CAMBRIDGE:

MONDAY, MAY 11, 1840.

FOR PRESIDENT,

MARTIN VAN BUREN,

OF NEW YORK.

Extract from the letter of Mr. Rives dated February 1840, *published in the "Log Cabin Advocate" (Whig paper) of the 28th March* 1840.

'Let us now see what foundation there is for the assertion that Gen. Harrison is in favor of a National Bank. We have already seen that, in his address to the voters of the Cincinnati district in 1822, he expressly declared that "he believed the charter given to the Bank of the United States was unconstitutional." In his letter to Mr. Sherrod Williams, in answer to the query, "whether if elected President, he would sign a Bill with proper *modifications and restrictions*, for chartering a Bank of the United States," he replies in the following very specific and guarded terms—"I would, *if* it were *clearly ascertained* that the public interest in relation to the collection and disbursement, of the revenue would materially suffer without one and there were *unequivocal manifestations of public opinion in its favor* I think, however, the *experiment should be fairly tried* to ascertain whether the *financial operations of the government* cannot be as well carried on without the aid of a National Bank. If *it* is *necessary for that purpose*, it does not appear to me that one can be *constitutionally* chartered. There *is* no construction which I can give to the Constitution which would authorize it, on the ground of affording facilities to commerce." It is to be remarked that Gen. Harrison here speaks, not of what he would recommend, or is personally in favor of, but what he would do, in *the event* of a Bill for chartering a Bank, under proper modifications and restrictions, being *passed by Congress* and presented to him for his signature; and even in that case he says he would sign it *only* under the special contingencies he enumerates, to wit, that it had been *clearly ascertained* by experience to be *necessary* for carrying on the financial operations of the government, and that there were *unequivocal* manifestations of *public opinion* in its favor," and, he adds emphatically, that unless it should be shewn "to be *necessary* for conducting the financial operations of the government, he does not think one can be *constitutionally* chartered." Connecting what Gen. Harrison here says with the declaration in his address to the voters of his District in 1822, it is evident that his own leanings are decidedly against a National Bank."

NATIONAL CONVENTION.—As large a portion of the proceedings of this Convention, as we could get in this week, will be found published in our columns to day. The whole will appear next week. The Convention unanimously nominated Mr. Van Buren for re-election. Upon the subject of the Vice Presidency, they left that matter to each State, to run whatever candidate they pleased We understand our State Convention nominated Col. Richard M. Johnson for re election.

STATE CONVENTION.—A part of the proceedings of this body, we publish to-day—the balance we will give next week. We learn that the Convention was well attended. We have not heard the names of all the electoral candidates for the State. Dr Humphreys of Somerset, Edward Lloyd of Talbot and William A. Spencer of Queen Anne's, we understand, are the electoral candidates for the Eastern Shore. We further learn that our friends on the Western Shore contemplate having a grand political and electioneering rally in the Town of Frederick, shortly.—The Presidential election in this State takes place on the 7th of November next, and from this time until that period, we shall probably have a bustling and active campaign. We beat the Whigs in this State at the last Governor's election. No doubt they did as much then as they can do again. From the spirit that animates the Democracy, we feel quite confident, in putting down Maryland, for Mr. Van Buren, by a very handsome and decided majority.

The President of the young men's Whig Convention, we understand adjourned that body to meet again on the 4th of March 1841, in Washington, to attend the inauguration of Gen Harrison! Ludicrous enough indeed. Whether the President did this in sober earnest or by way of joke, we know not. If that Convention never meets again, until Harrison's election, it will, no doubt, be quite the longest adjournment of the session of a deliberative body ever known upon record.—The young men will be sufficiently old and venerable by that time, to count their rising progeny.

The citizens of Baltimore have had an opportunity during the last week of hearing the most ample political discussions. The Whig Convention of young men, assembled on Monday and kept it up for several days—many of their best speakers and ablest men were present, amongst them Webster, Clay, Sergeant, Southard, Preston &c. These men addressed the young men and the populace, endeavoring to encourage them, in their exertions to put Gen. Harrison in power. In their general parade they had Log Cabins, flags, banners and other trappings of a multitudinous procession. Under the influence of all this excitement, the whigs then and there assembled, were about as happy, no doubt, as they will be for a long period to come—so far as they are concerned, wont it be a pity, if Gen. Harrison in the coming election is left behind? Many of the Whigs talk about hard times. The expensive character of their parade in Baltimore, and the costly scale upon which it was got up, would seem to indicate that matters were not quite so tough with them as they would have us bel...

diction. The Democratic National Convention also assembled in the city and was numerously attended—many of our prominent men addressed the crowds that thronged to hear them—Grundy, Smith, Duncan, Howard, Clay of Alabama, &c., made stirring speeches. We shall see what effect these different demonstrations, will have upon the citizens of Baltimore, in the coming election. From what we can learn, it will be any thing than favorable to the whig cause. Independent of these political conventions, the people there have had the benfit of eloquent preaching, as the Methodist General Conference was in session at the same time. If the people of Baltimore do wrong after all these advantages, neither hard cider, nor burnt brandy, will save them.

VIRGINIA ELECTION.

We have now heard from all the counties in Virginia except three, sending two delegates. One of them (Scott county in Little Tennessee) has always given a large Democratic majority. There is then no doubt but the result as stated below, is as favorable as can be expected by the Opposition. The Senate is equally divided.

After all the exultation on the part of the Federalists about the triumph in Virginia, let us scan it and see with how much reason they rejoice.

1. It will be observed that the Democrats have a clear gain of one member in the House of Delegates.

2. The Federalists carried one of their delegates in Buckingham county by the casting vote of the sheriff—the other by two majority. This election is contested for fraudulent votes polled by the Federalists, and there is scarcely a doubt but the Democratic candidates are entitled to their seats. The reversal of this return, and giving effect to the polls as closed in Caroline, would make it a tie in the House, as well as the Senate—giving the Opposition the member from Wythe, who is pledged to vote for Senators as his constituents of that Democratic county may vote in the Presidential election in the fall.

Even supposing then the election in Buckingham to be fair and irreversible, the Federal party can only boast of the power to carry Mr. Rives by a majority of two of the popular votes.

3. It is worthy of remark, that, besides Buckingham, Hanover, Spottsylvania, and Powhatan, which we have set down to the Federalists in our table, are all contested.—The resident majority of the legal voters in all these counties is unquestionably on the side of the Administration. The Federal newspaper cannot with decency deny it. All these counties were carried by votes from Richmond. It is believed that more than a hundred citizens of Richmond voted in virtue of deeds to land and stocks in the surrounding counties. Some of the individuals voted, we are assured as many as five times. Where a man is *bona fide* owner of lands in several counties, of the value of $25, he is entitled to vote in the several counties. But where a fictitious title is made by deed to constitute such right to vote, it is a fraud. It was in this way that many of the Federal votes were manufactured, to carry the counties referred to, that a majority of 56 votes, in the aggregate, gives the counties of Hanover, Spottsylvania, and Pendleton to the Whigs.

There are two other counties in striking distance of Richmond, which were carried by very meagre majorities—Charlotte by 6, and Prince Edward by 16 votes; but we have not heard of frauds having been committed there. Persons residing in Richmond have a right, under the Constitution of Virginia, to vote in every county in the State, in which they own land.

The votes now stand Democrats 63. Federalist's 67.

Gen Bailey voted against Rives at the last session; and re-elected under a pledge to vote against Rives and Harrison.

NOTE.—We have heard the result of the vote in Caroline and Wythe counties, but do not know how to place them in our table.—The following have been stated to us as facts, in relation to them:

In Caroline, (represented in the last House of Delegates by a federalist,) it was a tie when the polls were closed and certified. Afterwards, two persons were permitted to vote for the Federal candidate. The sheriff, who is a Democrat, would have voted for the Democratic candidate; and elected him, if the polls had not been re-opened. As it is, he refuses to return either candidate.

In Wythe, A. S. Fulton, (Fed.) elected by 18 majority, under a pledge to vote for Democratic Senators, if the county goes for the Democrats in the fall. This county has always given a Democratic majority at Presidential elections.—Globe.

MECHANICS READ!

The Whigs would have you believe that they are the exclusive friends of "High Wages" and of "Equal rights." But what Mechanic can read the subjoined paragraph without feeling the utmost scorn for the political miscreant who would snatch from the poor man's table the bread that his industry had placed there for his dependant family, because he would not surrender his political principles to the dictation of some pimp of aristocracy who happened to possess more of this world's

Harrison for the Presidency! Two or three Whigs have already spurned the COLLAR, & bid defiance to the SOULLESS CORPORATION! This atrocious DESPOTISM has aroused the people of Northampton to ACTION, and it will awaken the democratic fire of '76 throughout the country! Go on, Tyrants! You are forging chains for your own necks! The spirit of Democracy at the fall election will trample your odious principles in the dust! The Federalists are crazy in Northampton, because their OFFICES, on which they have fattened, are in danger! Let the people—the hard fisted yeomanry, maintain their rights at all hazards. Heaven will protect the just. —N. Y. New Era.

An Elegant Extract.—We copy from the N. York Commercial Advertiser, a paper in great favor with the Federal party, the following beautiful paragraph, written in contempt for mechanics.

"Marriages are becoming fashionable between *Merchants and Gentlemen's daughters and low-lived Tailors, Blacksmiths and other filthy Mechanics!*—This is radical democracy, one of the first fruits of republicanism."

TALL CYPHERING.—A Philadelphia paper says, "if the whole world was a lump of chalk—all space a cedar shingle, and Time was to live through all eternity, and figure incessantly day and night, he could'nt record half the villainy that has been exercised by the Philadelphia Banks, for the extinction of the liberty bequeathed to us by God and our fathers."

INCHANCERY, 20th April, 1840.

ORDERED that the Sale of the property in the cause of Ann Traverse against Joseph K. Traverse and Malvin Travere made and reported by the Trustee James A. Stewart, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 25th day of June next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper once in each of three successive weeks before the 25th day of May next. The Report states the amount of sales to be $600.

True Copy.
Test RAMSAY WATERS, Reg. Cur. Can.
May 4, 1840.

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having a power of Attorney from his brother, Charles Bryan, will sell at private sale that valuable property situated on Race street near the Court House and at present occupied by Lieut. Samuel W. Lecompte, on very favorable terms. Any one desirous of purchasing can by an examination of the property be fully satisfied not only of its conveniences and good condition but of its superior elegibility of location.

Letters addressed to the subscriber at Petersburg Va. by any one disposed to purchase will be promptly attended to.

JAMES BRYAN.

N. B. The above property if not disposed of at private sale will be rented for the ensuing year; for terms apply to Breerwood & Pattison.

May 4, 1840. 7t

COMMISSIONERS SALE OF *Valuable Property.*

BY virtue of an order of Dorchester County court the subscribers, as commissioners, will offer at Public Sale to the highest bidder, on Monday the 25th day of May next, between the hours of 11 and 12 A. M. at the Court House door, in the town of Cambridge, all that valuable property, of which William Marshall, late of said county deceased, died seized and possessed, consisting of the following tracts or parcels of land, to wit: The property situated at the Cross Roads in the town of Cambridge where William Lecompte now resides, embracing about three acres more or less, consisting of a good two storied Dwelling House—Store House, &c. This situation is highly desirable, and is about one of the best stands in the town for business.

Also the property where Edward A. Marshall resides, consisting of a Dwelling House, Store house, and other necessary out houses, located very favorably for business in the town of Cambridge.

Also, a tract or parcel of land called "Ennalls Indian Purchase," or by whatever name it may, now occupied by Thomas Wingate, containing

142 *Acres,*

more or less. There is a good deal of valuable timber and wood attached to this tract, very convenient to navigable water. The cleared land is quite productive and the improvements are good and substantial, and the entire situation, commands advantages rarely possessed. The whole of the above property is subject to a right of dower of Mrs. Eliza beth Wingate, wife of Thomas Wingate, and will be sold in parcels according to this advertisement.

The terms of sale as prescribed by the Court are that the purchase money be paid in six and twelve months from the day of sale and the payment thereof to be secured by bond of the purchaser with surety to be approved by the Commissioners. Upon the ratification of the sale and the payment of the entire purchase money, the subscribers as Commissioners, shall by a good deed convey to the purchaser or purchasers, his, her, or their heirs or assigns, the property to him, her or them sold.

HOOPER RAULEIGH,
SAMUEL COOK, } Commr's.
JOHN ROBERSON.
April 27, 1840. tds.

Notice.

Purchasers at the Sale of Elizabeth Shearman's property, are hereby notified that their notes are now due, and that their immediate settlement is required by the Administrator.

Notice.

THE subscriber avails himself of the opportunity to inform those who are indebted to him, that he is much pressed for the want of funds, and he will take it as a particular favor if they will call and settle, which he hopes they will have an opportunity of doing at our Court. The subscriber has heretofore been very indulgent to those who owed him, indeed too indulgent for his own interest. In justice to himself and family and to his creditors, it is absolutely necessary that he should collect what is due to him. He trusts the occasion will be considered an ample apology for this indispensable call.

The Publics ob't. serv't.
WM. H. YATES.
April 6, 1840. 3w

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, 6th day of April, 1840.

On application of Solomon Shearman, Administrator of Elizabeth Shearman late of Dorchester County, deceased—it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks, in the Dorchester Aurora, a paper selected by him.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my name, and the seal of my office affixed, this 6th day of April, in the year of our Lord, 1840.

L.S.

THOMAS H. HICKS,
Register of Wills, Dorchester County.

In compliance with the above order,—This is to give notice, that the subscriber of Dorchester County hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Elizabeth Shearman, late of Dorchester County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 6th day of October next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 6th day of April, 1840.

SOLOMON SHEARMAN,
Adm'r. of Elizabeth Shearman.
April 13, 1840. 3w

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, 6th day of April, 1840.

On application of NICOLS WRIGHT, Administrator of Samuel Wright, late of Dorchester County, deceased—it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks, in the Dorchester Aurora, a paper selected by him.

In testimony That the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester County Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my name, and the seal of my office affixed, this 6th day of April, in the year of our Lord, 1840

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Given under my hand this 6th day of April, 1840.

NICOLS WRIGHT,
Adm'r. of Samuel Wright.
April 13, 1840. 3w

CASH WORTH A PREMIUM IN

PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE.

WE have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a splendid assortment of

NEW & FASHIONABLE

GOODS,

INCLUDING MANY OF A

NEW STYLE;

JUST IMPORTED.

And as money is an object at the present time, those that bring the CASH along with them will find great bargains

WHITE & ANDERSON.

N. B. The highest price allowed for country Linens in exchange for goods.

☞Those indebted to us will confer a favor on us by making an *early* payment, which will enable us to give them better bargains, as we can purchase goods much cheaper when we have the money to pay at the time.

W. & A.
April 13th, 1840. 3w

THE POLITICAL REFORMER.

UNDER this title EASTMAN, FISHER, & Co. propose to publish simultaneous in Washington and Baltimore, until the next Presidential election, a new weekly paper as an antidote to the Federal poison now issued in the slanderous sheets devoted to Abolition and Harrison Whiggery. It will be unde the editorial supervision of several distinguished writers, and no pains will be spar to make it an efficient advocate of sound D mocratic principles. It will be printed o royal sheet, at the unusually low price of ty cents for a single number, eleven copies ten dollars—payable in all cases upon the r ception of the first number. Those who r ceive their papers by a carrier will be char ed twelve and a half cents in addition to t above.

Washington, April 20th 1840

Notice.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are respectfully requested to call and settle their accounts, up to January 1st. 1840 on or before the

1st day of May next,

as longer indulgence cannot be given. The merchants in Baltimore say they must and will have the claims due them—and we of course, in self-justification, must say as they do. Merchants generally make their purchases upon a credit of *six* months, when they have not the money to pay for them, and of course, cannot wait *two, three and four years* for their money, when they are obliged to settle with the Baltimore Merchants at the end of six months. If some persons would only recollect this, and comply with my moderate request, it would always save the trouble of dunning. I have often heard short settlements make long friends, and I should like to become intimate with some on those terms.

WM. A. SULLIVANE.
March 30, 1840. tf

PUBLIC HOUSE.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the Tavern Stand in the town of Cambridge, lately occupied by John T. Wilson, where he is prepared to accommodate the public. His table shall always be supplied with the best of the market—his bar well filled with wholesome and genuine liquors—His beds and lodging rooms clean and neat—His stables and granary well calculated to satisfy his patrons. Oysters and Terrapins in their season.

Boarders taken by the week, month or year.

The public's ob't. serv't.
THOMAS EDGAR.
March 23, 1840. 3t C3w

THE THOROUGH BRED HORSE

ROCHESTER.

WILL travel in the lower part of Dorchester County the ensuing season. He was sired by the well known horse O'CONNEL—his dam the full blooded Mare brought from Tennessee by William W. Lake Esqr. He will start from Lakes District on Monday the 9th inst., and will be at Bucktown on Tuesday the 10th—at Church Creek on Wednesday the 11th—at Tobaccostick on Thursday the 12th—at Taylors Island on Friday the 13th—and at McKnights on Saturday the 14th inst., and at each of the above places every two weeks.

TERMS:—$2.00 for a single leap—$4.00 for the springs chance, and $8.00 to ensure a mare with foal, to be paid when the mare is ascertained to be with foal, or parted with Persons in the upper part of this county wishing to breed mares to Rochester can have an opportunity, as he will be in Cambridge on Tuesday of the first week of April Court.

SOLOMON FOXWELL.
WILLIAM PRITCHETT.
March 9, 1840 tf

THE THOROUGH BRED & BEAUTIFUL HORSE

SIR HAMPTON,

Will stand this spring at the following places:—at Cambridge, New Market, Vienna and Church Creek. The Terms will be lower than last year,—say five dollars the single leap, $10.00 the springs chance, and $20.00 to ensure a mare with foal.

The public's ob't. serv't.
WM. SLAUGHTER.
March 9, 1840 tf

DR. GOODE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

These Pills are strongly recommended to the notice of the Ladies as a safe and efficient remedy in removing those complaints peculiar to their sex, from want of Exercise, or general Debility of the System, Obstructions, Suppressions, and Irregularity of the Menses; at the same time strengthening, cleansing, and giving tone to the Stomach and Bowels, and propucing a new and healthy action through out the system generally. They create Appetite, correct Indigestion, remove Giddiness and Nervous Headache, and are eminently useful in those Flatulent Complaints which distress Females so much at the "TURN OF LIFE." They obviate Costiveness, and counteract all Hysterical and Nervous Affections, likewise afford soothing and permanent relief in Fluor Albus, or Whites, and in the most obstinate cases of Chlorosis, or Green Sickness, they invariably restore the pallid and delicate female to health and vigor.

These Pills have gained ...anction and approbation of the most e...ians in the United States, a... likewise testify to th... cy. To married ... of the tendere... ness have ... truly es... renovat... (accor... action ... gre... m... i...

ion of the Menses, Fluor Albus, Chlorosis or Green Sickness, Costiveness, Gravel, Incontinence of Urine, Nervous Affections, Hysterics, Prolapsus Uteri, or falling of the Womb, and Piles. These Pills are also particularly adapted to the male as well as the female sex, for the cure of the following diseases: Nervous Diseases, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Bilious Diseases, and all cases of Hypochondriacism, Low Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Indisposition, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, General Debility, Bodily Weakness, or Flatulency, Headaches, Nightmare, Rheumatism, Asthma, Tic Doloureux, Cramp Spasmodic Affections, and those who are victims to that most excruciating disorder *Gout*; also, Pains in the Side, Chest, Limbs, Head, Stomach or Back, Dimness or Confusion of Sight, Alternate flushes of Heat and Chilliness, Tremors, Watchings, Agitation, Anxiety, bad Dreams and Spasms.

This Medicine is acknowledged to be one of the most valuable ever discovered, as a purifier of the blood and fluids. It is superior to Sarsaparilla, whether as a sudorific or alterative.

Directions for use—Pills No. 1 must be taken from three to six, or more, at bed time, sufficient to operate briskly, till the desired object is effected. Take No. 2 according to the directions as on the box.

In all cases, both kinds of the pills are to be used at the same time, in the following manner—Take three pills or more of No. 1 every night on going to bed, increasing the number, if they do not open the bowels; also, take three of the pills No. 2, half an hour before each meal, three times daily.

Sold at 100 Chatham street, New York, and by one respectable person in every town in the Union.

Agents, S. & E. P. LECOMPTE, Cambridge, Md.

DR. W. EVANS'S CELEBRATED FEVER AND AGUE PILLS.

The pills, so admirably adapted to afford uniform relief in the different modifications of these distressing maladies, are particularly recommended to public notice. On the accession of the cold stage, when the face and limbs of the sufferer become pale, and the sensation of cold and languor is felt pervading the whole system—their administration is accompanied with astonishing success—they soon lesson the subsequent distressing shivering, and violent shaking, and by continuing in their use (as directed) will ultimately cure the most obstinate ague. These pills are of signal utility in those distressing cases, where there is a sallowness of complexion, pain in the region of the liver, tension and distress in the epigastic region, with other symptoms indicating the existence of morbid action, or chronic disease of the stomach, liver, bowels mecentery or spleen, which consequences s generally supervene from protracted intermtents. They permanently overcome th diseases—at the same time give tone to stomach, cleanse and strengthen the bow and impart health, vigor, and energy to t system.

Many persons emigrate to the rich and fertile soil of the West, in the hope of attaining a future competency, but alas! ere long that hope becomes blasted, when they appear with impaired and enfeebled constitutions, resulting from attacks of that direful terror of the West, Fever and Ague, if such persons had resorted to the use of the above pills, the sunken pallid countenance have been restored to its florid hue, the vital energy re-established, and the whole system purified and invigorated. They are now regarded as an inestimable public blessing, and indispensable to the health, comfort, and even the local prosperity of the inhabitants of many portions of our western country

In all cases of Bilious and Nervous Fever, Hypochondriacism, Low Spirits, Palpitations of the Heart, Nervous Irritability, Nervous Weakness, Fluor Albus, Seminal Weakness, Indigestion, Loss of Appetite, Pains in the Side, Limbs, Head, Stomach, or Back, will invariably be removed by the use of the Pills.

On first feeling the premonitory symptoms occur, it is advisable *at once* to clear thoroughly the stomach & bowels. In no way can this be better and less inconveniently effected, than by taking a few doses of

Dr. Evans's Purifying Pills,

the value and well authenticated virtues of which medicine have been, and still are, too apparent to call for further comment. They tend to promote a healthy secretion of the Bile, and render the system capable of receiving with benefit the Invigorating and Strengthening Pills.

Directions are as follows:

Take four or more of the *Purifying Pills* on the first accession of Fever, and continue the same number every other night, till with the additional use of the *Invigorating Pills*, a permanent cure is obtained.

Take three of the *Invigorating Pills* in the morning, three at noon, and three in the evening, on the days when the attacks do not occur.

☞The attacks usually occur every other day.

Price One Dollar a pack, containing both kinds of Pills

Sold at Dr. EVANS'S Medical Establishment, 100 *Chatham Street* ... *by his authori*...

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