THE CHRONICLE.

CAMBRIDGE—MD.

SATURDAY MORNING June 21, 1845.

The Orphans' Court of Dorchester County will sit 30th June.

V. B. PALMER,

No. 59 Pine st. Phila., and 160 Nassau st. (Tribune Buildings,) N. Y., and S. E. corner of Balt. and Calvert st., Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving Advertisements and subscriptions to the "CAMBRIDGE CHRONICLE," and collecting and receipting for the same.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The Whigs of Dorchester County are requested to meet at the Court House in Cambridge on Monday the 7th day of July at 12 o'clock for the purpose of selecting five delegates to represent this county in the convention to be held at Barren Creek, to Nominate a Whig candidate for Congress.

☞ The quantity of advertising matter brought in at a late hour prevents our noticing the meeting held for the purpose of organizing a Fire company in town, and also the beautiful and efficient new Fire Engine which has been purchased by the town, through our friend Jno. Foble.

THE DEATH OF GENERAL ANDREW JACKSON.—Most of our readers have already been informed of this melancholy, yet not unexpected event. He died at the Hermitage Sunday the 8th of June at 6 o'clock P. M. We have not room to day to notice the many tributes of respect which have been deservedly paid throughout the nation, to the distinguished dead. Although many have differed with him upon political questions, and in the heat of partisan conflicts animosities have frequently been engendered, yet all these things are buried and forgotten in the universal grief which prevades the land for one who loved his country well, and rendered her signal services in the hour of danger. In all our large cities proper measures are being adopted to make a public demonstration of respect for the deceased. In Baltimore the Mayor has called a town meeting and we have no doubt that suitable measures will be adopted by which the people may testify their respect for one of the most gallant defenders of our country.

The following official order of President Polk was issued upon the reception of the news of General Jackson's death:

WASHINGTON CITY, June 16, 1845.

OFFICIAL. Andrew Jackson is no more.—He departed this life on Sunday, the 8th inst. full of days and full of honors. His country deplores his loss, and will ever cherish his memory. Whilst a nation mourns it is proper that business should be suspended at least for one day in the Executive Departments, as a tribute of respect to the illustrious dead. I accordingly direct that the Department of State, the Treasury, the War, the Navy, the Post Office, the Office of the Attorney General, and the Executive Mansion, be instantly put into mourning, and that they be closed during the whole day to-morrow.

JAMES. K POLK.

☞ *The Detroit Daily Advertiser* has the following Political summary, which (as the Almanacs say) was 'calculated for the meridian of Michigan, but will answer for this and the adjoining States.'

"We have got the funniest anti bank party in Michigan that the world ever saw. They chartered every bank that ever existed in the State. They passed the first suspension act that was ever enacted here, and provided for the organization of some thirty or forty new banks with the previlege of not paying specie.—They have had the official supervision of the banks, with a brief interval, ever since the State government was established. They have used and borrowed of the banks, both individually and as public officers, under all their administrations. Their leading men are presidents, directors, attorneys and *employers* of banks. And yet the moment one of them fails or suspends, they raise a terrible outcry, proclaim themselves genuine anti bank men, and denounce the Whigs like mad. It was a first-rate trick once, but it has been played a little too often now. The people are beginning to understand this *stop-thief* cry of Loco-Foco larceners,"

The public domain.—The Washington Union announces that upward of *five millions* of acres of the public lands will be placed in market during the summer and autumn. It is stated that there will be sold 370,000 acres in Wisconsin Territory lying on and betwen the Fox and Wolf rivers 378,000 acres in Iowa, on the Makoquita river and its branches, the sale to be made at Dubuque—800,000 acres on the Red Cedar, Iowa and English rivers, likewise in Iowa and the sale to be at Dubuque. Two sales at Fairfield, also in Iowa, will comprise upward of a million of acres watered by the Des Moines and Checaque rivers 90,000 acres of Illinois bottom will be offered. Upwards of a millions of acres in Missouri about the same quanity in Arkansas, embracing nine townships in the new district of Champagnole—151,000 acres in Louisiana, and about 600 000 acres in Florida. The Union describes the most of this land as offering singular advantages to the purchaser. It says:

"In fact, these sales, embracing lands from the northern part of Wisconsin to the southern extream of the Union, present the greatest variety of soil, climate, and productions that our country possesses, and cannot fail to attract the attention of those desirous of making valuable investments, while it also affords to hosts of actual occupants of the soil a final opportunity of securing their homes, by virtue of the pre-emption privilege afforded to them by a just and beneficent legislature."

From the Pittsburgh Gazette.

PAY DAY.—The sufferers by the fire are rejoicing in the liberality of the benevolent in almost every portion of the Union. Pay day was a glad day to many a poor man and woman who lost their all in the great fire. The committee commenced on Monday to pay out drafts upon the Bank of Pittsburgh for the amount to which each was entitled and will continue their labors until all the claims are liquidated. Many a blessing was prayed for upon those whose faces were never seen in this world, yet whose sympathies were stirred to give frely of their substance for the relief of the distressed. Though far away, hundreds and hundreds of miles, should this meet their eye it will tell them how grateful the recipients of their gifts are: with what gratitude they express their thanks, and how ardently they desire a like calamity may never fall upon them.

True, these emotions, these thoughts, these prayers, are seldom vented in words or actions: they can be read in the features, interpreted from the eye. Even the silence of many who would not trust their tongues is eloquent. Blessing, many, rich, and happy, we pray may follow the generous givers through life.

New England School.—A writer in a Southern paper, thus describes the Free Schools of New England:

"The poorest boy in the free schools feels as high and as proud as the son of the richest.—'You do not mean,' said Governor Barbour of Virginia, after visiting one of the superb free sceools at Boston, which he admired very much, "that these sceools are free?" 'In deed I do,' said the committee man. 'You remember the boy that got the medal in the class we have just examined, and the boy that lost it? The first is the son of that woodsawyer there, (pointing to a man who was sawing wood in the street) and the second is the son of John Quincy Adams, the President of the United States.' The Virginian started in astonishment at a spectacle like this, and no longer wondered at the prosperity of New England.

From the Richmond Enquirer.

TRUE ELOQUENCE.

We do not remember having met with a passage of the same length, so full of true feeling, thrilling pathos, and graphic power, as the following extract from a speech delivered by Mr. A. B. Longstreet, of Georgia, before the Methodist Convention at Louisville. The reader is transported, involuntarily, to the gloomy but sublime scene, where the self devoted pioneer of a holy cause falls beneath the weight of his perilous enterprise. The vast West is filled with romantic incidents of these holy men, leaving behind them the comforts and security of civilization, and meeting the dangers and sacrifices of a forest life. To their credit be it said, the zealous Methodists are found the first among those who break the stillness of the Western wilds, and push on the blessings of civilization and religion.

But will it be believed that the orator, whose eloquence is able to arouse the deepest sympathies of the heart, is also the author of the "Georgia Scenes," so justly popular as a record of the richest, laughter-stirring humor? It furnishes but another instance of the versatility of the human mind. It is we think, Tpos. Hood, the prince of jesters, who is described as suffering keenly from pecuniary and physical causes; and yet his published jokes and conceits seem never to flag in spirit. Laman Blanchard, the author of the inimitable "Mrs. Caudle's Lectures," is also said to have been a severe sufferer from many causes. In both instances, the natural bent of the mind had full sway, at intervals. But here, in our own land, we have a striking instance of a man, who can, at one moment, dash off with his pen the most comic sketches of passing scenes, and, at the next, rise in a religious assembly, convoked for the most solemn and vital objects, and chain, with his pathos and his eloquence, the hearts of listening crowd. Such is the variety of feelings evoked by the peculiar excitement of surrounding circumstances:

"No! we must part, and the sooner the better. Let us, with our new organization, try to get back to primitive Methodism. I speak not of its externals, some of which never legitimately belonged to it, but of its inward graces. I speak of its former zeal, which glowed with equal fervor amidst the miasm of the low land swamps and the healthful breezes of the mountain, which led the Methodist preacher to seek the lost sheep of the fold of Christ whithersoever they wandered. I speak of that Methodism that preached not only on stated days, and at stated times, but which preached at all times and in all places—in the chapel, the hut, the kitchen, the grove, the wilderness—to fathers, mothers, husbands, wives, parents, children, masters, servants—which never entered a house without a word for the Lord, and never left it without praying a blessing upon it—which planted the standard of the cross on the spot which we occupy ere the elk and the buffalo had left it—which pushed on its labors, at times, until exhausted nature sunk under them.

"When I thus speak of Methodism, let me not be understood as claiming for our sect all the religion that is in the world. Far from it—there is as pure religion in the other churches as in ours. I am no sectarian. If I possess one christian virtue, it is love for all that love and serve the Lord Jesus Christ; but I confess I feel a kindling emotion, allied to the moral sublime, when I contemplate Methodism personified in such men as our Nolly, whose funeral obsequies were performed by himself, whose dirge was sounded by the winter winds, whose winding sheet was the snow drift, and whose monument was the sturdy oak of the forest—found by the woodsman, frozen on his knees and buried in the attitude of prayer. Of myself I will not glory, of my church I will not glory, but of such as these I might become a fool in glorying and all christians would pardon me, if not join me. Yes, were I to inscribe on the tree, the root of which was his last pillow, *The christain's best monument*, every christian of every church would cheerfully inscribe under it, *Amen and amen*. To this kind of Methodism let us get back; let it be the characteristic of the Southern church, and then, if they will, let the Northern church take all the rest."

HONORABLE CONCESSION.

Col. Ethan Allen, the hero of Ticonderoga, though a brave and honored patriot was an avowed deist.—He wrote several works against Christianity, one of which profanely entitled 'Allen's Bible,' has caused the ruin of many a young man, impatient of religious restraint.

While seated in his quiet home, glory in the independence he had so bravely contributed to procure, and exulting still more in his imagined triumphs over religion, he was suddenly called to the death bed of a tenderly beloved child. She had been well instructed by her *mother*, in the principles and duties of revealed religion; and at this trying hour it afforded her, not merely consolating, but triumphant joy.

When her father, whom she had ever regarded with respect and warm affection, arrived, and was bending over her couch, she threw her arms around his neck, and with a look of unutterable kindness said, "Father, I am dying;—tell me,—shall I go into eternity, believing your sentiments, or what my mother has taught me?"

The veteran, whom no argument had ever shaken, who had stood unmoved in the battle field, surprised by her heavenly serenity and confidence, tremblingly replied. "My daughter, my dying daughter believe what your mother has taught you."

How utterly worthless, at that moment, must have appeared all boasted reasoning against a religion, which could thus give victory in death, by bringing life and immortality to light! And who, in such circumstances, would not say, Let me die the death of the righteous?

WAR ON WORMS.—THE ENEMY ROUTED, HORSE, FOOT, AND DRAGOONS.—Children may rejoice, and clap their hands, and all others whom it may concern;—for a remedy has been discovered for their old tormentors the worms, which will cure without sickening them, and which is so effective in its operations, that the worms must beat a retreat whenever it comes amongst them, or else make up their minds to stay where they are and die, for there is something in its composition so fatal to them that they cannot taste of it and live. Heretofore it has been very difficult to expel worms; for a mild purgative had no effect on them, while too severe a one caused them to secure themselves by clinging and actually increased the slime on which they fed. It was therefore necessary to procure a medicine which would act upon the worms themselves as well as on the system; and this has been more effectually accomplished, for in Clickener's Sugar Coated Pills there is one ingredient which is so repugnant to them that if they taste it death must follow. They therefore abandon the system, it is introduced into, as soon as they can. Another great advantage in Clickener's Pills is, that they produce not the slightest nausea or bad taste and are therefore taken by children without any objection. At the present time worms prevail to a great extent amongst the children in our neighborhood; but the mothers and nurses are fast overcoming them, and curing their little patients, having abandoned all other remedies, and taken exclusively of Clickener's Sugar Coated Pills.

DIED.

At the residence of his fathers on Tuesday last the 17th inst. JEREMIAH LAWRENCE BRAMELE, in the 17th year of his age.

WE are authorized to announce EDWARD LONG Esq. of Somerset County as a candidate to represent this Congressional district in the next Congress of the United States.

June 21, 1845. tf

DORCHESTER FARMER,S CLUB,

Will hold its next meeting at Dr. Jos. E. MUSE's on Saturday the 18th inst., and the members will be please to be punctual in their attendance at the hour of 12 (M.) A full board is desirable. By order

JAS. A. STEWART.

June 21, 1845. tm Sect'y.

FOURTH OF JULY.

The sixty ninth anaversary of our national Independence will be celebrated at Church Creek. Exercises to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

Judge Goldsborough, S. Dexter LeCompte Esq. and others are engaged to address the meeting. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

June 21, 1845.

PROPOSALS FOR THE ERECTION OF A CHURCH IN CAMBRIDGE, —MARYLAND.—

THE subscribers, (a building committee) will receive sealed proposals up to the 15th of July, for the erection of a Methodist Episcopal Church in said town, and let it out to the lowest responcible builder or bidders; to be commenced and completed as soon as practicable.

Said house to be built of suitable building stone 45 by 60 feet; wall 20 feet high including foundation, 2 1 2 feet thick for the basement story (11 feet) and 2 feet for the remainder; a partition wall 1 foot thick the entire width of the house the hight of the basement.

The basement story will have 10 windows; each 5 feet wide by 6 feet in length; the door of do. will show 8 feet by 15;—The body of the Church will have 12 windows each 5 feet by about 12 in length, and 1 window in do, same as those in basement.

There will be 2 flight of stairs from basement to the body of the church, with 4 1 2 or 5 feet steps, and 2 do into gallary from the body of the church of 4 feet.

A gallery will be erected at the end of the church of about 20 feet in depth. The seating to be plain and neat in the modern stile. There will be 2 ailes each 3 1-2 feet in width, running the length of the church from the vestibule;—The floor and sash all to be of good heart yellow pine. Proposals to include a roof of Zink or of the best cypress shingles.

The whole to be Plastered throughout; and all the wood work well painted. The plastering of the basement will include three rooms and entry. The proposals for plastering should embrace the expenses either of an arch or of a squase ceiling.

Proposals will be received for the whole church including all the material and work, or for each branch of the work separately.

We deem it unnecessary to go into further particulars, as the above will be sufficient to give to persons familiar with the subject, a general idea of the character of the proposed building. It is sufficient to say that the whole material must be of the best quality, and the work executed with neatness and durability.

Proposals may be directed to all or either of the undersigned.

THOS. H. HICKS,
JEREMIAH c. WRIGHT,
WM. B. DAIL,
JNO. T. STEWART,
JNO. D. ONINS.

Cambridge, E. S. Md. June 21 1845. tf

P. S. Baltimore papers and all others friendly to the cause will please copy the above.

SHERIFF SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Fiera Facias issued by Joseph A. Edmondson Esquire and to me Directed at the suit of James Smith amd'r. of Stephen J Waters against the lands and tenements of William K. Roberson, and Edward C. Simmons, I have seized and taken into execution the property of the said Roberson to wit,—A tract piece or parcel of land callep Roberson Regulation, containing 289 1-2 acres more or less situated in Parsons Creek District near Gads Ferry; and I hereby give notice that on SATURDAY the 12 day of JULY next, between the hours of 10 & 2 o'clock at the Court House Door in Cambridge I will offer at auction to the highest bidder for cash all the said Roberson right title and claim and interest at law and equity to the property so seized and taken into execution to satisfy the said writ of Fi. Facias and cost due and to be come due and also for county charges Direct Tax for the years of 1843, '44 & '45.

WM. B. DAIL,
June 21, 1845. ts Shfl. & Col.

BY THE COMMISSIONERS FOR DORCHESTER COUNTY,

JUNE 9th, 1845.

A fair and accurate summary of all sums levied on Dorchester County for expenditures of the twelve months next preceeding the closing of the annual levy (except for Jurors, which is in advance) designating as far as practicable the various sums disbursed and the purposes to which the same shall have been appropriated, stating with reference to the following heads of expenditure of allowance the aggregate amount of each one of them separately, in accordance with an act of the General Assembly of Maryland of December session 1843, chapter 355.

To John Muir Commissioner	
" John Newton Commissioner	72 93
"Algernon Thomas commissioner	57 50
" William Mears commissioner	93,07
" Samuel J. Meekins commissioner	71 05
" Barzillai Slacum commissioner	101 75
" James Smith S. C. commissioner	55 23
" William Rea Clerk commissioner	97 89
" William Rea Clerk commissioners for stationary furnished	200 00
" Joseph E. Muse Esq. States Att'y	11 89
" Benjamin D. Jackson Esq. att'y	56 66
" James Wallace esq. att'y	23 33
" James A. Stewart esq. att'y	6 66
" Theodore R. Loockerman esq. att'y	20 00
" Samuel D. Lecompte esq. att'y	3 33
" E. Richardson Hooper esq. att'y	6 66
" Alexander H. Bayly medical ac't vs prisoner	3 33
" James A. Muse do do vs Tyler	5 00
" William Jackson Clerk county Court	11 00
" Thomas Breerwood esq. late Justice O. Court	593 68
" Oliver P. Hooper esq. late Justice O. court	80 00
" Charles Soward esq. late Justice O. court	5 00
" Lewis Ross esq. late Justice O. court	75 00
" James Thompson esq. Justice O. court	70 00
" Arthur Bell esq. Justice O. court	22 50
" James Dixon esq. Justice O. Court	22 50
" Charles Corkran late Crier O. Court	20 00
" William W. LeCompte Crier O. court	33 06
" Thomas H. Hicks Register of Wills	9 00
" Francis Price Jailor	61 52
" Justices of the Peace on accounts	261 70
" Anthony C. Thompson medical ac't vs prisoner	24 08
" Constables on accounts	15 50
" Maintainance & support of Julia Becks in the Maryland Hospital per act of 1817, ch. 78	106 34
" On account of Jurors at April & October terms 1846 in advance	400 00
" On account of Primary Schools	1600 00
" On account of removing negroes to Liberia	4000 00
" On account of the Alms House agreeably to the requisition of the Trustees (see an account of their expenditures annexed	367 33
" On account of Judges, Clerks, Bailiffs &c. Oct. election 1844	2000 00
" On account of Judges, Clerks, Bailiffs &c. Nov. election 1844	248 00
" On account of Nanticoke Bridge company	227 25
" On account of building & repairing bridges & roads being no new road opened for the last 12 months	250 00
" John Reed keeper of Ferry over N. West Fork	244 05
" Samuel Dunnock keeper of Ferry over Fishing Creek	180 00
" James Hutcheson, Jeremiah L. Pattison & John W. Travers, keepers of Ferry over Slaughter Creek	140 00
" Levin T. Dunnock & Thos. Wilson keepers of Ferry at Gadds over Slaughter creek	300 00
" Algernon Thomas carrying pauper to Alms house	150 00
" Newton & Creighton for clothes for prisoner	3 00
" Sundry persons on account of burying paupers	2 20
" On account of crows scalps	125 97
" Money levied to cover Court House subject to the order of Messrs. Arthur Bell, Thos. Breerwood, Thos. H. Hicks, Wm. Rea and Wm. Creighton	75 52
" Money levied for repair of canal bridge subject to order Jas. Smith esq.	400 00
" Money levied for repair Draw bridge Causeway subject to the order Wm. Mears esq.	20 00
" Money levied for repair of Crotchers Ferry causeway subject to the order Sam'l. Twilley esq	20 00
" Money levied keeping court House	20 00
" Cryer county court as by account	25 00
" On account of repairs court house & Jail	40 65
" On account error in taxes & coty. charges	34 20
" On account of Sheriff	30 41
" On account of late Shff.	393 54
" On account of Talesman	31 61
" On account State Witnesses	13 75
" On account late collectors Insolvents	194 10
" On account of wood at court house	308 22
" On account of witnesses for & vs William Tyler part	35 00
" On account Dorset Shff. summoning same	607 03
" On account of Coroners & Jurors of inquest	23 56
" On account of Gardner Bayly correcting assessments	28 82
" On account collectors commissions on levy	28 58
" On account collectors commissions on Direct tax	878 69
" On account surplus in collectors hands	1009 47
" On account of State Tax	917 84
	10094 75
Whole am't. Levy	$27545 68

Geven under my hand by order of the Board of Commissioners Dorchester County, June 9th 1845.
With a copy of expences Almes House annexed.

WILLIAM REA, Clerk C. D. C.

Alms House, Dorchester county May 10 1845.

TO THE HON. THE COMMISSIONERS OF DORCHESTER COUNTY.

GENTLEMEN:—In Compliance with the late law of the State. We have the Honor of submitting to your Honorable Body a Statement of the expenses of the Institution over which we have presided during our official year ending this day and in submitting this our annual report we have the pleasure of congratulating you and through you the citizens of the County, upon the flourishing condition of the Institution and the general good health and comfort of those, who are by necessity and advence circumstances, constrained to solicit a portion of the county Alms so generously appropriated by you.

Paid for out Pensioners	
do do Provisions	$748 49
do do Groceries	489 32
do do Clothing, Blankets &c.	93 07
do do Brogans, Women's Shoes &c,	125 14
do do Blacksmith Work	18 74
do do Wages	56 00
do do Medicines	300 99
do do Physician	28 75
do do Repairs	55 00
do do Carrying paupers to Alms House	80 63
do do Waggon	10 00
do do Hogs	45 00
do do Services of Trustees	15 46
do do Over drawn on Late Col. Jno. H. Hodson Esqr,	118 59
do do Services of Clerk	100 00
	20 00
By amount of grain sold Cr.	$2,255 64
	142 83
Whole amount of expenditures	$2,112 81

Gentlemen:—You will perceive from the above (if you compare this, with our last account) that our expenditures have somewhat increased but if you compare the different items, you will see that the increase has been entirely for incidental expences such as repairing waggon, Hogs &c &c. We have now in the hands of the present Collector the sum of $1256 85, which is not as much as we had last year by upwards of a hundred dollars. We do not think that the institution can be carried on successively with a less sum than $2000,00 in addition to the surplus now on hand. We therefore ask you to levy the sum of $2000,00 for the use of the poor of the County for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board of Trustees

JOHN F. H. VINCENT, Clerk.

June 21 1845. 3w

LAND FOR SALE.

BY virtue of competent authority I will expose to public sale on *FRIDAY the 11th day of JULY* next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the Store of John W. Traverse on Taylors Island, all that tract or parcel of land called "PLEASANT GROVE," containing 109 acres. The said land is situated on Taylors Island, was formerly owned and occupied by Mace Barnes, & more recently by Henry Barnes.—The buildings and farm intolerable good repair. The above tract will be sold free of any incumbrance of dower.

I will sell at the same time and place all that tract of land formerly occupied by Moses Simmons, on which he formerly resided, situated on Taylors Island, in Hooper's neck, and containing about 20 acres. The above tract of land is beautifully situated on the Little Choptank River, has a dwelling house and kitchen in good order, and enough woodland for all the purposes of the farm. A long credit will be given on each of the above farms if the purchase money is well secured.

SAMUEL DUNNOCK.

June 21 1845 tf

IN CHANCERY, 12th June 1845.

ORDERED that the sale of the Real Estate of Peter Corkran deceased, made and reported by the Trustee Joseph R. Eccleston be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 21st day of August next, provided a copy of this order be published in some Newspaper in Dorchester county once in each of three successive weeks before the 21st day of July next.

The Report states the amount of Sales to be $806,00.

True Copy
Test
LOUIS GASSAWAY,
June 21 '45. 3w Reg cur. can.

IN CHANCERY, 12th June 1845.

ORDERED that the sale of the property in the cause of John W. Traverse and Thomas B. Traverse, agent for Sophia Delilah Traverse and others, made and reported by the Trustee James A. Stewart be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 21st day of August next, provided a copy of this order be published in some Newspaper in Dorchester County, once in each of three successive weeks before the 21st day of July next.

The Report States the amount of Sales to be $3700.-00.

True copy,
Test LOUIS GASSAWAY.
June 21 1845. 3w Reg. cur. can.

Notice.

There will be an examination of the Scholars of the Primary School in Cambridge, on FRIDAY the 27th. JUNE 1845. and the Parents and Guardians of the children, are politely requested to be in attendance.

June 14. 3w

Notice.

THE commissioners of Primary Schools for Cambridge Election District; are requested to meet in Cambridge last Monday in June 11 o'clock, A. M. at Mr. Thomas M. Flint drug store. The trustees of the schools, and all applicants for situations as Teachers, are requested to attend said meeting.

A. C. THOMPSON. P. B.
June 14 1845. 3w

Notice.

THE subscribers wish to obtain immediately boys as apprentices to the Carriage making ness. They would prefer boys of 15 or 16 yea age and from the country. None will be received less they come well recommended for moral char

CAREY & SCHLEIG

June 21, 1844. 3t

Notice.

By an ordinance of the Commissioners of the T of Cambridge, no person or persons are permitte ride or drive faster within the Limits of the cor tion of said town than the following rates or s Carriage or persons on Horse back at the rate or s of eight miles per hour, Carts and Waggons a rate of five miles per hour, and it becoming my to observe and carry out the provisions of said o nance, I hereby give this notice that all offenders be left without excuse, as citizens of town and cou will be dealt with as the ordinance requires; the for such offence is $1.

HENRY ALFORD, Bail

June 21, 1845. 3w

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa. issued by James C er Esq., and to the sheriff directed at the suit of Davis, use of Jno. W. Hayward against the good chattles, lands and tenements of Wm. W. Mi have seized and taken into execution the follo property of the said Miles, to wit: The House an at present occupied by the said Miles, contain acres more or less called Bolton House and lot, hereby give notice that I will expose to public on the premises, on the 12th day of July next, the right title, claim, interest, and demand both at and in Equity of the said Miles to the above prop so seized and taken into execution to satisfy the writ and costs.

HENRY BIBB
June 21 1845. 3t Deputy sh

THOMPSON'S VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP,

PREPARED BY
DOCTOR A. C. THOMPSO
CAMBRIDGE, MD.

The most common cause of Worms is unwh some food, with bad digestion, Worms appear frequent in children of a relaxed habit, whose bo contain a preternatural quantity of Mucus or S Matter, although many children who appear of a bust constitution are liable to have them, especial they have lived on unwholesome food; hence We are most common to children, although many g persons are subject to them, I have known per of advanced age to have them.

It is well known to the Medical profession, many diseases are brought on, and continued by son of Worms, and many children die annuall consequence of their not being timely expelled them. It therefore becomes a subject of great im tance, to know when they do exist, and to be prep with a remedy that will be certain to expel them.

It is often a difficult matter to expel worms, children, although numerous remedies have been commended, and used for that purpose, yet there articles if properly combined, and judiciously u will seldom fail in accomplishing the object.

In consequence of my frequent failures in 30 y practice to expel worms from children, with the medies in common use, I have been induced to pare a remedy in the use of which I have but sel failed. Therefore to serve the cause of humanity to be instrumental in saving the lives of many dren, I offer it to the public as *Thompson's Veget Worm Syrup.*

This most valuable Vermifuge is prepared enti of Vegetable Extract, and combines the most y and efficient worm medicine in use, and can be rec mended as a perfectly safe remedy in all states conditions of persons, who are infested with wor and as all children are more or less liable to h worms, every family in the community should n be without it.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

CAMBRIDGE, April 25, 184

To Dr. A. C. Thompson,

DEAR SIR:—A knowledge of the various veget medicinal agents embodying your "*Vegetable W Syrup,*" and their anthelmintic power, separately sidered, justifies me in alluding in no measured te of praise to the Vermifuge properties of the compo which I take very great pleasure in recommendin an heroic, safe and efficient anthelmintic, which properly adapted to the pretean complications so o manifested in Verminose irritation, will seldom di point us in our most sanguine expectations.

Very respectfully yours,
THOS. HY. HANDY, M.D

CAMBRIDGE, April 26, 184

My Dear Sir,

I believe that your "*Preparation for Worms,*" give general satisfaction—being an excellent comb tion of the most certain anthelmintics.

Yours very truly,
ALEX. H. BAYLY, M. D

To Anthony C. Thompson.

I concur in the above commendations of *Dr. Th son's Vegetable Worm Syrup.*

WILLIAM L. WINGATE, M. D

THOMPSON'S VEGETABLE ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

PREPARED BY
A. C. THOMPSON, M. D.
Cambridge, Md.

As Dr. Thomas justly observes "it is impossibl give a concise and proper definition of the dis known by the name of Fever, as it has no sympt invariably attendant on it, which can point out its nature or essence," but as all fevers, act directly or directly on the Liver, all febrile diseases partake or less of a bilious character, whether of the intern tant, remittant or continued type; hence the freque of those cases, where the Viscera Glands and m branes are attacked, and put in all the various fo of Rheumatic, and inflammatory affections, so o met with in districts of country where bilious dise prevail.

Therefore to repel these complicated varieties of ease, depending on a derangement of the Liver have prepared, for the benefit of families, and for accommodation of the medical practitioners, and cient, and safe remedy, which can be relied o containing a combination of such vegetable extr as are usually employed in general practice, scien cally arranged so as to act on the Liver, and bil secretions, and thereby prevent or remove those di ses, arising from a redundancy or a deficiency of in the system—and may be used in all cases w purging is necessary.

And in the following diseases in particular.

Bilious Ague, Inflamatory and nervous Fevers affections of the liver, Bilious Cholic, Jaundice or struction in the Liver, Indigestion, or dispepsia,

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