The Cambridge Chronicle.

Clement Sullivane, Editor.

CAMBRIDGE, MD.

WEDNESDAY,.....May 1, 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.

Maryland Republican Convention.—This body met at the New Assembly Rooms in Baltimore on Wednesday last and after some stormy proceedings, during which several arrests were made by the police, accomplished satisfactorily the objects of the meeting. A committee on credentials was appointed by the temporary chairman, Gen. Andrew W. Denison, and Thomas F. Rea represented Dorchester upon it. Hopewell Hebb of Alleghany was elected President and H. W. Straughn of Dorchester one of the Vice-Presidents of the Convention.

By some mistake of the reporters the names of the Worcester Delegation were credited to Dorchester in addition to Worcester, and consequently it does not appear who actually represented our County in the Convention. Major M'Kellip moved that whoever should be selected to represent Maryland in the Philadelphia convention should pledge themselves to support Grant and Colfax which motion was unanimously carried. [Mr. Cresswell has therefore give up his aspirations in the direction of the Vice-Presidency.] Upon the first ballot, among a number of candidates, Messrs. Jacob Tome, Daniel Weizel, Wm. A. Spence and C. C. Fulton were elected the delegates at large from Maryland to Philadelphia. Upon motion of Mr. Ensor. each Congressional District proceeded to select two district delegates and two alternates to the said National Convention of the party, and Capt. W. H. Barton of Dorchester and Wm. Perkins (colored) of Kent were named as delegates, and Wm. H. Farrow of Worcester and Sam. T. Hopkins of Talbot as alternates from our (the First) District.—[We are at a loss to understand how Mr. Barton's name appears, he having been from boyhood to the present writing a consistent Democrat if we have not greatly mis-understood his position.] Henry Stockbridge and John P. Pugh were elected Presidential electors at large, and Robert J. Jump, Dr. S. Parker Bosley, Wm. M. Marine, Col. Wm. N. Sanders (colored,) George W. Sands and David M. Smith electors for the several congressional districts. After some regrets about the turbulent and disgraceful scenes that had marked the day were expressed by several of the members and some desultory discussion about the State Central Committee the convention returned thanks to the officers and adjourned *sine die* at 9 P. M.

What the Radicals now Say of Horace Greeley.—A certain hotel keeper entertained the notion that preaching the gospel in the community might accrue to his benefit, therefore he made a proclamation to the effect that missionaries on their way to their several posts could have lodgings at his hotel scot free. One day a man called at the tavern and called himself a minister of the gospel, but he took his seat among men of the world, and in every way acted as such. After carousing four days, the hotel keeper asked him when he was going away? "This afternoon," was the reply. "Then," said the landlord, "you had better settle your board bill." "Oh," said the stranger, "I am a preacher of the gospel." "Are you, indeed?" said the hotel keeper. "I don't know; you stop among sinners, you drink like a sinner, you dance and swear like a sinner, and by the Eternal, you shall pay like a sinner." So Mr. Greeley is talking like a traitor, he acts like a traitor, he writes like a traitor, and so he will be abandoned and despised like a traitor.

Meeting of Liberal Republicans.—Gov. Bradford, Gen. John A Steiner and a number of other "liberal" republicans met a Barnum's Hotel on Wednesday and after passing resolutions in favor of the Cincinnatti movement named a committee of five to appoint delegates to the convention in Cincinnatti and then adjourned subject to the call of the President, Gov. Bradford, at a future day. There were about 50 delegates present but none from Dorchester.

The Cincinnati Convention meets to day and all eyes are turned to deliberations upon which for many years may depend the destinies of the American people. A few weeks ago it was a little cloud no bigger than a man's hand, to-day it has overspread the whole political sky and threatens a deluge which will drench and overwhelm the supporters of Grant and sharers of his plunder.

Rev. A. A. Curtis, formerly Rector of Mount Calvary Episcopal Church in Baltimore, and who recently had a difficulty with Bishop Whittingham, growing out of his ritualistic practices, has connected himself with the Roman Catholic Church. He was deposed on Wednesday last, by Bishop Whittingham, from all duties attached to the office of Presbyter or Priest in the Episcopal Church.

On Wednesday last, General Ransom was admitted to a seat in the United States Senate from North Carolina. Thus, for the first time since 1861, the Senate is full. Now let us have General Amnesty, a cessation of military rule in the South, and the dawn of lasting peace.

☞"Salubrious Rainbow," is the name of a festive youth of color, recently arrested for being on a "bender," in Baltimore.

☞The republicans have divided in every State in the country excepting California, Oregon and Delaware.

[For the Chronicle.]

Drawbridge, April 16th.

To the Editor of the Cambridge Chronicle.

Sur.—I red in your cussed paper last week a piece called "The dangers of sleeping together," and sum remarks you made about it. When I was a boy gitting my eddication I red sumthing on that subject, in what book I now disremember, which seemed to me nigh the truth, and when you published that piece that seemed to me pretty sensible like, and urged somebody for the good of mankind to experiment, I thought I would try it and may the Lord forgive you for *I* never will so long as my name's Simpson Hurley.

I sed to my wife, sez I, "Mary Ann, you's a sorber and I'm gwine to git another bed." Sez she, "you's another, what fool notion you got in your hed *now?*" Sez I, with dignity, "you's a sorber and I'm a liminator, and the books say sorbers and liminators must not sleep together." Sez she, "The books is as much of a fool as you. It's human natur and female natur too. What did you marry me for? Tell me that."

Now this was a knock downer. Mary Ann she allers was good at a argument and has a way of cuttin a fellow up, and I didn't know what to say just. And so I sed, sez I "enneway I'm gwine to sleep in the other bed." Sed she "you shant," sez I, "I will" and there *was* a issue, as the Court house fellers say, if you only knowd Mary Ann.

This was after supper when I was smoking my pipe and Mary Ann had put Bill and Joe and Su Jane to bed and was a washin up of the things.—And so I sot and thought and the more I thought on't the righter you seemed to me to be.

* * * * * *

"The werry simptums, sez I to myself, 'and I'll do it if it costs a law suit."

I did it. At my usual bedtime, follered by a storm of epitaphs from Mary Jane and various sarkastikul remarks (she allers was handy on the tongue as being a woman she has a right to be), which I didn't mind being used to 'em, I retired to our company bed in the parlur and spent about as oncumfortable a night as you can think of, cold, cheerless, and lonesum, but *con*soled by the reflection that it was for my own good and that of mankind.

I didn't git no sound sleep until most morning and then naturlly didn't wake up until later than usual. When I did get out of the blasted bed I found Mary Jane and all my little ones gone (as afterwards turned out to her daddy's sum 3 mile off), and while I was studying of it over who should come along, savage as a hyena, but Mrs. Bloxum (that's Mary Anne's mother,) who in round language abused me for a heartless wretch, sed I was a brute who had no regard for the female sex and giv me to know that until I promised to do better Mary Ann never, *never* would come back to me.

Now I thought this was takin perty high ground and so I stood firm on my reserved rights, but after sticking it out one week, the most miserabul of my life, I did what taught by experience I mout as well have dun at fust. I knocked under and the liminating and the sorbing may go on until I'm in my grave, for like the great napoleon "I've fout my last battul."

Now Mr Editur I don't thank *you* for *your* part In this bizness. You may have mean't well but you have been the cause of strife in a respectibul and peaceful family and have made me an unhappy man by putting notions in my hed which under existing circumstances oughtunter be thar. Sez Mary Ann, "Maybe he (meaning you) thinks he's smart—just you tell him from me that he ain't, and that he would do much better to tend to his own bizness and let our'n alone" and I think she's tight. So if you think there's any truth in your fool notions you can just try 'em on yourself. And in the meantime you jist stop my paper.

Simpson Hurley.

A Good Pen Picture of Distinguished Men.—A description of the Morse memorial meeting in Washington reads as follows:

The exercises were prayers, music by the Marine band, and singing by Choral Society and speeches by senator Patterson, Congressmen Wood, General Garfield, S. S. Cox, General Banks and Daniel W. Voorhees. This selection of orators was most judicious.—Senator Patterson gave a history of the trials, struggles and sufferings of the great man whom a nation's representatives assembled to honor. Hon. Fernando Wood, who was in Congress in 1842, gave a history of the efforts of Professor Morse, in his invention before that Congress. Mr. Wood was as usual dignified, parliamentary and brief in his remarks. Sunset Cox was elegant, chaste and effective, and witty as usual. I think if he was to preach a funeral sermon, he would land the subject of his discourse into Heaven astride of a witticism. Mr. Cox was both instructive and eloquent. The remarks of Hon. Daniel W. Voorhees were just what might be expected from him; unexceptionable in diction, a beauty, poetical in conception and language, running through his whole effort, it seemed like the murmering of the city's busy hum, the music of the birds, the thunderings of the storm, the flashings of the lightning, the brilliancy of the noonday sun, and the soft calm of the twilight, and in each phase of oratorical effort the orator of West was all himself. While Hon. N. P. Banks was speaking, Messrs. Voorhees, Wood and Cox drew their chairs close together on the platform, and they presented a most remarkable picture. The three men united probably in only one characteristic, that of being Democrats.—The massive head and herculian frame of Indiana's orator Hon. D. W. Voorhees with his thoughtful earnest face; the Hon. Fernando Wood with his arrow-like and slim figure, with his coat buttoned closely to the neck, and his white moustache, and the small lithe wiry figure of Sunset Cox, whose flashing eyes betokened the cat-like energy of the never tiring worker. The picture was interesting.

De Soto in New Orleans.

According to the New Orleans *Republican*, the veritable remains of Hernando de Soto, the discoverer of the Mississippi, and the most intrepid and heroic of all the Spanish explorers, now lie in state, in the Mayor's parlor in the City Hall at New Orleans, encased in the leaden wrapping in which they were lowered into the Mississippi river three hundred and forty years ago.—The identity of the remains seems to be proven by the inscription, in Spanish, rudely but plainly wrought upon a broad copper band, which was found firmly welded around the leaded covering in which the body is enclosed.

A Captain Blank (suspicious name) has had for some time a mania for digging up sunken vessels from the depths of the Mississippi of the bayous in which that river formerly flowed. In the course of this pursuit the aged Captain, now in his 70th year, has dug up several vessels laden with the finest Bordeaux wines, champagnes, cordials, etc , which may have taken that *ruse* to get into New Orleans without paying duties. However, Captain Blank has striven in his undertakings, and acquired a sort of topographical skill in telling by the lay of the mud whether a vessel from Bordeaux lies buried twenty-five feet under the surface or not. In one of his tours of observation he came upon a mud island, which his peculiar skill detected as having been formed by a sunken vessel probably from Bordeaux.

The fact that the surface of the island was covered by trees, three hundred years old and upwards, did not disturb his faith in the theory that this mud shoal was formed by a sunken vessel. Hunting further he actually found the bow of the craft coming up to the surface, while the aforesaid trees overgrew its stern. After three months' excavation, during which it was discovered that the boat was small, very old and of Spanish build, containing only some rusted swords, scabbards, pieces of rusty armor, and a blacksmith's anvil, they at last came upon the leaden, air-tight and water-tight case, fiting tightly to a human form.—It is known that the body of the great Spaniard was buried in his boat, and sunk by weights, at midnight in the bosom of the Mississippi to conceal the knowledge of his death from the Indians. The anvil and the rusty armor are supposed to have been used for that purpose. As Captain Blank examined the body, which he immediately felt convinced was that of the great Spaniard, each man uncovered his head and remained standing in solemn awe.

De Soto failed to find in his wanderings that fountain of perpetual youth for which Ponce de Leon and other heroes of the period so bravely searched It is approaching, perhaps, as near as ordinary mortals come to the object of their dreams, that De Soto should be buried, three hundred and forty years after his death, in one of the populous cities of the Continent he so grandly aided to discover. But the New Orleans story may not be true. On the whole, we doubt if De Soto was ever in so tight a place as the story makes him, or as the reporter was in when he wrote it.

THE ALDINE:

An Illustrated Monthly Journal claimed to be the handsomest Paper in the World.

The Aldine while issued with all the regularity, has none of the temporary or *timely* interest characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany of pure light, and graceful literature, and a collection of pictures, the rarest specimens of artistic skill, in black and white. Although each succeeding number affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value and beauty of *the Aldine* will be most appreciated after it has been bound up at the close of the year While other publications may claim superior cheapness as compared with rivals of a similar class, *the Aldine* is a unique and original conception—alone and unapproached—absolutely without competition in price or character. The possessor of the volume just completed cannot duplicate the quantity of fine paper and engravings in any other shape or number of volumes *for ten times its cost.*

The labor of getting *the Aldine* ready on the press is so great that *reprinting* is out of the question. With the exception of a small number specially reserved for binding, the edition, of 1871, is already exhausted, and it is now a *scarce* as well as valuable book.

THE VOLUME FOR 1872

will contain nearly 300 pages, and about 250 fine engravings. Commencing with the number for January, every third number will contain a beautiful tinted picture on plate paper, inserted as a frontispiece.

The Christmas number for 1872, will be a splendid volume in itself, containing fifty engravings, (four in tint) and, although retailed at $1 will be sent without extra charges to all yearly subscribers.

A CHROMO TO EVERY SUBSCRIBER

was a very popular feature last year, and will be repeated with the present volume. The publishers have purchased and reproduced, at great expense, the beautiful oil painting by Seis, entitled "Dame Nature's School." The chromo is 11x13 inches, and is an exact fac-simile, in size and appearance, of the original picture. No American chromo, which will at all compare with it, has yet been offered at retail for less than the price asked for *the Aldine* and it together. It will be delivered free, with the January number, to every subscriber who pays for one year in advance.

TERMS FOR 1872.

One copy, 1 year, with Oil Chromo $5
Five Copies, " " " 20

Any person sending 10 names and $40 will rebeive an extra copy gratis, making 11 copies for the money.

Persons wishing to work for a *premium*, can have our premium circular on application. We give many beautiful and desirable articles offered by no other paper.

Any person wishing to act, permanently, as our agent, will apply, *with reference*, enclosing $1 for outfit.—James Sutton & Co., publishers, 23 Liberty Street, N. Y.

READINESS.

One of the best things Artemus Ward has left us is his remark touching oratory. "I have the gift of oratory," says the complacent Artemus, "but I haven't it about me." This is not merely an unexpected and very witty turn; it is something more than a surface pleasantry, for it gives expression to an experience that is all but universal. Most of us are conscious at times of possessing certain gifts or abilities which are somehow not available at just the moment when they would be of most service. "What a scathing reply I might have made to Smith about Darwinism!" is the regretful reflection of Jones, as he retires heated and discomfited from a contest with Smith on the subject of natural selection. What capital things we might say and don't! How humiliating it is to reflect that we were dull when we were capable of being bright. What an unsatisfactory gift is the cleverness that hangs fire until after the game has flown. When we are alone we invent the happiest of retorts; the most unanswerable arguments flash upon us without an effort on our part; we feel that we have more weapons in our mental armory than Brown ever dreamed of; yet, somehow, when Brown attacks us suddenly, we cannot bring our twelve pounder to bear upon him before he has shot us through and through and through with his ready little revolver. We of the superior metal find ourselves spiked, so to speak. The fact is we like readiness. Readiness is a very great power. In law, war, politics, journalism, or, indeed, almost any profession or calling, it means success. It is purely a gift, but so potent a one that a man possessing it, even with little other ability, can hold his own against fearful odds. In its higher manifestation it is a sort of genius. The man of readiness, like the poet, is born, not made. No amount of training will enable a man to say keen things on the spur of the moment, like Douglas Jerrold, or to avail himself instantly of an unexpected move of the enemy, like Marlborough. Readiness is a kind of presence of mind, which enables one to turn the tide of battle, avert disaster, strike the needed blow, and speak the fitting word at a moment when it is fatal to say or do nothing. It is good to have learning and wisdom, and practical ideas and executive ability; but they lose half their value if you don't happen to have them about you. If you cannot put your hand on them when they are wanted—as was the case with Artemus Ward with regard to his gift of oratory—you might almost as well not have them at all.—*Every Saturday.*

Gov. Palmer and the Liberal Movement.—Gov. Palmer, of Illinois, made a speech at Springfield on the evening of the 23d instant, on the political issues of the day, in which he said he, with Trumbull, was in favor of "local governments," and thanked the Senator for coining that sentence. He was in favor of the people of the States regulating their own affairs and administering their own laws without any interference on the part of the general government. He then said he was not in favor of any man for President who did not respect the laws of the State or of the United States, and he will support no man who will not assert that at all times the military sholl be in subordination to the civil power.

To show how the liberal movement is working, H. H. Helper, in North Carolina, predicts 20,000 majority by that State for the Cincinnati nominees In Brooklyn, N. Y., a call for a meeting to send delegates to Cincinnati has been signed by Theodore Tilton, Samuel Sinclair, Sigismund Kaufman and a dozen or more equally influential persons, while in Camden, N. J., an enthusiastic meeting was held on Monday, calling upon all citizens to bury past differences and unite on the Cincinnati nominees.

An effort was recently made in Washington under the auspices of Morton and Conkling, to commit the Senators and Representatives of the Radical party to the renomination of General Grant. The Grant-Morton "Ring" is alarmed at the growing strength of the anti-Grant wing of their party. The New York Liberal Republican meeting, in the language of *Dick Sweiviller*, was a "staggerer." It was no small gathering of unimportant persons. It was a power in the land, and hence the movement to override its influence by capturing Senators and members of Congress, and creating a home influence through these channels. But the trick did not succeed. A large number of the members refused to join in the movement, and, as a consequence, out of the thirty-seven States only fifteen appear in the list as published.—Of these fifteen no complete delegation, save those of Pennsylvania, Indiana and Maine, was willing openly to subject itself to this executive dictation.—New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Arkansas, California, Connecticut, North Carolina, Delaware, Florida, Iowa, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, New Jersey, Rhode Island, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia would apparently have no share in the presentation —Only one Senator—Brownlow—affixed his name. The opponents of General Grant in the Radical party, are becoming more firm and decided every day, while Morton and Conkling no longer shake handcuffs and indictments in the face of Senators who dare to criticise the acts of their master. The Grant "Ring" in Washington, and the Cameron "Ring" in this State, may both be crushed at the same time.—*Ex.*

The Grocers' Price Current is the title of a valuable periodical, devoted to the interests of the grocery business, and published by the New York Mercantile Journal Company. This concern issues *The Mercantile Journal*, a publication unequalled for extent of market quotations; the *Dry Goods Journal*, the *Hardware Price Current*, the *Grocers' Price Current* and the *Druggist's Journal*—each of them devoted more particularly to the interest of the class its name indicates, but all of them containing valuable reading matter. Address N. Y. *Mercantile Journal*, New York.

☞Another one of General Grant's friends and appointees has been indulging in a little Radical financiering.—George D. Orner, Collector of Revenue for the Fifth district of Missouri, has only served two years, and yet his records show that he is $100,000 behind in paying over government money. $50,000 per year in addition to his regular pay is good wages for Orner, who is a red-hot supporter of Grant for re-nomination. and denounces Sumner, Trumbull and Schurz as traitors and disloyal men. In all quarters of the country, General Grant's office-holders are stealing the people's money, in sums from one hundred dollars to half a million And what is done to punish the guilty parties and protect the Treasnry? Nothing. Political influences are brought to bear upon the government; the ability of the culprits to elect delegates stated, and there the matter ends. In the case of Orner this path will be followed, and he will enjoy his plunder in peace.

The ex-Emperor Napoleon has sold to the Western Union Telegrah Company the property in New York city on the corner of Broadway and Day streets, known as the old Franklin House, for $840,000. A few years since it was bought for him by Dr. Evans for $480,000. It may be remembered that soon after the ex-Emperor's flight from Paris and arrival in England, we stated that he had ample means on which to live in privacy.—The statement was persistently denied by his adherents, who asserted that the fortune of the ex-empress was all upon which the couple had to subsist. The truth is, he is the actual owner of a large amount of property in this city, besides holding several millions of dollars in the public funds and stocks of other countries.—*Harpers Weekly.*

☞A lady who drew a gent's wrapper at a fair a few evenings since, now wants to draw a man to put in it.

MARRIED.

STEWART—WALLACH.—In Washington, on Wednesday last, by the Rev. Mr. Hutton, Maj. William E. Stewart of Baltimore city to Miss Maggie Wallach, daughter of the late W. D. Wallach, of Washington, D. C.

BRINSFIELD—THOMPSON.—At Crotcher's Ferry, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. T. H. Haynes, of East New Market, Mr. Denuard Brinsfield and Miss Virginia Thompson, all of this county.

Baltimore Market.

Baltimore April 30, 1872.

Grain.—Supplies of all kinds light today, comprised of 2462 bushels Wheat 7630 bushels Corn, 10,765 bushels Oats—no Rye reported. Wheat—Market was firmer, with sales of 400 bushs Pennsylvania white at $2; 1150 bushs prime and choice Southern do. at 2 10a$2 15; 800 bushs do. red at 2 08a$2 10; 100 do. good at $1 90; 1100 bushs Western amber on private terms.—Cors—Was also firm, with sales of 3700 bushs Southern white at 70 cts, 1750 bushs do. on private terms; 830 bushs do. yellow at 66a68 cts; 400 bushs Western from Elevator at 67 cents—stock to-day in Elevator 254, 468 bushs. Oats—Were dull for Western, offerings large, no sales; of Southern 1000 bushs sold in lots at 60 cents per bushel.

Teacher Wanted for Anti-Och School. Middle aged man preferred. Apply at once to

L. SKINNER,
T. J. HOPKINS,
WM. M. ROBINSON,
Trustees, near Cambridge.

May 1, 1872—3t
[News, Clipper and Courier, once each.]

To All Whom it may Concern.

Notice is hereby given that thirty days from this date, application will be made, to the Co. Commiss's of Dorchester Co , to convert to a public road the present private road leading from little Chicione Branch, through the lands of Mrs. Matilda Houston, T. W Smith, C. Shepherd, E. L. Short and others, to its intersection with the county road leading from little Brick Mills to E. New Market.

W. J. PAYNE,
SAM'L. BROHAWN,
JAS. H. KELLY,
M. T. J. SMITH,
EUGENE HODSON,
W. McBRIDE,
C. SHEPHERD.

May 1, 1872—5t

Road Notice.

Whereas the undersigned have been empowered and directed to examine into the propriety and necessity of opening a public road, commencing on Great Choptank river, at or near Ferry Landing, in Williamsburg District and running from thence through the lands of Thomas R, Hughlett, Jacob Covey, Wm. H. Travers, Miss Emily Thomas, heirs of Susan Connelly and Dr. James H. Thomas, and intersecting the county road leading from Lower Hunting Creek to Cabin Creek, near Blink Horn School House, have duly qualified and are about to enter upon the discharge of their duties in the premises. We do hereby give notice to all concerned that we will meet at Blink Horn School House, on Friday, May 31st, A. D. 1872, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for said purpose.

JOHN W. TODD,
THOMAS B. SHERMAN,
WM. CHARLES, Sr.

May 1, 1872—5t

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice, that Commissions for the following persons as Justices of the Peace for Dorchester County, were received from Gov. Whyte, and filed in my office on the 27th day of April 1872, and that a failure to qualify within thirty days from said 27th day of April 1872, will be deemed a refusal to accept.

District No. 1, James B. Thompson, James P. Russell
No. 2, Wm. J. Abdell, James R. Donoho.
No. 3, Matthan D. Howeth, Wm. McBride, A. R. Anderson, James M. Robertson.
N. 4, Richard Tall, Solomon F. Kirwan, James Craig.
No. 5, Chas. V. Crockett, John Tyler, Solomon T. Phillips.
No. 6, Henry C. Woodland, Solomon F. Tyler.
No. 7, H. T. Winterbottom, Wm. W. Littleton, Josiah Carroll, Dr. James W. Henry.
No. 8, Wm. W. Bennett, Wm. Lambdin.
No. 9, Wm. W. Crawford, James Fooks.
No. 10, Joseph W. Langrell, Wm. H. H. Pritchett.
No. 11, Cain Hurley, Major B. Marshall.
No. 12, D. O. P. Elliott. Enoch Lowe.
No. 13, Robert Mobray, Saml. P. Smith.

Also, Commissions for the following persons as Registers of voters.

No. 1, Richard Rhodes. No. 2, Thomas R. Smith. No. 3, Ira R. Corkran. No. 4, James Craig, Jr. No. 5, Geo. Wallace. No. 6, Levin T. Dunnock. No. 7, Wm. H. Grace. No. 8, John Hubbard. No. 9, Thomas Mace. No. 10, Caleb Jones. No. 11, Wm. W. Hurley. No. 12, Louder Sirman. No. 13, Edwin Dashiell. No. 14, Kendall B. Parsons.

Very Respectfully
F. J. HENRY, Clerk.

May 1, 1872—4t

Ratification Notice.

Meshack Milligan, vs Solomon Milligan et al. } In Equity, in the Orphans Court of Dorchester county. No. 31 Chancery.

Ordered, this 27th day of April in the year 1872, that the report of sales made by Solomon Milligan, Trustee, appointed by the decree in the cause to make sale of the real estate therein mentioned, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the second Tuesday (13th day) of August next, provided a copy of this order be published once in each of three successive weeks before the first day of June next, in some newspaper printed at Cambridge in said County.

The report states the amount of sales to be $1770.00.

E. W. LeCOMPTE,
Register of Wills.

True copy, Test,
E. W. LeCOMPTE,
May 1, 1872—4t Reg. Wills.

Ratification Notice.

Francis A. Simmons and Josephine Simmons, his wife, vs Lavinia Wroten and Charles Wroten. } In the Orphans Court for Dorchester County. No. 37 Chancery.

Ordered, this 23rd, day of April A. D. 1872, that the sales made and reported by Charles Lake, Trustee, for the sale of the Real estate in these proceedings mentioned, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the second Tuesday (13th day) of August next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Dorchester County, once in each of three successive weeks before the first day of July next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $400.

E. W. LeCOMPTE,
Register of Wills

True copy, Test,
E. W. LeCOMPTE,
May 1, 1872—4t Reg. Wills.

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH.

PROSPECTUS OF
A NEW INDEPENDENT HEALTH MONTHLY.

The object of it is to teach the people all that pertains to the preservation of Health, the prevention of Diseases, and how to live in order to develop normally in body and mind.

It is not a Medical Journal, but Physiological and Hygienic, *a family magazine*, containing just that practical information on the laws of Life and Health, useful to every member of the household and cannot but be worth many times its price to every family in which it is read.

Quack Medicines, and quack doctors will be exposed, and swindlers will not be allowed to impose on the people where the Science of Health is generally circulated.

This Journal will be the exponent of all known means by which Health, Strength, Vigor, and a Long Life, may be attained by using and regulating those agencies which are always accessible and so vitally related to Health and the treatment of Diseases, including Air, Light, Temperature, Bathing, Eating, Drinking, Clothing, Recreation, Exercise, Rest, Sleep, Electricity, Mental Influences, Social Relations and all Normal agents and Hygienic materials. All that is required to keep well and to preserve health, is a knowledge of the uses and misuses of these agencies.

The Science of Health will be the best exponent of the scientific principles of these subjects, and not the organ of any particular institution, or of the professional practice of any one, but devoted to the best interests of the whole people.

Terms.—Published monthly at $2.00 a year in advance; single numbers, 20 cents. Clubs of ten at $1.50 each, and an extra copy to agent; we are offering the most liberal list of Premiums. Local Agents wanted every where, and cash commissions given. Address all letters to

SAMUEL R. WELLS, Publisher,
May 1—4t 389 Broadway, New York.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

Peter Vickers, vs Matthew J. T. Smith, Administrator c. t. a. of the goods and chattels &c. of Nathan Vickers, deceased, Matthew J. T. Smith & Mary J. Smith, his wife, Joseph Vickers, William H Baker and Elizabeth A. Baker, his wife, Josiah Russell and Sallie A. Russell, his wife, John L. Vickers and Elizabeth Vickers, his wife, Phoebe Helsby, William F. Vickers, Daniel J. Vickers and Josephine Vickers, his wife, Vaughn S. Vickers, Eliza Catherine Vickers Lourane Vickers and Hortense Vickers. } In Equity in the Circuit Court for Dorchester county. No 765, Chancery. April 19, 1872.

The object of this suit is to procure a decree for a sale of certain real estate situated in Dorchester County, State of Maryland, of which Nathan Vickers, late of said county and State died seized.

The bill states that the said Nathan Vickers, being indebted unto the Complainant upon a certain note of hand, departed this life in July, A. D., 1871, leaving a large real and personal estate, and having first duly executed his last will and testament which was after his death duly admitted to probate by the Orphans Court of said County and in and by which he devised his home farm called "Cammio" and the tract of land called "Carpenter's Square," both situated in East New Market District, in said County, to Peter Vickers, William F. Vickers, Daniel J. Vickers and Vaughn S. Vickers to them, and the survivors or survivor of them at the expiration of four years from his death, in fee simple. That he died seized and possessed of divers other tracts of land in said county, intestate as to the same, and leaving the complainant Peter Vickers and Mary J. Smith, wife of Matthew J. T. Smith, Joseph Vickers, Elizabeth A. Baker, wife of William H. Baker, Sally A. Russell, wife of Josiah Russell, John L. Vickers, husband of Elizabeth Vickers, Phoebe Helsby, William F. Vickers, Daniel J. Vickers, husband of Josephine Vickers, Vaughn S. Vickers, Eliza Catharine Vickers, Lourane Vickers and Hortense Vickers, his only children and heirs at law, of whom the four last named are minors and John L. Vickers and Elizabeth Vickers his wife and Josiah Russell are non residents of the state of Maryland.—That the said Matthew J. T. Smith has been duly appointed administrator c. t. a. of the goods and chattels, &c , of the said decedent, but that the personal assets are not sufficient to discharge the indebtedness of the said decedent and that the deficiency ought to be supplied by a sale of his real estate.

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 11th day of June A. D. 1872, 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 11th, day of November, A. D. 1872, to answer the premises and shew cause, if any they have why a decree ought not to pass as prayed. F. J. HENRY, Clerk,

True copy, Test:
F. J. HENRY, Clerk.
April 24, 1872—5t

BRAMBLE HOUSE,

POPLAR STREET,

CAMBRIDGE, MD.

☞Hacks from the House meet all trains and Steamers, without charge.

VERNON REA,
April 24, 1872—tf Proprietor.

$20,000 in Gold for $1.25 Currency.

The Peoples Grand Musical Festival and Gift Enterprise will take place at the Metropolitan Theatre, in Sacramento, California, on the 15th of June, 1872, when 669 Prizes, amounting to over $80,000, will be distributed to Ticket Holders, in the same manner as at the drawing of the celebrated Mercantile Library Gift Concert of San Francisco, the highest Prize being $20,000 in Gold. Payment of Prizes guaranteed by deposits. Tickets, $1.25 currency, or 11 Tickets for $12.50. Full information with prospectus can be obtained at FELCH & CO'S Managers' Agency, 1208 Broadway, New York. [ap. 24—1m

An Ornament for Every American Home.

THE AMERICAN

Centennial Anniversary CHART,

With views of "Independence Hall," "On the Wissahickon Creek Fairmount Park," "Up the Schuylkill," "Union League House," a large beautifully Colored Map of Philadelphia, showing Fairmount Park, where the Centennial Anniversary Buildings will be erected, &c. Size, 40 by 28 inches.

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Agents Wanted.—From $2 to $20 per day can be made. Send 50 cents, and a specimen copy and terms to agents will be sent by return mail.

T. R. CALLENDER & CO., Publishers, Third and Walnut Sts. Philadelphia.
Ap. 24—4t

THE



DORCHESTER MILLS,

are now ready to receive Grists of Corn for Grinding. Timely notice will be given when ready to receive Wheat. J. W. CROWELL & CO.,
April 17, 1872—3t Cambridge, Md.

WM. HENRY SHRYOCK & CO.,

Corner Union Dock and Eastern Avenue,

BALTIMORE, MD.

BUILDING & CABINET LUMBER,

In all their varieties, SHIP KNEES, &c., Dressed Lumber, Flooring, Weatherboarding, Shingles, &c. &c., always on hand. County orders promptly attended to. [Ap. 17, 1872—1y

Plastering & Bricklaying.

We the subscribers, would most respectfully inform our friends and the public generally that they are prepared to do all kinds of plain and ORNAMENTAL PLASTERING & BRICKLAYING, at reasonable rates. All work done by us guaranteed to be executed in the best manner, both in workmanship and design, or no charge will be made.

GRAVES BRICKED in any part of the county at reasonable rates.

Thanking our friends for the patronage heretofore received, we solicit a liberal share in the future. We will go to any part of the county or state to do either Bricklaying or Plastering.

The public's ob't. serv't's.

DEAN & DAVIS,
April 17, 1872. Cambridge, Md.

Ratification Notice.

Stephen B. LeCompte, vs S. S. Ewell, admr. of S. S. LeCompte, dec'd. & others. } In Equity in the Circuit Court for Dorchester Co. No. 631 Chancery. April 15, 1872.

Ordered, that the sale made and reported this day by Clement Sulivane, trustee for the sale of the Real Estate of Solomon S. LeCompte, deceased, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 20th day of August next; Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published at Cambridge in said County once in each of three successive weeks before the 1st day of June next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $6215.00. F. J. HENRY, cl'k.,

True copy test:
Ap. 17, 1872—4t F. J. HENRY, cl'k.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

SAIL EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked to and from any RAILWAY STATION OR SEAPORT in Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, France, Holland, Belgium, and the United States,

AT LOWEST CURRENCY RATES.

Cabin fare from New York to GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY or QUEENSTOWN, $75, and $65. INTERMEDIATE, $33. STEERAGE, $28.

DRAFTS ISSUED FOR ANY AMOUNT.

Parties sending for their friends in the Old Country can purchase tickets at reduced rates. For further particulars apply to the Agents,

HENDERSON BROTHERS,
7 Bowling Green, N. Y.

Responsible agents wanted in town and country. [April 17, 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

William Hemsley,

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April 10, 1872. 1y

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Oct18 1871-6m

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