of the expenditures of the commissioners and then proceed to fill their pockets by any one of the thousand little devices by which corrupt officials rob the people where they are not compelled to give the greatest possible publicity to a regular annual *itemized* report to the public. But these gentlemen are so well known to be far removed from any, even the remotest, suspicion of pecuniary dishonesty, that of course no such idea of a motive on their part is to be entertained, and we merely mention this for the purpose of showing how lightly can be broken down the public safe-guards, how easily money can be appropriated to corrupt purposes &c., if such a law should be enacted, and to remind the people that although we are fortunate enough to have at this time a Board of County Commissioners who will not steal in the dark any more than in the light, yet we have not always been so lucky and it is by no means improbable may not be always so fortunate hereafter.

Such full and conclusive figures in regard to this matter were published by Mr. Johnson, on Saturday last, that we do not feel it necessary to go further into the subject. We will content ourselves by one or two additional observations of a personal nature.

Mr Johnson and the editor of this sheet have each invested a very considerable sum of money in the newspaper business and honestly endeavor to discharge their duty towards the public. Last year they offered to do the public printing for a sum of money less by a thousand dollars than any sum it had cost the county for any one year since the great increase in cost of labor and material growing out of high tariffs and the events of 1861, provided the commissioners would levy the funds to pay them as they did the work, without forcing them to wait two years for their money. This offer was refused and the choice was given us to take what they offered, $1300, or do the work at market rates and wait for the money. We chose the latter rather than wait upon a delay that would be ruinous. It is now sought to do us the further injustice of ruining our business by forcing us to do the county work at less than a fourth market rates or taking from us the county patronage altogether, and it leaves us no choice but submit to heavy loss or support our business by an increase of charges upon subscription, current advertising, &c., which are at this time at a lower standard than in almost any county in Maryland. We earnestly hope that our Delegates will refuse to support so monstrous a proposal, and that these gentlemen themselves, whom we cannot think have taken this remarkable step merely to advance their own political reputation by a trick practised at the expense of two upright and unoffending citizens of Dorchester county, will now that this matter is becoming better understood reconsider their action and withdraw their petition.

Methodist Book Concern.—The total assets of the Methodist book concern of New York city are $1,850,315 50, and its liabilities $735,135 93. The gross earnings in 1871 were $93,095 92. The report of the expert appointed last year to examine the affairs of the concern is not ready.

As a lawyer and a doctor were walking arm in arm, a wag said to a friend: "These two are just equal to one highwayman." "Why?" was the response. "Because they are a lawyer and a doctor—your money or your life."

Congressional.

In the House of Representatives last week, Mr. Biggs, of Delaware, thus turned the tables on the assailants of the gallant and patriotic people of the State he represents:

Mr. Biggs. Mr Speaker, in rising to address the House on the present occasion, I do it under some degree of embarrassment. The gentleman from the State of Pennsylvania, (Mr. Townsend), who addressed the House in support of this bill, saw proper to make an attack upon the institutions of my State, and hold up before this House and the country the illiteracy of the State of Delaware. Sir, let me say to that honorable gentleman that I wondered at first why he objected to the institutions of my State, but when I remembered that he lived very near the line of the State of Delaware, I no longer was in doubt that he, and those who practice the principles which he holds politically, are afraid of the State of Delaware, and particularly of her whipping-post. [Laughter.]

Now, Mr. Speaker, I shall first address myself to the honorable gentleman from Massachusetts, (Mr. Hoar,) who in his speech the other day, stated that there were over eight thousand white persons in the State of Delaware who could not read or write. I do not call in question the fact, if it be one, but will give him the benefit of it. I desire, however, to call the attention of the honorable gentleman to the further fact that there is no State in the Union to-day that has a better free-school system than the State of Delaware. She has an invested fund which enables the people to carry on free-schools for at least six months in the year, and by voluntary taxation they may keep the schools in operation during the balance of the year. Therefore, if the people in the State of Delaware are illiterate, it is no fault of the law. It is no fault of the educational system of the State if parents or guardians will not avail themselves of the opportunities for the education of their children thus afforded.

Mr. Hoar. Will the gentleman from Delaware permit me to ask him a question.

Mr. Biggs. I will yield to the gentleman when I get a little further on, because I shall then feel disposed to propound a question to him, and will yield for him to answer When listening to the gentleman I was forcibly struck with the great amount of pretended piety and intellectuality of the State which he in part represents. And, sir, I was curious to ascertain—

Mr. Townsend, of Pennsylvania. Will the gentleman allow me to ask him a question?

Mr. Biggs. Not just now. My time is limited, and I must first address myself to that great State of Massachusetts. I was about to say, sir, that after the gentleman's statements I was a little curious to inquire into the history of Massachusetts. And what do you suppose, sir, I found?

I find, sir, according to the State Constable's report to the State of Massachusetts, in four years—1866, 1867, 1868 and 1869—prosecutions, exclusive of liquor cases, amounting to ten thousand and thirty-six. What were these prosecutions for? What crimes had the people of the State of Massachusetts committed? Why, sir, in listening to the honorable gentleman, you would suppose that they were all saints up there with their great learning. Let me read to you some of the crimes which they have committed, and I will read them alphabetically, because they are guilty of crimes for as many letters as there are in the English language, except the four last letters of the alphabet. [Great laughter.] Let me say, however, before reading the list, that you would suppose, from the remarks of the gentleman from Massachusetts, that crime was decreasing in that State, but, instead of that, in 1866 there were nineteen hundred and forty-five cases, and in 1869 there were thirty-four hundred and fifty-nine, an increase of nearly double in three years. And what were these crimes, Mr. Speaker? I will recite a few of them. Arson, adultery, [laughter.] burglary, bigamy, [laughter.] conspiring to defraud, drunkenness, defacing tombstones, [great laughter,] forgery, horse-stealing, [laughter,] highway robbery, keeping hotel without license.—[Great laughter.]

Mr. Speaker, I must claim your protection. I proceed with the list. Night-walking, [laughter,] obtaining money under false pretences, perjury, polygamy, [laughter,] playing cards on Sunday, present at cock-fight, [great laughter, refusing to pay their railroad fares, [great laughter,] setting up a lottery, selling obscene prints, selling unmeasured wood, [laughter,] selling diseased meat, [laughter.] threatening to burn a church, [great laughter,] Mr. Speaker, I will read no more of the ten thousand.

Now, sir, when the gentleman from Massachusetts talks about the illiteracy of the State of Delaware, let me tell him that the criminal record of the State does not present any such dark record as that of the State of Massachusetts does to-day—a record darker than night piled upon midnight. [Laughter.]

Mr. Hoar. Will the gentleman now allow a suggestion to him?

Mr. Biggs. Yes, sir, with the greatest pleasure.

Mr. Hoar. I ask the gentleman if the same statistics from which he obtained that list do not show that over eighty per cent, of those crimes were committed by persons of foreign birth coming from foreign countries?

Mr. Biggs. That will do. Now, is not that an unreasonable question? [Laughter.] To ask me to go into the State of Massachusetts and ascertain whether a man is an Englishman or Frenchman or Foreigner, who committed such crimes as these! Sir, they were committed in the State of Massachusetts, and the State of Massachusetts must father them.

It is said that Governor Scott, of South Carolina, who was once a cooper and afterwards a quack doctor, is now worth $6,000,000, all of which he has made since the war by an honest, energetic, straight forward prosecution of the exalted profession of carpet-baggery.—*Louisville Courier.*

The latest dodge for young ladies who don't want to "obey" in the marriage ceremony is to repeat in indistinct tones and rapid manner, 'love, honor, and be *gay*."

TERWILLIGER RESIGNS.

If the maxim that a man is to be judged by his associates, were applied to General Grant, he should be regarded as one of the most unfortunate of living men. Leet was his pet and protege, and Leet is an exposed rascal. Porter, Grant's confidential secretary, was miserably poor in 1867, and he is now estimated to be worth half a million, although his salary, if he spent the whole of it, has been barely sufficient to support the decencies of his position as a gentleman.—Tom Murphy was forced by public opinion to resign the office of Collector, and Grant gave him a warm and eulogistic certificate of character. Corbin, the President's brother-in-law, was the arch-plotter in the great "black Friday" scandal, and Mrs. Grant received $25,000 as the White House share of that speculation. Grant was, at one time, a crony of the late Jim Fisk, accepting his hospitality on the Sound steamboats, and sitting up and carousing with him till late hours in the night. Simon Cameron, long notorious as the most corrupt politician of Pennsylvania, is one of Grant's most intimate friends. Mr. Morton, his chief spokesman in the Senate, is in no good repute for private morals The acquitted murderer, Sickles, is his favorite foreign minister. With such a set of friends, it is instructive to compare his enemies. We do not refer to Democrats, but his enemies within the ranks of his own party.—Nearly all the eminent and trusted leaders of the Republican party scorn and contemn him. He has estranged Mr. Sumner, Horace Greely, Charles Francis Adams, Chief Justice Chase, Mr. Trumbull, Judge Davis, Carl Schurz, ex-Secretary Cox, Gratz Brown and many of the ablest Republican journals in the United States, including the New York *Tribune*, the Cincinnati *Commercial*, the Chicago *Tribune*, and the Springfield *Republican*. A President who thus associates with the disreputable men of his party, and alienates its most respectable leaders, is either the dupe of dishonest men or their willing accomplice.

Terwilliger, who yesterday resigned the clerkship of the State Senate in disgrace, has held, for the last three or four years, very close relations with the administration. During the whole period of Murphy's Collectorship, Terwilliger was his "guide, philosopher, and friend," and his chief factotum. Terwilliger is a more alert and capable man than Murphy, and it was he, and not Murphy, that really managed the Custom-house Of course, he was, and is, an ardent Grant man, hand-and-glove with Senator Conkling and the other Grant leaders in this State. When Murphy resigned the Collectorship and gave place to his confederate Arthur, Terwilliger sought his former position, which by dishonest means he had made so lucrative, of clerk of the New York Senate. He got elected, but the recent exposure of his scandalous transactions when he held that position before, has compelled him to resign, and relinquish the dishonest gains on which he counted.—*N. Y. World.*

Curious Facts of the Mississippi River.—The caving in of all the bluffs on the eastern side of the Mississippi from Cairo to New Orleans has led to curious conclusions. It is said that the motion of the earth on its axes, or some result of some general law of nature, must have begotten the uniform and constant abrasion of the eastern shore of the river. Fort Pillow has wholly disappeared. There is not a vestige of the earthworks erected by Gen. Pillow and others at Randolph. The river has cut cavernous depths for its strong currents beneath the everlasting hills, and these having slowly crumbled and fallen, a grain of sand at a time, into the abysses of the mighty deep.

Now and then, hillsides have disappeared in a single night; and, curiously enough, this work of desolation goes on mainly upon the eastern side of the river. At Memphis, as at Vicksburg, Columbia, Fort Pillow and Randolph, the resistless, fathomless river, whose course none may anticipate and none can resist, pursues its appointed task with a force and persistency which has lessened property values between Wolf River and Fort Pickering many millions of dollars. Great as is the damage done by the mighty river, the calamity begun is steadily progressive, and none can tell when a deflection of the willful current may relieve the anxiety of those owning property along the river shore between the navy yard and Fort Pickering. The city once imagined that in the navy yard it had a basis of credit to be used in the perfection of its railway system. The Little Rock road at one time was strengthened in its resources by a mortgage on the navy-yard.

The mortgage subsists, but the property has been disposed of by a power against which chancery may issue its thunders in vain. Plainly enough, while the river holds its present course, there is no assignable limitation to its distructiveness.

Newspapers in the Mails.—By a recent decision of the Post Office Department the law regarding sending newspapers by mail has been more clearly defined than it has heretofore stood. No name or memorandum can be made on a newspaper inside of the wrapper on which the address is written. It is barely permissible to mark an article with pen or pencil. More than this subjects the paper to letter postage, and the violator to a fine.—No printed card, handbill or advertisement, no written notice, letter, or slip of any kind whatsoever must be folded in the paper. To do any of these things is to violate the law.—Printed slips pasted on the outside or folded in papers or periodicals, soliciting notices, are also violations of the law. Senders of transient papers can send bundles of printed matter by weight, or transient postage charges, but must not send any written matter in such bundles. It will save expense and inconvenience to parties concerned to bear this ruling of the department in mind.

Call for State Road Convention.

The people of the rural districts of Maryland, interested in securing good county roads, are requested to meet in council in Baltimore, on Thursday, March 28th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at Raine's Hall, corner of Baltimore street and Post Office avenue, to devise some means by which the great burden which retards the growth and developement of the rural districts may be successfully removed.

The policy of holding a State Convention to discuss this important question has been agitated throughout the State during the past year, and has been universally concurred in as the only means of securing uniform and united action in the matter, and as it affects the interests of every farmer in Maryland, it is hoped every county in the State will be fully represented—either by delegates or voluntary action, as each county shall prefer, without further notice.

Republican Misdoings.—We clip the following from a summary of crimes of the so-called Republican party given by the Balt Gazette, and the friends of these criminals seek to inaugurate such mis-government in Maryland!

Taking, first of all, the Republican record in the Southern States, we find that the debts of those States have been increased by waste, extravagance, and downright fraud, over two hundred millions of dollars, and that there is scarcely a Republican Governor in that section of the Union who has not been guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors. Bullock, of Georgia, and Holden, of North Carolina, are both of them fugitives from justice Scott, of South Carolina, has just escaped impeachment by a trick. Reed, of Florida, is now under impeachment. Davis, of Texas, is under indictment in the Circuit Court of the United States for tampering with the election returns. Clayton, of Arkansas, now the Senator from that State, has been convicted before a committee of Congress of bargain and corruption, and Warmoth, of Louisianna, is accused of similar practices by the opposition wing of the Republican party in that State.

The Frequent Fly.—The fly is not only a domestic critter, but a friendly one. How they git born I don't kno; but I have thought they didn't wait to be born, but come just az they am.—Menny of them are cut off in the flower of their youthfulness. Some loze there lives lighting too near the rim uv a toad's mouth and falling in when the toad gapes. Thousands find a watery grave bi getting drowned in milk cans. Flys, morally considered, are like other human beings; they won't lite on a good healthy spot in a man, not if they can find a place that is a little raw.—I believe they are ov temperate habits, and although they hang round grocerys a good deal, I never see a fly the wuss for liquor; but I hav often seen liquor that was a good deal the wuss for flys. *Josh Billings.*

THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for March has been received.—Its contents more than confirm our high opinion of that magazine's character. The very instructive articles on "Fish Culture in America," and "Ague and Fever" are alone worth more than a year's subscription But besides these there is a long list of readable matter. Attorney-General Williams; Expression; Harriet Hosmer; Our Horse-Cars; Will it pay? Writing for the Press; The Arctic Regions; James Fisk, Jr.; Lord Brougham's Ghost; Rev. George H. Hepworth, etc., with fine portraits and numerous illustrations. Price 30 cts., or $3 a year. S. R. Wells, 389 Broadway, N. Y.

Messrs. E. Whitman & Sons, 145 and 147 West Pratt Street, Baltimore, have just issued their annual catalogue, and Farmers' and Merchant's Guide. It is a book of 168 pages, and contains a large amount of valuable information in regard to Fertilizers, seeds, agricultural machinery; &c., and illustrations of implements and machinery. Price 50 cents. Messrs. Whitman & Sons will send a copy free on receipt of six cents to prepay postage, to all of our readers who state that they saw this notice of the work in the Chronicle.

☞The attention of our readers has heretofore been called to the immense business conducted by Briggs & Brother, the celebrated Seedsmen and Florists, of Rochester, New-York, and now we are reminded of the same house by a copy of one of their elegant Chromos, representing the most life-like and artistic groupings of annuals, biennials and perennials, as true to life as is possible to paint them. For the second time Briggs & Brother have more than fulfilled all the promises in their advertisements; in the first place, issuing an Illustrated Catalogue which excels in beauty and excellence anything of the kind we have ever seen, and now the Chromo is really a most elegant floral ornament, suitable to frame and a fit adornment for any parlor. We advise our readers to send for one of Briggs & Brothers' Catalogues, and, we have no doubt, that they will see their way clear by the inducements offerred, to procure one or both of the magnificent Chromos. Peruse their advertisement in another column.

Flower and Garden Seeds.—We have received from Mr. James Vick, of Rochester, N. Y., a package of choice Flower and Garden Seeds, for which we tender our thanks. We have tested the flower and vegetable seeds sold by him, for several years past, and have always found them to be as represented. Mr. Vick himself is an enthusiast on the subject of flowers, and endeavors, in the prosecution of his business, to imbue all whom he can reach with his own enthusiastic love for them, believing that such a taste cannot fail to exert an ennobling and refining influence. His *Floral Guide* is gotten up in very handsome style, and will be sent to any address for ten cents. See advertisement in another column.

The story comes from France that a beautiful but strong-minded lady living in Boulogne sent a challenge to the publisher of a humorous journal who had "twice concerned himself with her private affairs." A formal acceptance of the duel was returned, the choice of arms was waived, but a decided preference for those of the lady herself was expressed. Reconciliation soon followed, and the wedding trip is to the United States.

☞The friends of Senator Sumner are sanguine that if he can secure the passage of his Resolution of Inquiry in regard to the sale of arms to the French, and the appointment of an honest committee, he will be able to show how some of Grant's pets pocketed four millions of dollars which should have gone into the United States Treasury.

"The Dutch have taken Holland," in other words the Mormons have carried Utah, and are greatly rejoicing at their signal political triumph over the Gentiles.

MARRIED.

At Vienna, on the 21st inst., by the Rev. Mr. Naylor, of the Baptist Church, Joseph N LeCompte to Miss Jennie Hurley, daughter of Alex. H. Hurley, deceased.

At Walnut Landing, on the 21st inst., by the Rev. S. T. Graham, of the Methodist Protestant Church, George M. Mayrke to Miss Elizabeth A. Bell, daughter of Arthur Bell, deceased.

At the residence of the bride's father, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. S. T. Graham, Mr. Sylvester E. Lord and Miss Lavenia Frazier, both of this county.

Near Canton, Miss., February 6th, by Rev. Doct. Lewis, of New Orleans, Mr. J. B. Kemp, formerly of Md., to Miss Julia Dinkins, of Mississippi.

DIED.

On the 19th inst., at his father's residence Charles W., son of Robert and Eliza Spedden in the 21th year of his age.

In Baltimore, on Wednesday, 21st. inst., Thomas Dey, aged 4 years, beloved son of Thomas and Cornelia A. Navy.

Baltimore Market.

[Corrected every Week.]

Baltimore Feb. 27, 1872.

Grain.—Receipts to-day comprised 8000 bushels Wheat, 60,000 bushs Corn, 5000 bushs Oats, and only a few hundred bushs Rye. Wheat—Was less active, and prices fell back 3 cents on Pennsylvania, sales of 3000 bushs red at 1 65a$1 67; 600 bushels Maryland do. at 1 68a$1 95, latter very choice Corn—Market depressed, white declined 3a4 cts and yellow 1c; sales embraced 2000 bushs damp white at 65 cents; 35,000 bushs in prime condition at 67a68 cts; 10,000 bushs yellow at 64a65 cts, and 1500 bushs do. at 62½ cents at the cars.—Oats—sales of 3500 bushs good to prime Western at 52a54 cts, and 800 bushs bright Southern at 57 cts. Rye—200 bushs sold at 95 cts per bushel

DENTISTRY,

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

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

July 12, 1871.

County Bonds for Sale.

$4.000, in County Bonds for sale at 85 cents. Persons desiring to make this valuable investment must apply soon at the office of Henry & Sullivane. [Feb21—tf

MARIETTA LOCK WORKS.

Manufacturers of

DOOR LOCKS,

And every description of

Builders' Hardware.

We make the Safest Locks in the country. Send for Price Lists and Circulars.

MARIETTA LOCK WORKS,

Feb. 23, 1872—4t Marietta, Ohio.

The Delaware Berry Crate & Basket, Manufactured at Laurel, Del.

THESE baskets & crates are the cheapest, best ventilated and most durable now in use.

Those in need of such an article will save money by addressing,

WHEATLEY & WRIGHT,

Laurel, Del.

General agents for Sussex county Del. and Dorchester and Caroline Co's. Md.

Feb. 28, 1872.

Office of the County Commissioners for Dorchester County.—The Board will meet March 5th, (Tuesday) to receive the bonds of all Constables lately appointed.

At the meeting on Tuesday, 20th inst., John Robinson was appointed Constable for Districts Nos. 10 and 14, and Stewart Vickers for Dist. No. 4, (both reappointments.)

Benjamin Hart was appointed Collector of Taxes in Districts Nos. 5, 10 and 14, vice O. P. Gootee, dec'd., to complete the collection in those districts for the year 1870.

The above appointees, with those appointed the 6th inst., (who have not bonded) should send in their bonds on or before that day, to have them approved by the Board. By order.

J. M. BECKWITH, Jr., Clerk.

Feb. 28,—1t

THE LEADING

FAMILY AND STORY WEEKLY IN AMERICA

OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND

Large Size, Eight Pages, Illustrated.

CONTENTS ORIGINAL, VARIED, COMPREHENSIVE, VALUABLE, ATTRACTIVE, AND INTERESTING.

A RELIABLE, PRACTICAL FRIEND, that shall weekly bring refined entertainment and valuable instruction to the FIRESIDES of its readers.

Subscription Price,

$3 per Year, of Fifty-two Numbers.

Each and every subscriber shares in our Annual Distribution of Premiums.

Grand Annual Distribution of

PREMIUMS FOR 1872,

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF

OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND

Will take place this year at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC, CHICAGO, SATURDAY, MARCH 9th, 1872. Every subscriber shares in the Distribution. There is a Premium for YOU.

Eight Hundred & Thirty-one Cash Premiums, amounting to

$40,000 IN GREENBACKS!

$60,000 in other Premiums!

☞Send your address for Specimen Copies of the Paper and Premium List, with full particulars. We send them FREE. Address

OUR FIRESIDE FRIEND,

CHICAGO, ILL.

☞We want Agents everywhere, and give large cash pay.

Feb. 28, 1872—3t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Dorchester County, at the suit of Joseph H. Twilley, for the use of Thomas H. Twilley, for the use of Mary R. Twilley, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of David Jenkins, Moses Young and Henry Johnson, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution the following personal property of the said Moses Young, to wit: One Wheat FAN, 1 Sow & 6 Shoats, 1 lot of Poultry, 5 Sheep, 15 Barrels of Corn, 50 bushels of shelled Corn and a crop of Wheat on the ground.

Also, the following personal property of the said Henry Johnson, to wit:

One HORSE, 1 COLT, 30 barrels of Corn, 6 stacks of blade fodder, a

Carriage & Harness, 1 Sow and Pigs, 1 Saddle, 10 bushels of Oats, 1 lot of poultry, 1 dearbourn Wagon and a crop of small grain on the ground.

And I hereby give notice that, I will offer for sale, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on

THURSDAY the 21st day of MARCH, in year 1872, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 12 o'clock, M., on the premises of the said Henry Johnson all the above personal property of him, the said Henry Johnson, and between the hours of 1 o'clock and 4 o'clock, P. M., on the same day, on the premises of the said Moses Young all the above personal property of him, the said Moses Young, so seized and taken in execution, to satisfy the said execution and the costs and officers fees accrued and to accrue thereon.

EDWIN DASHIELL,

Feb. 28, 1872—4t Sheriff.

Wm. Hemsley,

AGENT FOR

WM. LANAHAN & SON,

DISTILLERS AND JOBBERS OF

WHISKEYS,

AND DEALERS IN

BRANDIES, WINES, &c., &c.

No. 20 Light Street, Baltimore, Md.

Joint Manufacturers and Sole Proprietors of the celebrated Hunter Whiskey.

Wm. Hemsley,

AGENT FOR

JAMES D. MASON & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF

Superior Crackers, Cakes, Pilot and Navy Bread.

No. 112 & 114 West Pratt Street, BALTIMORE.

All orders addressed to Agent at EASTON or BALTIMORE, will be promptly attended to. [Feb. 21, 1872—1y

Philadelphia Dec. 1st, 1871.

To the late patrons of Penrose, Porter & Hemsley,

HAVING mutually agreed to *dissolve the firm* now existing in our names on the first day of January, 1872, we hereby hand you this Circular making known the fact, accompanied with a statement of your account, the settlement of which you will be called upon for in January by two of the firm, Messrs PENROSE & HEMSLEY, by which time you will please give them all the money you possibly can, and the balance, if there be any, you will please close by short note, or as may be agreed upon by yourself or selves, and the above named parties. We feel highly gratified to announce to you that this dissolution is not based upon any personal difficulty existing between ourselves, or any dereliction of duty upon the part of either member. Should you desire a full or detailed account we will be pleased to mail you one at any time. Mr Hemsley will continue the "sale of whiskey," of which he will give you a timely notice. We take pleasure in recommending him for a continuance of your favor. Its consideration.

Most respectfully and gratefully yours,

PENROSE, PORTER & HEMSLEY.

feb 21 3w

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

Caspar Steecklein, vs. John Williams, & Julia A. Williams, his wife.	In Equity in the Circuit Court for Dorchester County. No. 709 Chancery. In recess, Jan. Term 1872. Feb. 16, 1872.

THE object of this suit is to procure a decree for a sale of certain mortgaged premises in Dorchester County, State of Maryland, which were on the 31st day of March, in the year 1870, Mortgaged by the defendants to Core Haines and Henry C. Parsons, trading under the name of Haines and Parsons, whose interest in the mortgage these last named parties assigned and transferred to the Complainant in this Case, on the 15th day of October, in the year 1870.

The bill states that on the 31st day of March in the year 1870 the said John Williams and Julia A. Williams his wife, of the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, conveyed certain real estate, which is particularly described in the bill and its accompanying exhibit, unto the said Core Haines and Henry C. Parsons, trading together under the name of Haines and Parsons, also of the last mentioned City and state, by way of mortgage to secure the payment of the sum of $1400, with interest from the said 31st day of March in the year 1870, the same being the sum designated in a bill obligatory or bond executed at the same time by the said John Williams in favor of the said Haines and Parsons, and which was at the time due and owing from the said John Williams to the said Haines and Parsons, in one year from the date thereof, the interest being payable semi-annually. That on the 15th day of October, in the year 1870, the said Core Haines and Henry C. Parsons transferred, assigned and set over all their interest in said mortgage and writing obligatory or bond to the Complainant, Caspar Steecklein, who is also a citizen of Philadelphia, and that no part of the said principal sum or the interest accrued thereon has been paid to any of said parties by the defendants, but that the whole debt and interest from the date of the mortgage remains due and owing to the complainant, and that he is entitled to and therefore prays for a sale of the mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of paying his said claim. The bill further states that the said defendants are non-residents of the state of Maryland.

It is thereupon adjudged and ordered that the complainant by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published at Cambridge, in said Dorchester County, once in each of four successive weeks before the 21st day of March next, give notice to the said absent defendants of the object and substance of this bill; and warn them to appear in this court in person or by solicitor, on or before the 22nd day of July next, to answer the premises and show cause, if any they have, why a decree ought not to pass as prayed.

F. J. HENRY, Cl'k.,

True copy, Test:

F. J. HENRY, cl'k.

Feb. 21, 1872—5t

FLORAL GUIDE.

EMBELLISHED with exquisite illustrations, and a beautiful colored plate, containing seventy-two pages. Sent post paid for ten cents. Address

M. G. REYNOLDS,

Rochester, N. Y.

Feb. 21, 1872—tf

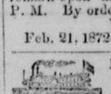
NOTICE OF ELECTION.

An election for one Commissioner for the town of Cambridge, will be held in the Sheriff's office, in the Court House, in Cambridge, on the second Saturday, 9th day of March next.

Polls opened at four o'clock, P. M., and remain open until half past five o'clock, P. M. By order.

WILLIAM A. COOK,

Feb. 21, 1872—3tN Bailiff.



MARYLAND STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.

The STEAMER KENT, on and after WEDNESDAY, February 14, will leave Pier 2, Light street, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, at 7 A. M., for Cambridge, Sherman's, Oxford and Easton, returning THURSDAYS and MONDAYS, and same pier TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 7 A. M., for St. Michaels and Miles' River, Easton, returning same days. feb21.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS, CAMBRIDGE.

An examination of teachers will be held on SATURDAY, March 2nd, at the office of the Board, beginning at 10 A. M.

Teachers whose certificates were issued over *three* years ago will be present.

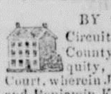
All candidates are urged to be present promptly at 10 A. M., as the whole day is generally necessary. The examination will be conducted in the presence of a member of the Board, will be in writing, and without assistance from any one. Any failure to pass on the day, will make it necessary for a candidate to undergo the trial at some other time, from the beginning.

By order. EUGENE HODSON,

Jas. L. Bryan, Sec. Pres.

Feb. 21—2t

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.



BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Dorchester County, sitting as a Court of equity, passed in a cause, in said Court, wherein Jacob Tome is complainant, and Benjamin Kelsey and others are defendants, the undersigned as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale, to the highest bidder, at the COURT HOUSE DOOR, in CAMBRIDGE, in said county, on

MONDAY, March 4th, A. D. 1872,

between the hours of 1 o'clock and 6 o'clock P. M., all that

Valuable Farm,

lying in said county, commonly known as the "GRAY FARM," and whereon Francis H. Webb, now resides.

TERMS OF SALE—One-half in cash on the day of sale, and to be secured by the bond of the purchaser, with sureties to be approved by the Trustee.

SEWELL T. MILBOURNE,

Feb. 14, 1872—3t Trustee.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,

COR. FULTON, WATER AND PEARL STS., N. Y.

THIS well known favorite hotel has recently been renovated, remodeled and furnished new and elegantly throughout. It is kept on the European plan, and has ample accommodations for four hundred guests.

The location is more accessible to all parts of New York and Brooklyn than any other house in the city. The Broadway Stages pass the hotel every three minutes, besides various lines of Street Cars, one of which intersects every other route in New York.

It being but two blocks from Fulton Ferry, makes it convenient for those wishing to visit the "City of Churches," as from this ferry diverge all the principal Railroad routes in the city of Brooklyn.

GEO. N. TERRY,

Feb. 14, 1872—3m Proprietor.

THE Tenth Volume of Wood's Household Magazine begins with January 1872. It is edited by Gail Hamilton, S. S. Wood, and H. V. Osborne, and includes among its regular contributors Horace Greeley, Gail Hamilton, Thomas K. Beecher, Dr. Dio Lewis, Dr. W. W. Hall, James Parton, etc. Harriet Beecher Stowe, Brick Pomeroy, John G. Saxe, Maj. Genl. Kilpatrick, Petroleum V. Nasby, etc., write for it occasionally. Terms, One Dollar a year. In clubbing, three first-class periodicals are given for the price of one of them. The most liberal Premium List ever published. No periodical is more frequently or favorably mentioned by the press. "Wood's Household Magazine is one of the monuments of business enterprise which mark the age."—*Methodist Home Journal*, Philadelphia, Pa. "It has been improving ever since we knew it—a good criterion for the future."—*Courier*, New Market, Canada. "It is a marvel of cheapness and first-class quality combined."—*New York Times.* Specimen copy sent free to any address.

S. S. WOOD & CO.,

Feb. 14—tf Newburgh, N. Y.

GEO. R. BROWN & BRO.,

CARPENTERS & BUILDERS,

CAMBRIDGE, MD.,

ARE prepared to do work by the day or contract in the latest modern styles. All work done by us is guaranteed to give entire satisfaction in price, material and workmanship. We also have an arrangement in Baltimore, which enables us to put on Mansard or French roofs as low if not lower than any man on the shore.

☞Special attention paid to JOBBING. Shop—on Muir Street formerly occupied by V. C. Drain.

GEO. R. BROWN,

J. BENJ. BROWN.

Dec. 6. 1871—1y

Hair-Cutting Shaving & Shampooing.

PROF. JAMES W. DERRY, respectfully announces to his old customers and the public generally that he is prepared, at his old-established shop on Poplar street, between High and Race streets, to SHAVE, CUT HAIR and SHAMPOO all who may favor him with a call.

☞Hair, Whiskers and Moustaches dyed to perfection.

☞Children's Hair trimmed scientifically. The public's obedient servant.

Ap. 12, 1871. JAMES W. DERRY.

BRAMBLE'S HOTEL.

Poplar Street, Cambridge, Md.

JOSEPH K. BRAMBLE, Proprietor.

THE Proprietor informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the house formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Rea, as a Dwelling which is large and commodious.

He having had a number of years, experience as a public caterer, flatters himself that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Charges moderate.

Ad. 12, 1871. 1y

WILSON'S HOTEL,

High Street, Cambridge, Md.

Mrs. SARAH WILSON & SON, Prop's.

Livery Stable Attached.

☞BAR stocked with the choicest WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.

☞CHARGES MODERATE.

Ap. 12, 1871. 1y

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