The Cambridge Chronicle.

Clement Sullivane, EDITOR.

CAMBRIDGE, MD.

WEDNESDAY,.....April 3, 1872.

Our Advertising Agents.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 40 Park Row, AND S. M. PETTENGILL & CO., 37 Park Row, New York, are Agents for this Paper in that City.

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

OUR OPPORTUNITIES.—It is certain that no purely agricultural community in our Country has so many geographical advantages as the population owning the lands of this Peninsula, and if they are not improved the fault is with the people and not with the situation

Our soil is already in many places peculiarly adapted to the growth of fruits and vegetables, and where it is what is known as "worn out" land, the day has long since passed when that could furnish any argument against our proposition; for it is well known that drainage and judicious manuring will make more clear money out of one poor acre set in vegetables than can be made out of 25 fertile acres planted in wheat and corn. All that must be premised is a market, and thanks to the enterprising energy of a few of our citizens the greatest markets of the Western World are now brought to our doors.

Must we over and over again call the attention of our people to the fact that last year a farmer near Cambridge cleared more money from two and a half acres of originally very poor land set in strawberries than his whole farm of upwards of a hundred acres has ever made in any one year within the memory of man? Shall we reiterate that, thanks to our peculiar climatic influences, we can put in the New York and Philadelphia markets every species of the vegetable kingdom at least 10 to 15 days earlier than the proprietors of the great gardens of the Jersey's who have made princely fortunes, and that those days represent wealth incalculable? Shall we again and again point out that *everything* that grows in the earth or swims in the waters or flies in the air is, since the completion of our railroad which brings us within a day of New York city, the simple representative of money, and delivered at any railroad depot will return to you in the shape of a bank check in 48 hours?

It will not answer for a man to say, "I have no land." His neighbors all have more than they want and would gladly rent to him on shares. The admirable suggestion made in our last issue by a correspondent, that parties in the towns all along the road should combine in renting land in the neighborhood and then work it in turn as they had leisure, if acted upon would put an entirely different face upon the surroundings of Cambridge, Vienna, East New Market &c. Nothing is now more common than for a mechanic or other business men to have his little patch of garden out of which at leisure times he grows vegetables for his family. Suppose four or five combine and as each has leisure, work in a five acre lot and sell their products in the city markets, the result would amaze those who have not investigated and reflected upon this subject.

The time that every farmer spends in working over a large quantity of poor land if devoted to improving a few acres and then using them for the production of articles for city consumption, would make him independent.—Then why bind yourself out for life as a son of toil, when a few years of *properly expended labor* will provide you with a competence for your old age?

Once more the Spring time is come. Buds are bursting into blossom, the grass has assumed a fresher hue, the hum of bees and the twitter of birds resounds, everything, in short, is instinctive and teeming with life. Shall we neglect the lesson, or shall we sow that we may reap? We trust we do not speak to deaf ears.

☞One of the most salutary and needful bills that has been introduced in the Legislature this winter, was presented on the 24th inst., by Maj Wm. E. Stewart, of Baltimore City after being favorable acted upon by the Committee on the Judiciary.

It provides that any person who shall seduce and have unlawful sexual intercourse with an unmarried female under the age of eighteen years of previous chaste character, shall be guilty of misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be imprisoned in the Penitentiary for not less than one nor more than three years; *Provided*, that no conviction shall be had under the provisions of this Act, on the testimony of the female seduced, unsupported by other evidence, nor unless indictment shall be found within one year after the commission of the offence; *And provided further*, that the subsequent marriage of the parties may be pleaded in bar of a conviction.

Maj. Stewart has been one of the most useful and active members of the present Legislature, and has not hesitated to take a bold and determined stand against every attempt of the monopolists during the session to use the Legislature as a means of robbing the people of Maryland. We most heartily commend every vote he has made, saving and excepting that upon the Sunday law question wherein we think he was clearly wrong. That is a local matter however which lies between him and his constituents. In some sense he belongs to us of Dorchester, having heretofore represented us in the Legislature and having gone from among us to seek his fortune in the metropolis of the State, and therefore, in common with a large number of our citizens, we take a cordial interest in his career.

NEW YORK.—The Liberal Republicans headed by Horace Greeley have joined hands with the Missouri movement against Gen. Grant and the prospect is now fair for a general combination of all the elements of opposition for the overthrow of the present iniquitous administration at Washington.

☞The papers are again making a to-do about the default of Gen. David M. Stanton, Internal Revenue Collector for the Fifth District of Maryland. His peculation is small, ranging from $10,000 to $30,000.

We take this occasion, once for all, to say to our readers that there is never a week but a hue and cry is raised about some defaulting Government officer in some part or other of the country, but as their very names are unknown in this community we have not thought it necessary to mention the cases as they arise. It may be taken for granted that they are going on all the while, and if any week shall happen to elapse without the occurrence of such an event we will "Chronicle" *that* as an unusual, marvellous and most note-worthy circumstance.

The fact of the business is (to use the words of a *Republican* Senator) "this government is reeking with corruption from turret to foundation stone, and we feel a sort of compassion for those who are so unfortunate as to "get caught," considering as we do that it is mainly a simple question of good or bad luck.

Legislative.

An appropriation of $1000 was made for the erection of a monument in honor of Ex-Gov Thomas S. Pratt, and Ex-Governor Bowie,, Senator Earle & Hon. Frederick Stone were appointed a committee to superintend the erection. The Flour Inspection bill was indefinitely post poned.

The bill to add the commissioner of the Land office to the Oyster Police Board was taken up and passed.

The bill to protect the interests of the Choptank fishermen was passed. Also for the better protection of riparian proprietors.

The bill for an appropriation for building the state Normal School in Baltimore city was lost.

The grain weighing bill for Baltimore city was passed.

The optional liquor bills all failed.

The bill extending the time for the catching of Muskrats to May 1st. is now a law.

Also "The bill to increase salaries of the Judges was lost."

Also the bill to abolish shoemaking in the penitentiary was defeated.

The House adopted a resolution that the President of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Co., ought not to receive more than $5,000 salary.

Bill to tax gross receipts of Railroads, passed.

Bill making married women's property liable for debt, was lost.

Bill to protect oysters in Dorchester County, passed.

Bill for optional liquor law in 8th district for Dorchester County finally passed the House but it is doubtful if there was sufficient time for it to go through the Senate it only having been sent to that body on Saturday morning.

The bill taxing mortgages was defeated in the House. [When *will* we have a legislature of which the majority of members are acquainted with the first principles of business. ?]

DOOLITTLE ON DAVIS.—Ex-Senator Doolittle is making speeches for the democrats in Connecticut, and takes ground strongly in favor of a combination of all the elements of opposition to President Grant. After speaking of Governor Gratz Brown, of Missouri, he alludes to Jude Davis as follows:

"So I am equally familiar with Judge Davis an early Western settler, of large head and heart, and judge in Illinois; the friend of Lincoln, the executor of his will, and who had his confidence. He is esteemed in Illinois as a great man and a good judge.—Should he be named he might be endorsed by the democratic convention. Should those two things occur I am as certain that he would carry Illinois by 30,000 majority as I am certain that the sun will rise to-morrow morning. Trumbull is an upright man, an able Senator, but he has been so long before the public and so closely connected by his name and family with Connecticut that I need not speak of him. If either of these distinguished gentlemen act, as in my opinion they will act, as a candidate for President against Grant, they will receive the undoubted support of 3,000,000 of democrats and likewise of 500,000 or 1,000,000 republicans also. Now, what I mention is this desire to restore the government into the hands of statemen—(applause)—into the control of civil law, rather than into military despotism—(applause)—and back into the civil track where Jefferson and our fathers placed it."

A HORRIBLE CRIME.—The Wilmington (Del.) papers report that William Dennis, a negro, committed a rape on the person of Mrs. Thompson, residing about two miles from that city, on the 27th inst. The victim was alone in the house with her two young children at the time, her husband—a mechanic employed at the Harlan and Hollingsworth ship yard—being absent. Mrs. Thompson made a desperate resistance, the furniture in the room being wrecked during the struggle. The negro drew a razor and threatened to kill her. She escaped from him finally and ran to the house of Joseph Lefevre, about a quarter of a mile distant, in nearly a nude state, all her clothing having been torn off in the struggle, nearly exhausted. The negro, add the papers, bit pieces of flesh from Mrs. Thompson's face and body, which he spit out upon the floor. Her condition is described as precarious. Dennis made his escape, although a number of citizens; together with the police, were soon looking for him. He is described as about 5 feet 5 inches in hight, stout, and had on a white hat and blue blouse.

The Democratic Convention.

The National Executive Democratic Convention will hold a meeting in Washington, in May, after the meeting of the Cincinnati Convention, to decide upon the time and place for holding the National Democratic Convention. Leading Democrats in Washington believe that the 4th of July will be the time, and St. Louis the place chosen.

A WONDERFUL REVOLUTION.

THERE is nothing more wonderful in this age of remarkable political changes than the revolution going on in Japan. It was but a few years ago that the Japanese were apparently sunk in the depths of ignorance and intolerance. They were as exclusive and self-sufficient as their neighbors, the Chinese. The condition of their country resembled that of the dark ages in Europe, without the occasional glimmer of light which, with our ancestors, came from men wiser than their time. The feudal system was in full operation, as it had been for centuries.—Foreigners were permitted to land at only one port, and were tolerated with reluctance. The interior of the island was shut up, and even the diplomatic representatives of Christian nations were not permitted to gaze on the sacred face of the Mikado. The missionaries were put to the torture; converts were destroyed. The feudal barons, the Daimios, held the power of life and death over their inferiors; the nobles themselves were subject to the arbitrary will of the Tycoon, and etiquette exacted that they should disembowel themselves at the intimation of His Majesty's displeasure. The Japanese clung to their immemorial usages and traditions with the constancy of fanaticism. The extraordinary revolutions of the past decade have changed the face of the empire. The visit of the Japanese Embassy to America and Europe a few years ago, opened the eyes of their statesmen to the almost immeasurable superiority of Western civilization. A reform party was organized. The Tycoon, who represented conservatism, and stood in the way, was deposed. The Mikado, or Spiritual Prince, who embodied the idea of progress, was made the supreme ruler.—The young noblmen, the Japanese statesmen of the future, were sent to the United States and Europe to be educated. Over four hundred of these young men are now studying in the colleges and schools of the two continents, more than half of the number being in this country, and nearly all of the latter in this immediate vicinity. Their imitative faculties are remarkable; they learn with rapidity. In most cases they master our language in a year; and in the higher branches of learning they are as proficient as Caucasian youths of their own age. And while they are becoming as well informed, liberal and polished as the people of civilized lands, their seniors at home are making tremendous strides in the path of progress. The form of government has recently been changed. The Mikado has relinquished a part of his power to a parliament, and ministers have been sent out to represent Japan at foreign capitals. The last news is that the order of Daimios has been abolished, the nobles have been reduced to the level of the common people, and their estates have been confiscated.—The Buddhist temples have been closed, and the priests have been driven into the army or mechanical occupations. The Mikado visits the foreign residents in their houses, and gives entertainments at his palace to American naval officers. The Government is encouraging the introduction of railroads, telegraphs & Yankee sewing machines. It contemplates sending a number of young ladies, daughters of Daimios, to the United States to be educated.—Stranger still, the higher classes of both sexes are discarding their petticoats and adopting the European costume; and last, but not least, an American, sent over by our State Department, has been installed as Minister of State at Yeddo, for the purpose of organizing complete diplomatic relations between Japan and the world.—In a few years Japan must take rank as the leading nation of Asia.—*N. Y. News.*

A Manly Letter.

Cassius M. Clay, one of the founders of the Republican party, sent to the late convention of the Liberal Republicans in Missouri an able letter, from which we make the following extracts:

Slavery being dead, I resist with the same earnestness that I did its existence the attempt of the Grant conspirators to subjugate the South and to make us provincial for all time to more than Roman imperialism.

I denounce the attempt to weaken us by a studied policy of arraying the blacks against the white. I denounce the design of barbarizing us by the corrupt and irresponsible rule of men from the North who have no common interest in our affairs; who divide our people, and waste our substance.

I denounce the attempt to reverse the natural order of things, by subjecting constitutional changes and ingeniously contrived law, the intelligence and property of the South, to ignorance and pauperism.

I denounce the enmity of the Grant rule to the independence of Cuba, because they know that Cuba must, in interest, finally gravitate toward and belong to the South.

I denounce the union of the powers of the executive, judicial and legislative departments in the initiatory head of the nation.

I denounce the nepotism, favoritism and corruption and proscription of the Grant administration.

I denounce the scheme of subjecting men and measures to the sole end of re-electing a military chieftain.

And last, and above all, I protest against the unconstitutional and despotic interference with the right of peaceable assemblage of the people at the ballot-box by the frequent and alarming use of the cartridge-box.

The renomination and re-election of Grant is to consolidate all these usurpations and abuses, and open a highway to the overthrow of all our liberties.

Mr. Clay concludes by recommending that the Convention frame a platform acceptable to the patriots of the country, and suggest a standard-bearer in whom the people have confidence.—*B. E. Journal.*

WASHINGTON COUNTY.—Another destructive fire occurred in Hagerstown on the 23d inst, causing a loss of over $80,000.

The French Arms Job.

The testimony given before the Committee of Investigation at Washington, yesterday, was perfectly conclusive. It leaves no loop-hole for a doubt that our government supplied and delivered arms from the national arsenals to be sent to France and used against Germany. All the chief witnesses were cognizant of the fact that the Ontario, the Erie, and other vessels chartered by the French consul in New York, were loaded with cargoes of arms marked "R. F." (*Republique Francaise*) as late as the latter part of November 1870; more than a month after the War Department had pretended to refuse to sell arms to any agent of the French government. No evidence could be more absolutely conclusive and unassailable. Mr. SUMNER'S charges are fully sustained, and Gen. GRANT'S administration is convicted of the most egregious bad faith, hypocrisy, and violation of the rules of neutrality it had publicly professed to lay down for its own guidance.—*New York World 26th inst.*

THE VOTES OF THE SOUTH MUST BE COUNTED.—The Chicago *Tribune* warns Grant against any attempt to play over again the game which was attempted in the last presidential election, when it was decided that the electoral vote of Georgia should be thrown out if it would affect the result and counted if it would not do so. It says "the reconstruction business is at an end. Let us hear nothing of rejecting the votes of States at the next election as that of Georgia was rejected at the last election. When the votes of the people and the States are cast, the attempt to set aside that verdict would raise a whirlwind such as no ordinary power could allay." That Grant would be willing to risk a revolution rather than give up the position which he has managed to make a source of enormous profit to himself and family, we have no doubt. He must be overwhelmingly beaten. A crushing defeat will put an end to all ideas of military usurpation and will restore the country to the peaceful sway of civil rule once more.

☞The London *Economist*, the first English authority upon current economical questions, in commenting upon the Ocean National Bank failure, predicts that "the United States will "find themselves before long in the midst of some great banking calamity." It says very truly that our system of bank inspection is defective. It is physically impossible for sixteen inspectors to "thoroughly" inspect and certify to the correctness of the accounts of 1,700 national banks scattered over this large country. We will probably very soon suffer under the reaction from wild-cat schemes of speculation, to many of which our paper-money system and national banking have been nursing mothers. The recent resignation of the Comptroller of the currency may indicate that irregularities have invaded the central banking bureau itself, and that unpleasant revelations, to be followed by a crash, may come sooner than many now imagine.

SAVING A SUNDAY SCHOOL.—Donn Piatt tells the following touching story of how a life was saved: "A Sunday School superintendent out in Alaska treated his entire charge to a sleigh ride. There were just forty-one of the cherubs and a six horse sleigh. On the way home they were beset by a pack of ferocious wolves. Cool and collected in that hour of fearful trial, the heroic superintendent saw at a glance that he must soon be overtaken. In an instant his quick mind grasped the only chance of escape. Seizing the child that always sang "I want to be an angel" two notes too high, he flung it to the rapacious horde. It stayed their onward rush for a moment. Next came the urchin who never brought any pennies for the heathen. And so on swept the pursued and the pursuers, until the last infant was exhausted. But the brave fellow had economised his material nobly. He was saved."

The latest despatch from Matamoras seems to indicate a complete change in the state of affairs in Mexico.—Cortina has been totally defeated by the revolutionary General Quiroga, and it was reported that he with Trevino was preparing to march on Matamoras. Information had been received at Camargo of the complete rout of the Government forces under General Rocha, near Zacatecas, and the re-occupation of that city by the revolutionists.

An informal caucus of Democratic politicians has been held in Whashington, in which the question of holding the National Convention was fully and freely discussed. The feeling was decidedly opposed to calling a Convention at this time, or of indicating any positive policy until after the action of the Cincinnati Convention. No surrender of Democratic principles must be made, and any coalition with Republicans must be only on a question of strength. Democrats were advised not to take part in the Convention at Cincinnati.

BALT. & OHIO RAIL ROAD.—On the final vote in the Senate on the shameless bartering away of the people's money to the Balt & Ohio Railroad influence, that body stood, yeas 19 nays 7. We are happy to see that our own Senator stood, as was expected of him, with honest men on this important occasion. The full vote was as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. President, Compton, Carroll, Claggett, Denson, Downs, Dennis, Earle, Fields, Miller, Spates, Sellman, Spencer, Timmons, Tuck and Williams—16.

Nays—Messrs. Blake, Crawford, Henry, Jump, Stephenson, Steiner and Wilson—7.

Absent—Messrs. Davis and Longwell—2.

The suspicious thing about Secretary ROBESON is that whereas he was a county court lawyer with a per annum practice of about 3,000 just before entering the Cabinet, he is now a man of great wealth, rejoicing in the mansion, equipage and bank account of a true millionnaire.

Book Notices.

THE AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL.—We wish to call the attention of our readers to this, the oldest and most widely circulated JOURNAL of its class, devoted to the Live Stock interests of the whole country. Each number is handsomely illustrated with Engravings, and contains many articles of interest to every Farmer and Stock Raiser, only $1,00 a year. Specimen copies FREE. Address N. P. BOYER & Co., Parkesburg, Chester County, Pa.

SPLENDID OFFER.—We have received from the enterprising owners of Wood's Household Magazine, two steel engravings either one of which is worth twice over any Magazine published in America, in our opinion. They are entitled "Our Hope" and "Our Joy," representing in the heads of a boy and a girl the hope and the joy of a household. One of these in particular is admirable, and they are offered as premiums to each subscriber to the magazine.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK FOR APRIL, 1872.—A beautiful number of illustrations are presented to the subscribers in this number. Commencing with the steel plate we have "Grandfather's Pet;" then a tinted cut, "The Sports of April," suitable for the season; a pretty colored fashion plate; a view of Miss Lolipop's dressing-room for gentlemen; and another of those large sheets of braiding and embroidery patterns, printed in blue. Besides all these superior embellishments, there is the large extension sheet, containing any number of the latest designs for the toilet.

We need not speak of its literature. A perusal of it will repay you.

Godey's Lady's Book is a jewel fit to adorn the boudoir of any lady. Indeed the whole family, including the cook, draws largely upon its pages. Godey is standard authority, and no one should be without it.—*Leader*, Ithaca, N. Y.

YOUNG AMERICA comes to us as fresh as the Spring-time. It is the most sparkling and original of the juvenile publications—just what every child needs. $1.00 per year subscription price, $1.50 with a valuable premium.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY for April is bright, and full of good things as usual. Its fashions are particularly full and interesting to ladies, and its literary matter varied, thoughtful, and suggestive as well as entertaining. It is pre-eminently practical, and therefore most useful as a family magazine.

IN THE PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for April, we find an abundance of that which is pleasant to read and good to remember. For instance sketches and portraits of W. H. Aspinwall, the eminent merchant; Robert S. Candlish, D.D., successor of Dr. Calmer's of Edinburgh; the Engineers of the Mt. Cenis Tunnel; besides admirable articles on Right and Wrong Views of Life; Respiration and its Apparatus; Inebriate Asylum; History of Photography in America; Houses of Famous Americans; Rocky Mountain Scenery; "Stitch in Time," or the Alabama Question; Early English Education, etc.; finely illustrated. Price only 30cts.; or $3 a year. S. R. Wells, New York.

BORROWING NEWSPAPERS.—An exchange warns people in regard to the danger of borrowing newspapers and not subscribing for them. It assures its readers that borrowing their neighbors' newspapers is not safe, and it adds: That it once knew a poor but honest man who borrowed a paper, innocently and inadvertently, from a wholesale neighbor. Fatal act. That terrible contagion, the small-pox, was conveyed insidiously into the fibres of the sheet. Of that extensive and interesting family, a doting father, a fond wife, several intelligent and heroic sons, thirteen lovely daughters, two popular mothers-in-law and three beautiful aunts not one remains to tell the tale.

AUDACIOUS BOSTON.—From a Boston news-paper the thrilling intelligence is learned that Mr. P. S. Gilmore has devised a scheme for inviting Queen Victoria to the great peace jubilee, holding out as a bait the promise to perform some composition by the late Prince Consort. If her Majesty accept, it is hoped Mr. Gilmore will extend his invitations a little further and get up a real high-toned party to meet her. The Pope ought to come, and the Czar of Russia, and the Tichborne claimant, and Sir Charles Dilke. If the thing is to be done at all, let it be done in style.

AGASSIZ'S FISHES.—A letter from the Hassler expedition, at Rio Janeiro, tells of the good use the naturalists are making of their long detention. Sixteen large cases of specimens are already on their homeward way. With other specimens, however, Professor Agassiz has not been equally fortunate, as an enthusiastic servant at the house of a friend where he was staying poured the alcoholol off the fishes, scaled them and served them up at the table fried.

JURY REFORM is soon to be practically enforced in the States of Illinois, Iowa, Ohio, and Missouri, the Legislatures of these four commonwealths having passed laws qualifying for jurors citizens who read the newspapers and take interest sufficient in public affairs to obtain a knowledge of passing events. That this long-needed change in the selection of jurors will be productive of great good there is not a doubt.

OHIO.—On the 27th inst., the Republican State Convention of Ohio met at Columbus, appointed delegates to the Philadelphia Convention and passed resolutions favoring the nomination of Gen. Grant for President and William Denison as Vice-President.

Experience haz the same effect on most folks that age haz on a goose—it makes them tuffer.

MARRIED.

At the M. E. Church, Cambridge, on the morning of the 28th ult., by Rev. J. M. Williams, Rev. ISAAC JEWELL, of the Wilmington Conference and Miss M. JENNIE, daughter of J. S. Simmons, of Cambridge, Md.

The above couple will accept our thanks for a slice of delicious cake.

At the residence of the bride, on the 21st inst., by Rev. Mr. Naylor, Mr. JOHN L. HURLEY and Miss REBECCA E. WINDSOR, both of this county.

DIED.

In the Neck District, on the 14th of February, of Paralysis, Mrs. MARY MOBRAY, wife of Wheatley Mowbray, and sister of the late Dr. Lacey, of the Philadelphia Conference, aged 45 years.

At Potter's Landing, on the 27th inst., Mrs. WILLIS, wife of Col. Arthur John Willis.

DENTISTRY,

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

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

July 12, 1871.

ROAD NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the expiration of thirty days, the undersigned and others will petition the Commissioners for Dorchester county to open and make a public road, leading from the county road on the East side of the Little Black Water river, from a point near the African church called "Dickerson's Chapel" to the little Black Water river, then across the river by a bridge to be erected, then from the bridge to the main County road leading down on the West side of said river, and from there by a direct line to Church Creek, which last part of the said road will be through the woods.

WM. J. BOWDLE,
ALFRED J. MOBRAY,
JOHN M. WILLIS.

April 3—4t

MARYLAND STEAM-BOAT COMPANY.
SPRING ARRANGEMENT.

STEAMER HIGHLAND LIGHT,

CAPT. ED. T. LEONARD,

Having been refitted and thoroughly overhauled, will resume her trips, on SATURDAY, March 30, 1872, for Easton, Oxford, Cambridge, Wallack's Sherman's, Hagletts, Medford's and intermediate landings, leaving Pier 3, Light Street, foot of Camden, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 P. M., making close connection with the Maryland and Delaware Railroad at Easton, and with the Dorchester and Delaware Railroad at Cambridge.

On Tuesday and Saturday the trip will be extended to Denton and intermediate landings.

On the return trip will leave Denton at 12 o'clock noon, Cambridge 5.30, and Easton at 9 p. m. Will leave Medford's on the Friday return trip at 2 p. m.

State Rooms and Meals on board.—Freight taken at lowest rates. Ap. 3.

Agents Wanted for the New Work,
Our Children,
OR
How to Make & Keep them Healthy.
BY AUGUSTUS K. GARDNER, M. D.
Late Prof. in New York Medical College.

It treats of Amusements, Education, Physical Development, Diseases, Accidents, Marriages, &c., imparting a vast amount of valuable information conducive to the Health, Happiness, and Welfare of the Young. Written in a pleasing style, it is exceedingly interesting, as well as instructive.

Every Family should have it, and no Parent can afford to be without it. Send for Circulars giving full particulars.

DUFFIELD & ARMEAD, Publisher,
Ap. 3, 1872. 711 Sansom St., Phila.

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 exention the following personal property of the said Moses Young, to wit:

One Wheat FAN, 4 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.

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

SATURDAY, April 13th, 1872,

between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, P. M., 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,
Ap. 3, 1872—2t Sheriff.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

Thomas W. Anderson, vs William G. Lecompte, admr. of James A. Byus, deceased, Augustus A. Pattison & Laura Pattison, his wife, Joseph E. Byus, Rose Byus, James T. Byus, Kannerly T. Byus and Wilhelmina Byus.	In Equity in the Circuit Court for Dorchester county. No. 762 Chancery. March 27, 1872.

THE object of this suit is to procure a decree for a sale of certain real estate situated in the 7th. Election District of Dorchester County on the County road leading from Cambridge to Cornersville, adjoining the home farms of John R Creighton and William G. LeCompte, and of which James A. Byus, died seized.

The bill states that in the month of January, A. D. 1872, the said James A. Byus departed this life siezed and possessed of a large real and personal estate, and indebted unto the Complainant and divers other persons in considerable sums of money. That he died intestate, leaving Laura, wife of Augustus A. Pattion, Joseph E. Byus, Rose Byus, James T. Byus, Kennerly T. Byus and Wilhelmina Byus his only children and heirs at law. That letters of administration were granted unto William G. LeCompte of said county by the Orphans Court of the county of Dorchester aforesaid, who by virtue thereof possessed himself of the said personal estate, but that the same is insufficient to discharge all the debts due and owing by the said decedent, and the deficiency ought to be supplied by a sale of the said real estate; that the said Rose, James T., Kennerly T. and Wilhelmina Byus are infants, under the age of 21 years and that the said Joseph E. Byus is a non-resident 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 county once in each of four successive weeks before the 27th day of May, A. D. 1872, give notice to the said Joseph E. Byus of the object and substance of this bill; and warn him to appear in this Court in person, or by solicitor on or before the 11th day of November A. D. 1872 to answer the premises and show cause, if any he has, why a decree ought not to pass as prayed.

F. J. HENRY,
True copy, Test:
F. J. HENRY, Cl'k.
April 3, 1872—5t

FOR SALE.—A new BATTEAU, 16 feet long. Apply at the "Chronicle Office." [Ap. 3 1872.

Mortgagees Sale.

BY virtue of a power contained in a Mortgage executed in our favor by James H. Charles and Mary E. Charles, his wife, on the 3rd day of April in the year 1871 and recorded in Liber F. J. H. No. 8 folios 44 and 45, one of the Land record Books of Dorchester County, we the undersigned will offer at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in front of the COURT HOUSE door, in the town of Cambridge, on

MONDAY, April 29th, 1872,

All that

House and Lot,

near Thos. K. Smith's Mill on the county road leading from said Mill to the farm of Thomas Helsby, deceased, being the same property which the said James H Charles and wife formerly purchased of George M. Nichols.

Terms of sale cash on the day of sale.

EDWARD MITCHELL,
JAMES F. MITCHELL,
CHARLES E MITCHELL,
WILLIAM M. MITCHELL,
Partners trading under the name of Edward Mitchell & Sons.

April 3, 1872—4t

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the Circuit Court for Dorchester County, at the suit of Richard Rhodes, assignee of Robert Rook, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of James W. Lord, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution, all the right, title, and interest of the said James W. Lord, in and to the following personal property to wit:

Three Horses, 1 Yoke of Oxen, 4 Cows, 1 Carriage and Harness, 50 barrels of Corn, 3 Carts and timber chains, a lot of Blade and Top Fodder, Household and Kitchen Furniture and various other articles too numerous to mention.

And I hereby give notice that on

THURSDAY, April 18th, 1872,

between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 2 o'clock, P. M. at the HOME FARM of the said JAMES W. LORD, in the Fork District near the Nanticoke River, I will offer for sale the said property so seized and taken in execution, by public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said execution and costs, fees, &c., due and to become due thereon.

EDWIN DASHIELL,
Ap. 3, 1872—3t Sheriff.

THE DAILY BEE!

DAILY CIRCULATION, 5000 COPIES!

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY

SETH WILBUR PAYNE,

AT UTICA, NEW YORK.

TERMS—One Month, $1; Three Months, $2.50; Six Months, $4; One Year, $7.

"No pent up Utica contracts our powers—For the whole boundless continent is ours."

☞This independent, out-spoken journal is the advocate of Truth and Right and the opposer of Falsehood and all manner of Wrong. Try it a month—you will find it readable. Address

SETH WILBUR PAYNE,
March 27, 1872—tf Utica, New York.

EUREKA.

IN offering this FAVORITE FERTILIZER to the public this season, the MANUFACTURERS are confident that it is more worthy of patronage than ever before.

AMMONIATED BONE

Super Phosphate of Lime!

The ingredients are prepared by the company, not bought and subject to adulteration. It has received the highest praise from those who have used it, and in calling the attention of FARMERS to it we are sure that it will give satisfaction.

PRICE, $50, PER TON,

delivered in bags of 167 lbs. each.

Send for a CIRCULAR, or call on the AGENT for a BOOK.

WALKER, DORSEY & CO.
Gen'l. agents for Maryland, Delaware, Virginia, N. Carolina & Pennsylvania.

JOHN S. VINCENT.
Agent,
Linkwood, Dorchester Co.
March 27, 1872—1t

HIBBONS, MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS,

1872.

ALSO

White Goods, Embroideries, &c.

ARMSTRONG, CATOR & CO.

Importers, Manufacturers and Jobbers

Regret, Trimming, Neck & Sash Ribbons, Velvet Ribbons,

Neck Ties, Bonnet Silks, Satins,

Velvets and Crapes, Flowers,

FEATHERS, ORNAMENTS, FRAMES, &c.

Straw Bonnets and Ladies and Children's Hats,

TRIMMED AND UNTRIMMED.

AND IN CONNECTING WAREROOMS

White Goods, Linens, Embroideries, Laces, Nets,

COLLARS, SETTS, HANDKERCHIEFS, VEILING, HEAD NETS, &c. &c.,

Nos. 237 and 239 Baltimore street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

These goods are manufactured by us or bought for Cash directly from the European and American Manufacturers, embracing all the latest novelties, unequalled in variety and cheapness in any market.

Orders filled with care, promptness and despatch. [Mar. 20, 1872—4m

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE VALUABLE

HOTEL PROPERTY

known as

Wilson's Hotel.

This valuable property situated on High Street, in the town of Cambridge offers every inducement to such as may wish to go into the hotel business. The building is large and commodious. The STABLES attached are the finest on the Peninsula, and its garden which is rich and productive furnishes vegetables in profusion. The Hotel stands in the centre of the town near the Court House, and the present proprietor, who has built up an extensive and profitable custom, being desirous of withdrawing from the business offers the property on the most reasonable terms.

Also, the valuable

BRICK STORE HOUSE,

near the railway Bridge, which in addition to its other advantages occupies the best position in Cambridge for any one desirous of going into the trucking business.

For terms apply at this office.

March 13, 1872—tf

Valuable Town Property at Private Sale.

THE subscriber will sell the large DWELLING HOUSE, now occupied by Rev. Charles F. Straughn, situated upon the corner of High and Locust streets. Also, a very handsome DWELLING HOUSE, situated upon the same street, and now in the occupancy of Chase Barney, Esq.

This property is located where there is a commanding view of all the principal business streets in the town, and will be sold upon the most liberal terms. For terms apply to DAVID STRAUGHN,

Mar. 13, 1872—3mx Cambridge

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