The Cambridge Chronicle.

Clement Sulivane, Editor.

CAMBRIDGE, MD.

WEDNESDAY,.....May 32, 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.

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THE LIBERAL REFORM MOVEMENT.

As week by week passes by it becomes more and more evident that the great mass of the Democratic party is decidedly opposed to a straight out Democratic nomination by the Baltimore Convention. From a vast number of editorials and letters from distinguished and undistinguished men in various parts of the country, it seems plain that all those who were for sustaining the Liberal Republican *movement* are fast settling down to the conviction that the *ticket* is not of much consequence. In other words, premised the policy of the movement and the correctness of the platform, it matters little to Democrats who runs on the platform as nominee, provided only he is an honest man—and by friends and foes it is a conceded fact that whatever may be his errors of head or heart, an emphatically honest man is Horace Greeley.

No man who could have been nominated by the Cincinnatti Convention would have been *personally* acceptable to the Democratic party. The only question was the different degrees of nausea with which this or that man could be swallowed, every member of the convention and every candidate for its suffrages being steeped to the eyes in political sin of some description or other. When therefore a candidate was presented who though strong in his own party was peculiarly obnoxious in ours, it was but natural that at first we should make some wry faces, but subsequent reflection has enabled the mighty Democratic party, truly called the Anchor of the Republic, to act magnanimously and sacrifice all minor considerations upon the altar of patriotism.

The greatest evil that can befall this country is the re-election of General Grant, and the great question of the day is how he can most surely be defeated. We Democrats are willing to do almost anything to accomplish these three things, viz; to enfranchise the Southern people and restore the lost political equilibrium of the republic—to sweep away from the public offices the horde of thieves who now steal annually about one-tenth of all the taxes wrung from an impoverished people—and to reduce from a protective to a revenue standard the tariff imposed upon the imports of the nation. And all these things can be accomplished by the election of Mr. Greeley. Upon the first and second of the country's needs he is as sound as any Democrat of us all, and as to the last he pledges himself to interpose no executive action to the will of the people as expressed through their representatives in Congress.

Now if we can get the Southern Democracy upon their feet, we all know that once again as in *ante-bellum* times we shall have a decided Democratic preponderance in the country, and this is the first and principal good we should seek to secure. Then we can with an enlightened democratic statesman at the head of affairs and a patriotic Democratic Congress at his back proceed to put upon a secure and permanent basis what is left of American liberty after the past decade of invasion of the Goths and Vandals, but in the meantime let us not neglect the means to bring about so happy a consummation. Gen. Grant would not hesitate to employ the army to prevent his defeat by a Democratic statesman, but could not venture upon such a step with a brother Republican politician. Let then our motto be, "Anybody to defeat Grant," and let us make up our minds to support Greeley lest a worse evil befall us. But when we do move let us move in solid column, for the hope of America now rests upon the Democracy.

Washington.—To provide for the Fall election it is proposed to extend the power suspending the writ of habeas corpus until November.

The Grant Republicans from Connecticut say the union of the Democrats and Liberals in that State, as indicated by the election of Senator Ferry, will result in turning over the State to the Democracy for the future.

The administration has fairly backed down on the indirect claims business and recommends to the Senate a supplemental treaty by which it shall be allowed to amend the American case before the Geneva arbitration. It is hard to say whether it was more ridiculous to set up such a claim or more contemptible to withdraw it because of the threats of England. In this whole matter the Government has betrayed such gross imbecility as to incur the severe censure of many of its warmest friends. There is likely to be a fierce discussion of the new treaty in Congress.

Political.

The New York Democratic State Convention has approved the Cincinnati Platform and elected delegates to Baltimore.

The Republican Convention of the same State has endorsed Gen. Grant.

Connecticut.—Senator Ferry (Lib. Repub.,) was re-elected U. S. Senator on the 15th inst., by a fusion of the Democrats and Liberal Republicans.

The vote stood 183 for Ferry, 125 for Hawley.

☞John Morrissey offers to bet $5000, that Greeley will carry New York, $5000, that he will carry Pennsylvania, and $5000, that he will be elected President, provided of course the Democracy make no nomination.

Public Local Laws
RELATING TO DORCHESTER COUNTY.

[PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.]

CHAPTER 75.

AN ACT to repeal section ninety, of article ten, of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Dorchester county," sub-title "Elections, Justices of the Peace and Constables," and re-enact the same so as to read as follows:

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That section ninety, of article ten, of the Code of Public Local Laws, title "Dorchester county," sub-title "Elections, Justices of the Peace, and Constables," be and the same is hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

Sec. 90. *Be it enacted*, That the district called fourteen, or Holland's Island district, formed from all that part of number ten, or Straight's district, lying South of Hooper's Straights, in Dorchester county, is hereby reannexed and consolidated into a part and portion of election district number ten, or Straight's district.

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted*, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved March 28, 1872.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act passed the General Assembly of Maryland, at the January Session, 1872.

AUGUSTUS GASSAWAY,
Secretary of the Senate.
MILTON Y. KIDD,
Chief Clerk House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 281.

AN ACT to authorize and empower the clerk to the County Commissioners of Dorchester county, to administer an oath or affirmation, upon any claim against said county, or upon any official paper or papers in connection with his office.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the clerk to the County Commissioners of Dorchester county, is hereby authorized and empowered to administer an oath or affirmation, upon any claim against said county, or upon any official paper or papers connected with his office.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 1, 1872.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act passed the General Assembly of Maryland, at the January Session, 1872.

AUGUSTUS GASSAWAY,
Secretary of the Senate.
MILTON Y. KIDD,
Chief Clerk House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 188.

AN ACT to authorize the County Commissioners of Dorchester county to build a bridge over Fishing Creek, at a point known as Fishing Creek Ferry, connecting Hooper's Island with the main land at said point.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the County Commissioners of Dorchester county, be and they are hereby authorized and empowered in their discretion to build or have built a bridge, at a point known as Fishing Creek Ferry in said county, and to levy a sufficient sum for the building thereof upon the taxable property of said county.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved April 1, 1872.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act passed the General Assembly of Maryland, at the January Session, 1872.

AUGUSTUS GASSAWAY,
Secretary of the Senate.
MILTON Y. KIDD,
Chief Clerk House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 175.

AN ACT to repeal the forty-third, forty-fourth, forty-sixth, and seventy-third sections of article ten of the Code of Public Local Laws of Maryland, relating to the town of Cambridge, in Dorchester county, and to re-enact the same in an amended form.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the forty-third, forty-fourth, forty-sixth, and seventy-third sections of the Code of Public Local Laws of Maryland, relating to the town of Cambridge, in Dorchester county, be and the same are hereby repealed and re-enacted so as to read as follows:

43. The Commissioners may make such by-laws not contrary to law, for the regulation and good government of said town and the inhabitants thereof, and to restrain all disorders and disturbances, and prevent and remove all nuisances, inconveniences and annoyances within said town; to prevent the running of horses, cattle, and other stock, and firing of guns, pistols and fire-crackers in the streets, lanes or alleys, the burning of chimneys in dry weather, the continuance of unsafe chimneys, stoves or stovepipes; to make, repair, and regulate footways, to make and keep open drains or sewers, to extend the streets or alleys, and renew their boundaries, to regulate market days, and such other things as they may deem proper; and may enforce obedience to their by-laws by such fines, penalties and forfeitures as they may deem reasonable, not exceeding twenty dollars for any one offence.

44. They may cause an assessment to be made from time to time, by some person by them appointed, of all the property, real, personal and mixed, of all kinds and descriptions whatsoever, within the corporate limits of the town of Cambridge, or owned by the inhabitants of said town and not permanently located beyond the limits thereof, liable by law to be valued and assessed and *chargeable* with taxes in this State, and in making said assessment the said property shall be valued at its cash value, and it shall be chargeable according to such valuation with the public assessment for the corporate purposes of said town: *provided*, the tax levied on said property shall not exceed, in any one year, fifty cents in the hundred dollars of the assessed value thereof.

46. Whenever the Commissioners shall levy a tax for the corporate purposes of said town, they shall make out an alphabetical list of the persons, *chargeable* therewith, with the sums payable by each annexed, and shall also annex thereto a warrant to the bailiff to collect the said tax, and the bailiff, within ten days after receiving such warrant and list, shall *deliver* to each person therein named an account of the taxes payable by such person, and unless the said taxes shall be paid within twenty days after such account shall have been rendered, the bailiff may collect the same by distress and sale of the goods and *chattels* of the delinquent, and the bailiff shall, within two months after the receipt of the said warrant and list, account for and pay the sums collected to the Commissioners, under a penalty of twenty-five dollars.

73. All fines, penalties and forfeitures herein imposed for the violation of the charter of the town of Cambridge, or imposed by any by-law or ordinance of said town, may be recovered in the name of the commissioners, before any Justice of the Peace for Dorchester county, as small debts are recovered, or in the event of any violation of the charter of the town of Cambridge, or of any by-law or ordinance of said town, the said commissioners, or any person on their behalf, or the bailiff of said town, may make application on oath to any Justice of the Peace for Dorchester county, stating the violation of said charter, by-law or ordinance, as the case may be, and the name or names of the offender or offenders, where-upon it shall be the duty of such Justice of the Peace forthwith to issue a warrant in the name of the State of Maryland for the arrest of the person so charged; and if, upon the hearing of such case, it shall appear probable that the defendant or defendants has or have been guilty of the offence charged, the Justice of the Peace shall hold such defendant or defendants to bail, or in default of bail shall commit him, her or them to the jail of Dorchester county, to answer at the then next ensuing jury term of the Circuit Court for said county, in which said court the proceedings against defendant or defendants shall be by indictment by the Grand Jury, and the trial of the same before the court and jury in the usual mode of criminal procedure; and in all such cases, in the event of the conviction of the party charged, the sentence of the court shall be for the payment of such fine, not exceeding twenty dollars in any one case, as the court shall see fit to impose and costs, and that the person or persons convicted shall stand committed until the fines shall be paid, or until the expiration of the period of thirty days, whichever shall first occur; and the Sheriff of said county, upon the receipt by him of any such fine or fines, shall forthwith pay over the same to the said commissioners, to be applied by them to the corporate purposes of said town.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage

Approved April 1, 1872.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act passed the General Assembly of Maryland, at the January Session, 1872.

AUGUSTUS GASSAWAY,
Secretary of the Senate.
MILTON Y. KIDD,
Chief Clerk House of Delegates.

CHAPTER 339.

AN ACT for the protection of Oysters in certain waters of Dorchester county.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons, except *bona fide* resident citizens of Dorchester county, to take or catch oysters for any purpose, in any manner, or with any instrument whatever, in the waters of Brannock's Bay, inshore of a straight line drawn from the end of Hill's Point to the end of Cook's Point; or in the waters of Cook's Point Bay or Cove, inshore of a straight line drawn from the end of Cook's Point to the end of Todd's Point; or in the [the] waters of Todd's Point Bay, inshore of a straight line drawn from the end of Todd's Point to the end of Castle Haven Point; or in the waters of Lecompte's Bay, inshore of a straight line drawn from the end of Castle Haven Point; to the end of Howells Point.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That upon information given upon oath to any Justice of the Peace in and for the county aforesaid, of any violation of the provisions of the *proceeding* sections, the said Justice of the Peace shall issue his warrant for the arrest of the offender or offenders, and the *seizure* of the canoe or boat in his or their possession, or used in the commission of the offence, together with the tackle, instruments, and all things on board at the time of the commission of the offence, or used or employed in the commission thereof, which warrant shall be directed to the sheriff or any constable of the county aforesaid, and shall be returnable within five days from the *issuing* thereof.

Sec. 3. *And be it enacted*, That the Justice of the Peace before whom the said warrant is returnable shall, upon the return thereof, docket a case in the name of the State of Maryland against the person or persons arrested, and the property seized by virtue of said warrant, and if, upon the trial of the case, the said Justice of the Peace shall be satisfied that the person or persons so arrested are guilty of violating the provisions of the first section of this Act, he shall render a judgment, either imposing a fine upon each person so guilty, of not less than five dollars nor more than fifty dollars, or *condemning* the canoe or boat in possession of the offender or offenders, or used in the commission of the offence, together with the tackle, instruments, and all things on board at the time of the commission of the offence, or used or employed in the commission thereof, to be sold at public auction for cash by the sheriff or constable seizing the same, after ten days' public notice of the time, place, manner and terms of sale, by advertisement inserted in some newspaper published in said county, and also set up at the court house door in the town of Cambridge.

Sec. 4. *And be it enacted*, That the proceeds of sale of property condemned, and all fines imposed and collected under the provisions of this Act, shall, after paying the costs and expenses of arrest, seizure, condemnation and sale, be divided and paid over, one-fourth thereof to the sheriff or constable making the arrest; one-fourth thereof to those aiding in making the same, and the remaining half to the Board of County School Commissioners of the county aforesaid, for the use of the public schools of said county.

Sec. 5. *And be it enacted*, That any party or parties against whom any Justice of the Peace shall have rendered a judgment under the *provisions* of this Act, may at any time within twenty days from the rendition thereof, appeal from such judgement to the Circuit Court for said county; but no execution or sale shall be *stayed* unless the party appealing shall give bond to the State of Maryland in double the amount of the fine imposed, or value of the property condemned, as the case may be, with surety or sureties to be approved by the said Justice of the Peace, and with condition to prosecute such appeal with effect, and to pay the parties entitled to the same the value of the property condemned, or amount of fine imposed, and all costs attending such proceeding, in case such judgment shall be affirmed; and in all cases of appeal under the provisions of this Act, either party shall be entitled to trial by jury.

Sec. 6. *And be it enacted*, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act passed the General Assembly of Maryland, at the January Session, 1872.

AUGUSTUS GASSAWAY,
Secretary of the Senate.
MILTON Y. KIDD,
Chief Clerk House of Delegates.
Approved April 1, 1872.

CHAPTER 25.

AN ACT to authorize the County Commissioners of Dorchester county to reassess the real estate of Vachel Keene, lying in Drawbridge district in said county.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland*, That the County Commissioners of Dorchester county, are hereby authorized and empowered, if they so determine in their judgement and discretion, to reassess the real estate of Vachel Keene, lying in Drawbridge District of said county, and being the same lands purchased by the said Vachel Keene at the vendue of William C. Huffington.

Sec. 2. *And be it enacted*, That this Act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved February 19, 1872.

We hereby certify that the aforegoing is a true and perfect copy of an Act passed the General Assembly of Maryland, at the January Session, 1872.

AUGUSTUS GASSAWAY,
Secretary of the Senate
MILTON Y. KIDD,
Chief Clerk House of Delegates.

James B. Beck of Kentucky for Horace Greeley.

From the Cincinnati Commercial's Washington Correspondence.

A crowd of Southern Congressmen were exchanging views in the House, this morning, before the session began.

"If our party don't make a nomination, Greeley will sweep the South.—He will carry every Southern State but Mississippi and South Carolina. In the border States, among the old Whigs he will run like wild-fire. I am in favor of holding no Convention, and giving him the field. Anything to beat the Grant Ring."

Thus spoke a Southern Democrat, and he spoke with force and earnestness.

"What do you think about it, Vaughan?" addressing Mr. Vaughan, of Tennessee.

"I think as you do. Let's take up Greeley and beat Grant. We can beat him that way, and that's the only way we can. I believe the Democratic Convention will ratify his nomination."

"I'm a Democrat," said Mr. Beck of Kentucky, "but I think our best chance is to go in on Greeley, and go in to win, as we certainly shall if we support him. There is not the least doubt in my mind but what the Democratic party can elect him, and the question comes up in this shape; Isn't it better to support Greeley and defeat Grant than to see Grant re-elected?—That is the way it presents itself to my mind. I want to see Grant's Military Ring and military rule broken up. I want a civil Administration once more."

Lew Campbell came up, and upon the proposition to support Greeley he shook his head gravely. "I don't know about that, boys; it's a pretty tough dose for a Democrat to swallow. I don't think we are so far gone as to justify us in swallowing Greeley."

"Well shall we swallow Grant?" asked Beck.

"No; I don't propose to swallow either," replied Campbell. I want a straight-out Democrat."

"So do I," said Beck, "if we can get him. But I fear to run the risk. If our party supports Mr. Greley he's bound to be elected; there's no doubt about it. Above all things, I want to break up Grant's Military Ring—I want to break up his reign of corruption. I want an honest Administration once more."

Cumberland Politics.—At the municipal election on the 18th inst., the Democratic ticket was elected by 114 majority.

[For the Cambridge Chronicle.]

Public Schools of Dorchester County—Their Past, Present & Future Prospects.

No. 1.

Mr. Editor:—Several communications have appeared lately in public prints relative to the popular education in Dorchester County. The disposition to discuss this question, now so manifest, marks an epoch in our history. To the traveler journeying upon the public highway it is not only agreeable but useful to observe the mile-posts and finger-boards by the way side that he may know not only the distance he has traveled, but the rate of his speed. In treating of the schools of Dorchester County, let us, like the traveler, note the mile-posts along the line of our progress.

It is unnecessary for our present purpose to transport the reader further back than the year 1865. Then the schools of the county numbered forty five, with fifteen hundred pupils; at present we have sixty-five schools for the white children, with seventy teachers and over three thousand pupils, with fifteen schools for the colored children, with seven to eight hundred pupils. In 1866 there was no county levy for school purposes. Ever since we have had a gradually increasing levy, say of seven thousand, nine thousand ten thousand and twelve thousand dollars. This we are sure is an exhibit of sufficient liberality on the part of the county authorities to satisfy all reasonable expectations. Allow us to commend its consideration, especially to those who are clamorous for a more rapid increase of the annual appropriation for educational purposes, and to warn them to shun the folly of those who are fabled to have killed the goose, which laid the golden egg.

That there is an increasing interest in the cause of education is manifest by the large increase of pupils and schools and the demands for more schools, greater attention to the houses, making them more suitable, supplying them with better furniture, maps, desks and black boards.

The careful student of history will not fail to be impressed with the important fact that most if not all the revolutions of the ages, no matter by whom begun or what the motives that impelled them, have, in the providence of God, slowly but surely tended to the enfranchisement of the race and to the advancement of liberal ideas. Our space is too limited to enlarge upon this subject, but, we will remark in passing, that the late struggle through which we have passed furnishes a remarkable example of the truth of the foregoing assertion. A civilization, with usages strengthened by the growth of more than two centuries, and interwoven with all our habits of thought, manners and customs, has suddenly been destroyed by the earthquake shock of civil war. We do not propose to discuss in this article the moral aspect of the late controversy, or the advantages or disadvantages of the institution which perished in the conflict. The subject has passed properly into history, let us patiently await its impartial verdict. We find ourselves, however, face to face with new ideas and consequently new legislation. Is it not wise for us to carefully consider its claims upon our attention? If the enfranchised colored people are to be citizens of the commonwealth it is manifestly imperative that the state for economical considerations alone, if for no higher motive, should fit them for the duties of citizenship by all appropriate and legitimate means. It is not surprising therefore that we observe the minds of statesmen directed to this subject and the recent legislation in our own state may be regarded as the harbinger of a new order of things for this hitherto subject and illiterate race.

Money has been appropriated for the support of schools for their education.—Our legislators have with commendable prudence placed the oversight of the whole matter in the hands of the school authorities, leaving the minor details to trustees of their own color. The good results of this advanced step for the education of our colored people will soon be so apparent, that we doubt not all will acquiesce in its expediency and wisdom.

In our next communication we propose to speak of certain difficulties in the way of advancement to be overcome, certain improvements needed and the means to the attainment of these desirable ends.

Yours respectfully
DORCHESTER.

MARRIED.

On the 2nd inst., near Shermantown, by the Rev. Mr. Haynes, of E. New Market, Mr. James M. Bradley and Miss Sarah W. Thompson, all of this county.

DIED.

On Saturday, April 27th, of membranous crup, Edwin Starr, son of Alex. and Sallie Skinner, aged 1 year and 10 days.

In this town on the 17inst., Mrs. Sarah Moore, aged about 72 years.

Baltimore Market.

Baltimore May 21, 1872.

Grain.—Receipts to-day were comprised of 1020 bushels Wheat, 19,340 bushs Corn, and 2100 bushs Oats. Market for Wheat was higher; Corn active, and prices la2c 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 80 cts; 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.

Wanted.—Two good House Carpenters, stated wages. Apply to or address GEO. R. BROWN & BRO.,
May 22—3t Cambridge, Md.

Wanted.—The highest cash price given for Dorchester County Rail Road Bonds. Apply to
May 22, 1872. GEO. WINTHROP.

Office of the County Commissioners for Dorchester County. The Board will meet at their office in Cambridge, on TUESDAY June 4th 1872, to pass the balance of accounts against the county, to make the levy, &c. By order
JNO. M. BECKWITH, Jr., Cl'k.
May 22,—2t

The Home-Shuttle Sewing Machine—Is not surpassed by any Lock-stitch Machine in the market for Ease of Motion, Simplicity, and the Beauty of its Work; besides it costs only about half the price of other First-class Machines. Stitch alike on both sides. Price from $25 to $75. Agents wanted in every City, Town and County in Maryland.
Address JOHN T. BUTLER, Gen'l Agt.,
No. 8 North Charles Street, up stairs,
May 22, 1872—4t Baltimore.

Executor's Sale,
OF
Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of authority conferred under the provisions of the last will and testament of Dr. Anthony C. Thompson, late of Dorchester County deceased, the undersigned Executor, will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, on

WEDNESDAY, 12th, day of June,

A. D. 1872, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M., at the Court House door in CAMBRIDGE, in said county, all those tracts or parcels of land of which the said Dr. Anthony C. Thompson, died seized and possessed, lying and being at and near Thompson's station, on the the D. & D. R. R.

This property lies about 2½ miles from Cambridge, and contains **500 Acres of Land more or less.** There is some **Timber**, and a large quantity of **Wood** and some arable land—title perfect.

Terms of Sale—$500.00 in cash on the day of sale, to be rateably divided between the several purchasers, according to the quantity bought, and the balance to be secured by the notes of purchasers with approved sureties, bearing interest from the day of sale, and payable in one, two and three years. The parcels into which it will be divided for sale will be made known on the day of sale.

WILLIAM REA, Executor of
Dr. A. C Thompson, deceased.
May 22, 1872—4t

PUBLIC SALE.

By virtue of authority derived from Robert M. Marshall, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at LINKWOOD STATION, on

SATURDAY, June 22d 1872,

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M. THE FARM belonging to Robert M. Marshall, situated immediately on the Nanticoke river 5 miles below the town of Vienna in Drawbridge District of Dorchester county.

The said farm contains

196 Acres of Land,

more or less, of which about 126 acres are in arable land and well adapted to the growth of WHEAT and CORN. The balance of the tract of land is well set in young

Pine and Oak Timber,

convenient to a fine landing on said river.

The BUILDINGS consist of a single story FRAME DWELLING, with good Granary, Corn House and other outhouses, all in good order. There is a fine

ORCHARD

on the farm containing Apple, Peach, Pear, Cherry and other trees in full bearing and of fine varieties. Oysters, Fish, Terrapins and Wild Fowl can be had at proper season in great abundance.

Terms of sale ascertained by inquiry of the undersigned, or will be made known on the day of sale.

J. SPRY JONES.
May 22, 1872—4t

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
2079 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.

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.

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

William Hemsley,
AGENT FOR
GODFREY KEEBLER,
Steam Biscuit, Cracker and Cake Bakery,
258, 260 and 262 North Twenty-Second St.,
PHILADELPHIA.

☞All orders addressed to Agent will be gratefully received and promptly filled.—All Goods delivered to Baltimore Steamers free of charge—after said delivery, at the risk of the purchaser.
April 10, 1872. 1y

BRAMBLE HOUSE,



POPLAR STREET,
CAMBRIDGE, MD.

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

VERNON REA,
April 24, 1872—4f Proprietor.

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 Mines 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.

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

Undertaking.

The undersigned having had many years experience in the UNDERTAKING BUSINESS, has associated with him Mr. Wm. A. Hutchinson. They are prepared to furnish COFFINS at half the usual price, and of a finish not surpassed in the State of Maryland.

WM. V. C. REA.

☞Orders left at the shop, near the Cross Roads or at the Bramble House, will meet with prompt attention.

WM. V. C. REA,
WM. A. HUTCHINSON.
May 8, 1872—4m Cambridge, Md.

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