The Cambridge Chronicle.

Clement Sulivane, Editor.

CAMBRIDGE, MD.

WEDNESDAY,.....May 15, 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.

The Liberal Ticket —After the first disappointment and temporary irritation growing out of the result of the Cincinnatti Convention has subsided, there appears to be a general disposition upon part of all thoughtful men in every part of the country to support Greeley and Brown.

While it cannot be doubtful that if the National Democratic Convention which meets in Baltimore on the 9th of July should nominate, say, Groesback and Walker, or some such ticket, they would run in between the two Republican tickets and carry nearly every State in the Union, still it is greatly to be apprehended that in such a contingency Greeley would withdraw from the canvass, and immediately the vast number of republicans who would have supported him as against Grant would change front and support Grant as against any Democratic nomination.

As between Greeley, a patriot, a philanthropist and an honest man, and Grant, the mere minion and tool of the most unscrupulous band of robbers who ever plundered and afflicted this continent, Democrats cannot hesitate for a moment. Upon all the issues of the hour, excepting alone the tariff question (and upon that he is satisfactory as he pledges himself not to interpose executive action against the will of the people as expressed through Congress), Mr. Greeley is entirely in accord with the Democratic party and there is no good reason why we should not fight together to save America, while there are many reasons why we should not undertake the dangerous experiment of each fighting it out on his own line. So, subject of course to the better judgement of the whole party in convention assembled, let us all join in the chorus of the last version of Mary had a little Lamb.

"Mary had a little lamb,
He drank cold water freely,
His little heart was pure and true,
Its name was Horace Greeley."

☞Mr. Greeley was born in Amherst, New Hampshire, February 3, 1811 and was the son of Zaccheus Greeley, a farmer. In 1821 the family removed to Westhaven, Vermont. In 1826 he entered the office of the "Northern Spectator," at East Poultney, Vermont, as an apprentice to the art of printing. In August 1831, he went to New York, with a scanty wardrobe and only $10 in his pocket, in quest of employment, which he soon obtained. In 1834 he started the "New Yorker," a weekly journal, and on April 10, 1841 the "Daily Tribune," with which his name has ever since been identified. In 1848 he was elected to Congress to fill a vacancy, and served in that body from December of that year to March 4, 1849, distinguishing himself chiefly by his opposition to the abuses of the constructive mileage system and franking privilege. Mr. Greeley is also a considerable author.

Mr. B. Gratz Brown, now Governor of Missouri, represented that State in the United States Senate for some time during the war. He is a man of eminent ability and courage, and descended from a Scotch-Irish stock in the Valley of Virginia.

Ladies What do you think of it?" In the seventeenth century England must have been in a state of barbarity almost incredible. What will the ladies think of the following law being enforced in that country at that time, and more particularly, what would they think of it being enforced *now*?

"All women of whatever age, rank, profession or degree, whether virgins, wives or widows, that shall, from and after this act, impose upon, seduce and betray into matrimony any of his majesty's male subjects, by scents, paints, cosmetics, washes, artificial teeth, false hair, Spanish wool, iron stays, hoops, high-heeled shoes or bolstered hips, shall incur the penalty of the laws in force against witchcraft, sorcery, and the like, and that the marriage, upon conviction, shall stand null and void."

Agricultural Congress.

The third session of this body convenes at St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, May 27th, under the auspices of the St Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association. Delegates are being appointed in all sections of the country, and the prospects for a full attendance and an interesting meeting, are most flattering.

Societies in every department of agriculture are entitled to send delegates upon a basis of one for each fifty of its members.

The Secretary, Mr. Chas. W. Greene, of Jackson, Tenn., will furnish any information desired. We would advise our local societies to be represented.

Call for a Convention.—A call has been made for a convention of the colored men of this State at Douglas's Institute, Baltimore, on Wednesday, the 19th day of June next, for the purpose of organizing the colored Republicans of the whole State; to consider the question of the Equality of Rights for colored citizens, and other objects. It is understood that they will re-nominate U. S. Grant for President, and S. Colfax for Vice President.

Hon. A. S. Merriman has been selected as the Democratic candidate for Governor of North Carolina. He is entirely acceptable to Conservative voters of the State, and will be elected by a large majority

☞The Western confectioner who, a few months ago, taught his parrot to say "pretty creature" to every lady who entered his store is now a millionaire.

OPINIONS OF LEADING JOURNALS UPON THE CINCINNATI NOMINATIONS.

New York.

New York, May 3.—On the reception of the news of the nomination of Mr. Greeley in this city, a large crowd gathered at the *Tribune* office. Mr. Greeley was called for and appeared. He declined to make a speech, but had to undergo a vast amount of handshaking. A salute of one hundred guns was fired in City Hall Park in his honor.

A Tribune Editorial

evidently written by Mr. Greeley himself says:

We make no comments on the ticket presented at Cincinnati. The platform has been to us, throughout, an object of much greater solicitude.

Our interest has been centered in what should be said bearing on protection and free trade. There is an honest and serious difference among Republicans and reformers on this question. Our convictions are strong on one side. Others, at least equally patriotic and intelligent, hold opinions antagonistic to ours. We did not wish the Convention to say that we were right. We did not see with what propriety, to what profit it could pronounce us in the wrong. To declare for either protection or free trade would repel some, perhaps many, from the support of the Liberal movement, while it would win over no opponent to that movement. We therefore urged the Convention simply to remit this question to the people as one on which we are not agreed, asking them to pronounce judgement thereon in the choice of members of Congress, by whom, and not by the Executive, it must be discussed and decided.

This view, we rejoice to say, has prevailed, but its prevalence is no triumph over free trade, much less over revenue reform, be that what it may. It is simply a reference of the whole subject to the decision of the people, unprejudiced by any diction of the Convention. If the majority are for free trade, or against it, they are nowise precluded by the Liberal platform from making their judgment known and respected.

On the contrary they are exhorted to do so, with an assurance that their wishes, thus authentically expressed, shall not be overborne by Executive power. This is as we think it should be, and we do not see why any, who have faith in the people, should be alienated or offended by such reference of the subject.

The World

editorially, expresses profound surprise at the result in Cincinnati.—Adams, who proved by far the strongest of all the candidates, who had been expected to be strong in Convention, might have been cordially endorsed by the *World*, as he would have been cordially supported by the Democratic party.

Greeley can receive no such endorsement, nor has he any reason to expect such support. The Convention chose to nominate the most heated and conspicuous opponent of the Democratic party in the country. Called for revenue reform, it has selected the most zealous of protectionists.

This leaves the Democratic party entirely free to await the developments of the immediate future, and open the way for a possible Democratic victory. The *World* will reserve its judgment until the meeting of the Democratic National Convention, to be called next week by the National Committee meeting in this city. The *World* recommends an early date for the assembling of the Convention.

The Springfield Massachusetts *Republican* of to-morrow will say that the Cincinnati Convention has disappointed both its enemies and its friends.

It has seemed unable to lift itself quite to the level of its opportunity, and has rested content with doing well when the country and the hour demanded that it should do the best. But the Administration should not deceive itself on this point.

Mr. Greeley's popularity is no myth. He is as strong with ex-slaveholders as with ex-slaves, with Irish laborers as with native born farmers, who have never voted a Democratic ticket in their lives. He may be beaten, but those who fancy the job an easy one will one of these days see cause to alter their opinion.

If the Philadelphia people conclude to undertake this job, it behooves them to build a stouter platform than they are now thinking of, and to find stronger men than Grant to put on it when built.

New York, May 3.—The *Herald* welcomes Greeley into the campaign as a man the American people will always respect and honor. It says: Whether we shall support or oppose him, must be decided by himself.

He has received this nomination, and if he avoids certain fallacies that have embarrassed the usefulness of his career we shall support him, but in this we shall await developments of the canvass, and the attitude in which the nominees of all the conventions will stand before the people.

The *Sun* says: "Never was such honor paid to the newspaper press as in the nomination of the two editors at Cincinnati." It believes that the Liberal Republicans and Southern Democracy will support Greeley, and that the fact will exert a powerful influence upon the Northern Democracy. The North, South, East and West are for him. The Germans seem for him enthusiastically, and he is likely to carry the Irish vote. It only remains for the people to elect him.

The *Express* says of the nomination: "Old white coat will take a large portion of the rank and file of his party with him."

As to the question whether the Democrats will endorse his nomination, the *Express* says:

"Mr. Greeley has at times abused us all roughly, but we are a forgiving race of men and shall do what is best for our country."

The *Evening Post* heads the news with "Grand Failure," "The Curtain Falls," "Sad Transformation Scene," "Reform Surrenders to Monopoly and Centralization."

Mr. Greeley expressed surprise at his nomination, and said he would accept in a letter.

Albany, May 3.—The Albany *Argus* is surprised at the nomination of Greeley, but refrains from expressing any opinion, awaiting action, according to the usages of the National Democratic Convention, but says no man of the Republican party has deserved from it than Mr. Greeley. Few in the country have impressed the people more favorably as regards personal character, great mental vigor, patriotism and virtues which no eccentricities can cloud.

Illinois.

Chicago, May 3.—Mr. Greeley's nomination was received with surprise. It is generally remarked that the nomination was a singular one, but there were various opinions as to its strength, some alleging that Greeley's personal popularity with the people—particularly in the South—would be a strong element of success, while others declare that the Democrats would not support him anywhere.

The *Journal* calls the ticket a contemptible one, and says that it is the result of a dishonorable trade between the protectionists and free traders.

The *Post* says: A more farcical result of the attempt to harmonize the Democracy, Revenue Reformers and Germans it would be hard to imagine. To dose the Democracy with abolitionism, the Revenue Reformers with protection, and the Germans with temperance, and then ask them to embrace the physician, is a comical picture.

The Chicago *Tribune* says, that the nomination of Hosace Greeley for President is a surprise to the great majority of the people, but a surprise more from the fact that such a situation had not been anticipated other than from any question of his fitness, his ability, his patriotism or his availability.

The Convention was true to its purpose from first to last. It was Republican in its membership, Republican in its declaration of principles, and Republican in its candidates and yet so national in all things that it offers common ground upon which all lovers of true Government can unite.

Horace Greeley is known to all the land. His personal integrity is unquestionable. He has won his distinction before the people by a life of industry, toil and ability. The Presidency can hardly add anything to his fame, but in the movement by the people for reform there is no person to whom the task can be more fittingly or confidentially committed than to him.

The *Times* thinks that the Cincinnati Convention has surprised and amused the country. In its immediate result the Convention is a failure. It had the opportunity to inaugurate success from the start.

It could have made the nomination the confirmation of which by the country would not to-day have been an open question. We cannot say that recovery from this apparent failure is impossible. It is possible that these millions of Democratic voters, represented in their National Convention, will conclude that Mr. Greeley is a better man than Mr. Grant, and take him as a choice of two evils; if so, Mr. Greeley will be the next President. The Democracy, not consulted in his nomination, and whose wishes the Cincinnati Convention has treated with disdain, must elect him if he is elected at all. The Democracy, wholly untrammeled by the Cincinnati event, can view the situation calmly and proceed to consult deliberately. It may be master of the situation.

Its National Committee, whose meeting is appointed for the 8th inst., will doubtless call an early Convention, and this will be a more consequential, and it is hoped it will be a wiser body than that of Cincinnati.

The Nominations at Washington.

Washington, May 3.—Intense interest prevailed here during to-day, with reference to events in Cincinnati, not only in Executive and Legislative circles but throughout the city. Inquiries were constantly made as to the latest intelligence from the Convention. The progress of balloting seemed to add, if possible, to the excitement, the news spreading everywhere with remarkable rapidity. Those in the Executive Departments heard it about the same time as it became known in Congress.

The telegrams announcing the nomination of Horace Greeley as a candidate for the Presidency were received with surprise, as previous private telegrams foreshadowed a different result. Republicans, not in sympathy with the Convention, expressed themselves as not alarmed at the selection; while Demoerats said their National Convention, to convene on July 4th, will define the policy of the Democratic party.

The news of the nomination interrupted, for some time, the proceedings of the House, members gathering in front of the Speaker's desk to hear the latest intelligence. There were similar exhibitions in the Senate. While Mr. Casserly was speaking, that gentleman, referring to the inattention to business, moved that an adjournment take place until the Cincinnati Convention was over. The excitement subsided with the announcement of Gratz Brown as the candidate for the Vice Presidency. To-night gentlemen of all parties are discussing the effect of the proceedings of the Convention on the public mind.

THE "PATRIOT"

of to-morrow will have a leader on the Convention, of which the following is the closing portion: The Democratic National Committee will meet in New York on Wednesday next to determine on the time and place of holding the National Democratic Convention.—This Convention will be composed of the wisest, ablest, best and most patriotic men of the party, from all States and sections of the country, and will authoritatively speak the wish of the great Democratic heart. Its first duty will be to present to the people such candidates as will command the respect and secure the support of the good and true men of the country, and rally to the standard they bear the great body of those who regard the promotion of the best interests of the nation as the paramount duty of the patriotic citizen.

Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, May 3.—Considerable crowds were gathered about the newspaper bulletins to-day to learn the result of the nominations at Cincinnati. There was, however, no excitement, and all parties appear satisfied, the Republicans having faith in the name of Grant over all opposition, and the Democrats believing the nomination will carry away large numbers of Grant's adherents. There is great curiosity to know what the Democrats are going to do about it.

The Liberals have made no display of enthusiasm so far, and are probably waiting for the return of the leaders from Cincinnati.

The *Age* to-morrow will have the following: The significance of the nomination of Greeley is that there is a strong desire for the restoration of free, civil government, and a true and cordial union of the States. Without depreciating in any degree, either of the two candidates who are already before the country, we think the Democracy of Pennsylvania will desire to bring into the field a statesman who will secure the confidence, and deserve the support of all whose aim is to restore free, civil government, and purify the Administration of it, and the name of Chief Justice Thompson is one whom the Democracy would support with enthusiasm, and whom really sincere friends of reform would prefer to either Grant or Greeley.

The article concludes: We have not cherished a doubt that the Democratic Convention would in due time place a Democratic candidate in the field.—Let him be one to meet the requirement of the times

New Hampshire.

Concord, May 3.—The Democratic State Committee held a meeting this evening, John G. Sinclair presiding. Wm. Burns was appointed a member of the National Democratic Executive Committee, vice Harry Bingham, who is unable to attend the meeting of the committee in New York next Wednesday. No official action was taken in regard to the result of the Cincinnati Convention. The nominations were unexpected to both parties.

Leaders of the Republican party concede the nomination of Greeley to be a strong one, but that its strength will depend on the action of the Democratic party, a large portion of which they feel confident will not endorse the ticket. The Democrats think the nomination must be disastrous to the Grant ticket, and express their readiness to support anything that will defeat it.

California.

San Francisco, May 3.—The nomination of Mr Greeley created a marked sensation here.

The *Bulletin* says it is too early to predict the result, but Greeley will undoubtedly prove acceptable to the Radicals of the North and the Conservatives of the South.

The *Examiner*, Old Line Democratic paper, prefers a square fight on old issues with a straight out Democratic candidate, who will conduct the government back to the ancient landmarks.

The *Post*, independent, unqualifiedly endorses the nomination.

Virginia.

Richmond, May 3 —The newspaper bulletins were surrounded by crowds all the afternoon, eager for news from Cincinnati. The announcement of the nominations of Greeley and Brown gave general satisfaction to Conservatives and Liberal Republicans, who think it the strongest ticket that could have been selected.

North Carolina.

Wilmington, May 3.—The nominations of Greeley and Brown were very favorably received by Conservatives and Democrats here. It is universally conceded that Greeley is less objectionable to the South than any candidate brought before the Cincinnati Convention, with the exception perhaps, of Judge Davis.

Tennessee.

Nashville, May 3.—The nomination of Greeley and Brown gives satisfaction generally to the opponents of Grant.

Kentucky.

Louisville, May 3.—The nominations of Greeley and Brown are well received here.

Take Your Home Paper.—The following is taken from the editorial columns of the *Lady's Book*:

"What tells us so readily the standard of a town or city as the appearance of its paper? And its youth or its age can as well be determined by the observing as by a personal notice. The enterprise of its citizens is depicted by its advertisements, their liberality by the looks of the paper. Some papers show a good, solid, healthy foundation, plethoric purses, and a well-to-do appearance generally; others show a striving to contend with the grasping thousands around them, trying to wrench out an existence from the close-fisted community arround them. An occasional meteoric display in its columns of telegraph, or local, or of editorials, show what it can do if it had the means, but it cannot continue in the expensive work until support comes, which ought to be readily granted. A newspaper is like a church; it wants fostering in the commencement and for a few years; then, as a general thing, it can walk along, and reflect credit upon its location.

Take your home paper; it gives you more news of immediate interest than New York or other papers; it talks for you when other localities belie you; it stands up for your rights; you always have a champion in your home paper, and those who stand up for you should certainly be well sustained. Your interests are kindred and equal, and you must rise or fall together. Therefore, it is your interest to support your home paper, not grudgingly, but in a liberal spirit; as a pleasure, not as a disagreeable duty, but as an investment that will amply pay the expenditure."

"I am speaking," said a long-winded orator, "for the benefit of posterity." "Yes," said one of his hearers, "and if you keep on much longer, your audience will be here."

MARRIED.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. C. T. Cochel, Mr. Jerome Carroll, to Miss Mary C. Henry, both of this county.

DIED.

At her residence near East New Market, on the 2nd inst., Mrs. Kendall M. Jacobs, at an advanced age.

Baltimore Market.

Baltimore May 14, 1872.

Grain —Receipts to-day were comprised of 1029 bushels Wheat, 19,340 bushs Corn, and 2100 bushs Oats. Market for Wheat was higher; Corn active, and prices 1a2c better; Oats active and firmer. We report sales as follows: Wheat—400 bushs Southern white at $2 25; 220 bushs red 2 15a$2 30. Corn—2000 bushels Southern white part on private terms and residue at 80cts; 1900 bushs mixed do. at 72a76 cts; 250 bushs Southern yellow at 72a73 cts; 70,000 bushs Western mixed to arrive on private terms. Oats—2500 bushs Western mixed on track at 50a51 cents; 7800 do. do. at 52a53 cents; 100 bushs bright at 55 cents per bushel. Rye—no sales.

MERCY HOSPITAL LOTTERY.

150,000 IN GIFTS

will positively be drawn at Omaha in Public May 30th.

1 Grand Gift, Golden Coin,	$50,000
1 Grand Gift, Gold Coin,	15,000
1 Grand Gift, Gold Coin,	10,000
1 Cash Gift, U. S. Currency,	5,000
1 Cash Gift, " "	3,000
1 Cash Gift, " "	2,000
10 Cash Gifts, $1000 each,	10,000
5 Cash Gifts, $500 each,	2,500
2979 Cash Gifts, amounting to	52,500
3000 Cash Gifts, " "	150,000

This Enterprise is endorsed by the Governor, Mayor and best business men of Nebraska, being conducted legally.

Tickets $3 each or two for $5.

Tickets sent C. O. D. by Express or by Mail.

Address PATTEE & CARDINER, Omaha, Nebraska, or PATTEE & CO., 114 Broadway, N. Y. [May 15,- 1m

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned as Attorneys will sell at private sale, that VALUABLE FARM known as

BELVOIR,

the property of Rider Henry, Esq.

"BELVOIR," has long been known as one of the most beautiful farms on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. It is situated on Jenkins Creek, near the Choptank River, about 3 miles from Cambridge, in an agreeable neighborhood, and is equally famed for the beauty of its situation and the fertility of its soil.

It has upon it a commodious TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING and numerous outhouses, all in good repair. Is well adapted to the growth of grain, fruits and vegetables and has a great quantity of fruit for family use already upon it. It is convenient to Churches and Schools and is altogether one of the most attractive and valuable residences in Dorchester County. It contains

412 Acres of Land

more or less, and will be sold in whole or in parcels to suit the views of purchasers. Terms easy. Apply to

HENRY & SULIVANE,
May 15, 1872—tf Attorneys at Law.

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AND

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These periodicals are the medium through which the greatest minds, not only of Great Britain and Ireland, but also of Continental Europe are constantly brought into more or less intimate communication with the world of readers. History, Biography, Science, Philosophy, Art, Religion, the great political questions of the past and of to-day, are treated in their pages as the learned alone can treat them. No one who would keep pace with the times can afford to do without these periodicals.

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For Blackwood and three of the Reviews,	13 00
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CLUBS.

A discount of TWENTY PER CENT, will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus, four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent TO ONE ADDRESS for $12 80. Four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood, for $48, and so on. For clubs of ten or more persons, a copy gratis to the getter-up of the club, in addition to the above discount.

PREMIUMS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

New subscribers to any two of the above periodicals for 1871, will be entitled to receive ONE of the Reviews for 1870. New subscribers to all the five may receive any *two* of the *Reviews* for 1870.

Neither premiums to subscribers, nor discount to clubs can be allowed, unless the money is remitted *direct to the publishers*. No premiums can be given to clubs

Circulars with further particulars may be had on application.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING COMPANY., 140 Fulton Street, New York.

Postmasters and others disposed to canvass, liberally dealt with. May 8, 1872.

N. DAWSON, late Emmett & Dawson.] [FITZHUGH GOLDSBOROUGH.

Dawson & Goldsborough,

Wholesale Dealers in

Whiskies, Wines & Brandies,

NO. 3 HOWELL'S BLOCK,

Corner Camden and Sharp Sts.,

BALTIMORE.

May 8, 1872—tf

TRUSTEES SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Dorchester County sitting as a Court of Equity, the undersigned as trustees will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, in front of Rhodes & Davis' Store in Ferderalsburg, on

SATURDAY, June 1st 1872,

between the hours of 1 & 3 o'clock, P. M., all that Farm called

Farmers Industry,

situated in the 4th Election District of Caroline County, in the State of Maryland, adjoining the lands of Daniel Fields and A. N. Davis, lying on the County road leading from Oak Grove to Bethel Meeting House and near the main road leading from Johnson's Cross Roads to Federalsburg, being the property whereof the late Minos Adams died seized, and containing

296 Acres of Land

more or less.

This fine farm has on it a TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, containing 10 rooms, in an excellent state of repair, and all the usual out buildings suitable to a farm also in good order. It is well set in

VALUABLE TIMBER,

and a large quantity of CORD WOOD can easily be spared from the farm. The soil is well adapted to the growth of grain, fruits and vegetables.

It is situated in an excellent neighborhood convenient to Churches, Schools, &c. and lies within 3 miles of Federalsburg and ½ mile of Oak Grove Station, on the Dorchester and Delaware Rail Road which runs through one end of the farm.

Terms of Sale—$300, in cash on the day of sale, and the balance of the purchase money to be paid in two equal annual instalments bearing interest from the day of sale, and to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser, with a surety or sureties to be approved by the trustees. Deed & stamps at the expense of the purchaser.

TILGHMAN HACKETT,
EDWARD ADAMS,
May 8, 1872—4t Trustees.

TRUSTEES SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Dorchester County, sitting as a Court of Equity, the undersigned as trustees will offer at public sale to the highest bidder at LINKWOOD in said County, on

MONDAY, June 10th, A. D. 1872,

between the hours of twelve o'clock, A. M. and 2 o'clock, P. M.

ALL those tracts or parts of tracts or parcels of land, lying and being in said County near Linkwood, on the left hand side of the County road leading from Linkwood to Salem and containing

236 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, being the same lands which were devised by the last will and testament of James Thompson, deceased, to Robert F. Thompson and William E. Thompson as by reference to the same now on record in the office of the Register of Wills of said county will appear.

This farm is distant but a few hundred yards from Linkwood Station, on the D. and D. Railroad, around which the lands are constantly appreciating in value both on account of their extreme facilities for marketing and the fertility of the soil. It has all the conveniences of Churches and Schools and a most excellent neighborhood, and occupies altogether one of the most admirable inland situations in Dorchester County.

The terms of sale as prescribed by the decree are three hundred dollars in cash on the day of sale, and the balance of the purchase money to be paid in two equal annual instalments bearing interest from the day of sale and secured by the bonds of the purchaser with a surety or sureties to be approved by the trustees. Deed, stamps, &c., at the expense of the purchaser.

DANIEL M. HENRY,
CLEMENT SULIVANE,
May 8, 1872—5t Trustees.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Circuit Court for Dorchester county at the suit of Arthur Travers against the lands, tenements, goods and chattels and credits of Jeremiah Beckwith, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Jeremiah Beckwith, in and to

ALL THAT TRACT or part of a TRACT or PARCEL of LAND lying and being on "Beckwith's" Creek, in the Neck District of said County, adjoining the farms of Henry P. Hubbard, Alfred Cook and William Wheeler, known as

"STEWARTS ADDITION,"

and also as the Home Farm of Thomas B. Travers, of A., being the same place whereon the said Thomas B. Travers now resides, the said interest of said Beckwith being computed at two-elevenths of the whole tract which contains

84 Acres of Land

more or less.

And I hereby give notice that, on

MONDAY, June 3rd 1872,

at the Court House door, in the town of Cambridge, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock, P. M., I will sell all the right, title, interest and estate of the said Jeremiah Beckwith in and to the real estate so seized and taken in execution, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to satisfy said writ and the costs and officers fees accrued and to accrue thereon.

EDWIN DASHIELL,
May 8, 1872—4t Sheriff.

To Farmers.

The Schooner THOMAS I. DAIL, will take in grain at the Granary at Indian Creek and at Oyster Shell Point, and at all other points that may be desired on the Choptank River. Every attention given to the safe transportation of grain, &c., and speedy sales in Baltimore.

THOS. I. DAIL,
CHAS. E. WRIGHT,
Capt. MARTIN V. WRIGHT.
Oct. 11, 1871—tf

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

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 Chichone 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

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 $1779.09.

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.

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, Phœbe 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 "Cannaio" 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, Phœbe Helsby, William F. Vickers, Daniel J. Vickers, husband of Josephine Vickers, Vaughn S. Vickers, Eliza Catharine 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

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

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