CAMBRIDGE DEMOCRAT.

THOMAS H. HANDY, Jr., Editor.

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 22, 1860.

Exemption Bill.—In the House of Delegates last Thursday an exemption bill was passed, securing against seizure of furniture or other property to the amount of three hundred dollars. An amendment was offered by Mr. Jacobs and adopted, confining the immunity to white persons and excluding free negroes by a vote of 35 to 13.

Mr. Landing, of Worcester county, proposed an amendment excluding that county from the provisions of the bill; this was regarded as unconstitutional, and the bill was passed by a vote of 52 to 4. A special bill for the exclusion of Worcester county was passed, to which the constitutional test may be applied without damaging the general bill.

Gunning and Hunting.—The new code of laws supersedes all the old legislative enactments relative to gunning, hunting and trespassing on other persons' premises, article 30, section 67, enacting as follows:

"Every person who shall, upon any pretense whatever, come to hunt with gun or dog upon the lands of another, without leave or license from the owner or possessor thereof had and obtained, shall for every such offense, forfeit and pay to the party aggrieved the sum of five dollars, to be recovered before a justice of the peace in the name of the State."

This law covers the whole State, and applies to all lands and premises, whether enclosed or lying open.

☞The trial on the constitutionality of the Baltimore Police and Election Bills will come off on Monday next (27th inst.) before Judge Martin of the Superior Court. The case comes up on an application from the Commissioners, named in the Bill, for a writ of mandamus, to compel Mayor Swann to deliver up into their custody the property of the city in the use of the police. Able counsel have been employed on each side.

☞We understand petitions to the Legislature, to have a law passed selling free negroes for a term of years to indemnity their creditors, are in circulation throughout the county, and are being numerously signed by our citizens. They will be transmitted to the Legislature in a few days.

Thanks.—Hons. Thos. A. Mitchell and Chas. F. Goldsborough, of the Md. Senate, Hons. Z. W. Linthicum and Wm. Holland, of the H. of Delegates, and E. A. Marshall, Esq., P. M. of the H. of Del., will accept our thanks for various public documents.

☞Aaron D. Stevens and Albert Hazlitt, two of the accomplices of John Brown in the Harper's Ferry raid, have been convicted and sentenced to be hung on Friday the 16th of March.

Our Book Table.

The Edinburgh Review, for January, has been received. Published by Leonard Scott & Co., 77 Fulton street, New York. Price $3 a year

Peterson's Magazine.—We have received the March number of this work. It fully sustains its reputation as a first class lady's book.—Published by Charles J. Peterson, 306 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.—Terms $2 a year.

House of Delegates.—The following letter was received from the Governor, and referred to a select committee:

Executive Chamber,
Annapolis, February 15, 1860.

To the House of Delegates:—Gentlemen: I have been informed to-day by a committee of your House that you have adopted an order relating that—"Whereas it appears from the public press of the country that the Governor of Maryland has placed this State in a false position by presenting his congratulations to Mr. Pennington, of New Jersey, a black republican, upon his election to the distinguished position of speaker of the House of Representatives; and directing a committee, appointed by the speaker, to inquire of the Governor whether his congratulations were presented at all, and, if so, whether privately or officially?"

I cannot admit the right of the House of Delegates to make such inquiry; and the respect which, in my opinion, ought to be observed by each department of the government towards every other, precludes me rom returning any answer to such a message, other than to acknowledge its receipt. Thos. H. Hicks.

Printer to the House of Representatives.

We copy the following from the editorial of the Baltimore Clipper. Winter Davis voted for Mr. Defrees, the Black Republican candidate for Printer. See what the Clipper says of it:

The election of Printer to the House of Representatives, although it is only a subordinate officer, presents probably, under existing circumstances, a more accurate test of the predilections and affinities of the members of that body than the election of Speaker did. In the case of the Speakership, the whole country was weary of the protracted contest. Important public affairs urgently demanded an organization.—The presentation of Governor Pennington as the candidate for the Republican party was an actual concession on the ultra faction of that party to the demands of the more moderate Republicans. While it seemed to maintain the integrity of the party, it was a great descent from the insolent and extreme sectionalism that for two months had been unyieldingly exhibited, and furnished unquestionably some color of justification for the support of gentlemen who professed to entertain national and conservative views.

The election of Printer is altogether a different affair. It is publicly known that Mr. Defrees, who was pressed for the Republican caucus nomination by the Seward wing of the party, and whose nomination was claimed upon the ground that the Straight out or ultra-Republicans had received nothing in the division of the offices, *did pledge a large portion of the proceeds of the printing to the use of the Executive Central Committee of the Republican party.* It is true that the Committee at a subsequent meeting pretended to decline this atrocious contract, but the fact that this pledge was given in the caucus by which the nomination was made, is undeniable, and it is equally true that the selection of the candidate was decided by this pledge alone. It is plain, therefore, that every vote given for this Republican candidate for Printer is a vote to place a portion of the profits in the hands of the Republican Central Executive Committee, to enable them to carry on the Presidential campaign. It is to furnish the Republican party with the sinews of war to circulate campaign documents, prominent among which is Helper's infamous pamphlet, and to afford them material aid and comfort in the dissemination of their aggressive anti-slavery doctrines.

It is hard to conceive how any Southern Representative, of any party, can be induced to lend himself to such a scheme to promote the purposes of the most obnoxious portion of the Republican party and the maintainance of the Republican party organization. Every vote given under such circumstances by a Representative of a Southern constituency will be a blow struck at the South by a parricidal hand, and deserves to be branded as a public declaration of an open affiliation with the Republican party and an earnest desire for the success of ultra Republicanism. With what grace can gentlemen from either section who voted for Defrees, with this infamous pledge upon the record, call for committees to investigate the frauds and corruption of the democratic administration in regard to the matter of the public printing? The charges have been rung in every Opposition journal in the country upon the corrupt appropriation of a portion of the proceeds of the printing to democratic party purposes, and here, at the very threshold of the organization of the House, under Republican party auspices, we find corruption stalking boldly and unblushingly in the very hall of legislation, and coolly and publicly appropriating the proceeds of the public printing to the uses of an Executive central committee of the Republican party avowedly for the purposes of defraying the expense of an electioneering campaign. How can any Representative from a Southern State, democratic, whig or American, face a betrayed and indignant constituency after having contributed directly by his vote or indirectly in any manner to the success of this nefarious scheme of Republican corruption to appropriate a portion of the public money to Republican party purposes? It is a matter of serious moment. It is not merely the expression of a choice between candidates. It is an endorsement of the most flagrant act of party corruption that has ever been presented to public contemplation.

The Big Mills.—We regret to learn that the flood-gates at the mill dam of Messrs. Hurley & Fleming, at the Big Mills, in this county, gave way on the night of the 8th instant, and in about three hours nearly all the water was drained out of the pond. It run down so rapidly that fears were entertained by the owners that the mill-house would be swept away. Loss about $1,000.—*Herald.*

The Placer (Cal.) Herald tells of strawberries gathered at Placerville, on the 9th of January, that were grown in the open air, and were as large as walnuts.

[Reported for the Democrat.]

Democratic Meeting.

In pursuance to a call o the State Central Committee, a meeting of the democracy of this county was held a in the Orphans' Court room on Monday last, to appoint four delegates to the State Convention to be held at Baltimore city, (which is to appoint a delegate to represent this State in the Charleston Convention,) and four delegates to the District Convention to be held at Easton, (which is appoint a delegate to represent this district in the same convention.)

R. T. Goldsborough, Esq., nominated Capt. T B. Sherman as Chairman and W. W. Ballard as Secretary.

A committee of five, consisting of Messrs. E. Griswold, Geo. W. Orem, George E. Austin, John R. Pattison and John A. L. Radcliffe, were appointed to recommend to the meeting four persons to represent this county in the Baltimore Convention, and four persons to the Easton Convention.

The committee reported by recommending Messrs. R. T. Goldsborough, Edw. R. Goslin, Thomas H. Hodson and Z. W. Linthicum, as delegates to the Baltimore Convention, and Isaac H. Wright, Charles W. Breerwood, Levi D. Traverse and Greenbury Holt, as delegates to the Easton Convention.

The report was adopted.

The following resolution was offered by Jas. L. Colston, Esq., and advocated by Richard H. Jackson, Esq.:

Resolved by this Convention, That any delegate appointed by this Convention to the Easton or State Convention who shall vote for any delegate to the State Convention to appoint delegates to the Charleston Convention who votes directly or indirectly for Stephen A. Douglass for President, is derelict to the Democracy of this county, and a traitor to this county and the South.

This resolution was opposed by Wm. T. Vickers and Elias Griswold, Esqs., as inexpedient, and on the ground that delegates should be untrameled and unpledged.

The following resolution was offered by E. Griswold, Esq., as a substitute:

Resolved, That the nominees for President and Vice President of the Charleston Convention are the choice of the Democracy of Dorchester county.

The original resolution was lost and the substitute adopted.

It was adopted by the meeting that the respective delegations have power to fill vacancies.

The meeting then adjourned.

T. B. SHERMAN, Pres't.
W. W. Ballard, Sec'y.

The Caucus for Senator.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Republican.]

Annapolis, Feb. 15.

The great excitement which always prevails in State capitols just prior to the caucus nomination of a U. S. Senator by the party in power, has been very severely felt here to-day, and is certainly upon the increase now, owing to the fact of the caucus being unable to agree upon a choice. The caucus met at 8 o'clock, to-night, and was organized by calling Senator Gardiner to the chair, and Dr. G. W. Goldsborough, of Caroline, as Secretary.

The following nominations were then made:

Mr. Blackiston, of Kent, nominated James Alfred Pearce, of Kent.

Mr. Quinlan, of Baltimore county, nominated James A. Stewart, of Dorchester.

Mr. Miles, of St. Mary's, nominated ex-Gov. Grason, of Q. Anne's.

Mr. Maxwell, of Cecil, nominated Col. John C. Groome, of Cecil.

Mr. Burgess, of Charles, nominated Edward Long, of Somerset.

Dr. Dennis, of Worcester, nominated Dr. Cathell Humphreys, of Somerset.

The caucus then resolved that the majority of the votes cast should constitute a choice.

The caucus then proceed to vote. Nine ballots were cast, the following being the result of the first ballot:

Pearce,	24
Stewart,	10
Grason,	5
Groome,	3
Long,	11
Humphreys,	4
	57

No choice. After the first ballot the name of ex-Gov. Grason was withdrawn, and Col. Groome was withdrawn after the fifth ballot. The ninth ballot resulted as follows:

Pearce,	25
Stewart,	10
Long,	21
Humphreys,	1
	57

After the announcement of this ballot, there appeared to be much log-rolling, &c. A motion to adjourn, without date, was then carried.—There will have to be another meeting of the members to fix a time for the second caucus. The caucus to-night was in session nearly four hours.

Baltimore Grain Market.

Monday Morning, Feb. 20.—The amount of Wheat offered was about 5,000 bushels, and with a fair demand prices were firm at 1 35a$1 43 for fair to good white, and 1 44a$1 50 per bushel for prime to choice do.; red sold at 1 25a$1 31 per bushel for fair to prime Of Corn 3,500 bushels offered, and with a good demand good to prime dry white and yellow sold at 70a73 cts measure, and prime dry yellow at 74a76 cts per bushel weight.

From Washington.

Washington, February 15, 1860.

The President having approved of the postoffice bill it is therefore now a law. As amended previous to its passage it appropriates $4,002,096 for supplying the deficiency in the revenue and defraying the expenses of the Department for the year ending in June next $4,000,000, and a further sum of $2,400,000 on payment of the salaries of the officers and clerks, transportation of mails, wrapping paper, bags, stamps, &c. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum to commence 60 days after the expiration of the quarter in which the service was rendered, but in no case prior to the 1st of May, 1859, to the present date, shall be paid on all sums found due the contractors for carrying the mails—the interest to be paid only to the contractors themselves in full of all damages by reason of the failure or delay in their payment. No interest is to be allowed on payments for the last quarter ending with December last. A sum for this purpose is also appropriated.

The select committee appointed by the Speaker to inquire into and report on the printing and binding, reforms sought to be inaugurated, is composed of Messrs. Grow, Quarles, Burnett, Walter, Florence, Heard and Gurley.

The Senate yesterday, among other nominations, confirmed that of Philip Frank Thomas as commissioner of patents, and Judge Rowles, of Tennessee, as treasurer of the United States.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

Washington, Feb. 16.

Ex-Governor Thomas to-day entered upon his duties as Commissioner of Patents.

The postoffice department in its arrangements for the payment of the creditors under the appropriation just passed, finds a few days time indispensable for compliance with certain forms of law. The amount of postage stamps and stamped envelopes used in the prepayment of postage during the quarter ending December 31, 1859, was $1,461,969 97—being $888,491 38 less than the amount sold. The whole revenue was $1,927,381, and the expenses of offices $875,813,75. An important letter to mail contractors is this afternoon issued from the office of the sixth auditor, in the postoffice department, requiring them to say if it is their intention to apply for and accept interest in conformity with the provisions of the appropriated law just passed. They are to indicate it upon the sheet issued, and return it to Thomas M. Tate, auditor.

Hon. Benjamin Rush Floyd, brother of the Secretary of War, died suddenly of heart complaint, at his brother's residence, last evening. He was apparently in excellent health but a few moments before his death, and when attacked was packing his trunk with the intention of leaving to attend the democratic convention at Richmond to-day. It appears he was seized with paralysis, and placing his hand on his side, he remarked to his sister that he had a severe pain there, and unless immediately relieved he must surely die. This was at six o'clock; in fifteen minutes after that time he was a corpse.—Mr. F. was a candidate for the present Congress in the thirteenth district of Virginia, against Mr. Martin, who was successful. In consequence of this sudden calamity the War Department is closed to-day.

Washington, Feb. 17, P. M.—It is estimated at the treasury that the amount of funds available at this date is $12,000,000; two and a half millions of which is in treasury notes. Next week five millions will be transferred to the Postmaster General; to which sum will be added two millions thirty days hence. The department has in some three millions from postage for the last two quarters.—Only fifty contractors have thrown up their contracts, and the number of assigned claims filed at the department does not now exceed one thousand.

"St. Ossawatomie Brown."—The John Brown affair is creating a great excitement in Hayti, and is much commented on by the journals. Le Progres comes to us in mourning for the late "hero" of Harper's Ferry. On the 20th of January a mass was charted in commemoration "of the frightful martyrdom of the abolitionist John Brown by the infamous ruffians of the southern portion of the American Union." The papers give the full details of the execution of Brown, and devote several columns to editorial comments which are far from complimentary to "le juge Parker" and the jury of Charlestown. Brown is pronounced a "saint."

On the 9th inst., Augustus Binkley, living near Double Wells, Warren county, Va., killed his step-father, Edward Baker. The cause is stated to be that Baker treated his wife badly. This so exasperated her son that he attacked him and killed him, and then immediately delivered himself up to the authorities.

Hon. Clarke B. Cochrane is convalescent, and is now at Albany. He will proceed to Washington at an early day.

We take the following from the Philadelphia Daily Argus of February 10th:

Gen. Jo. Lane.

The whole country appears to be moving for the nomination of this pure and distinguished Statesman at the Charleston Convention. Our exchanges from every quarter of the country speak of him as the man for the times. In the whole course of our political life, we have known nothing to resemble the feeling with the masses and the general acceptation to all men of his name, unless it was the first movings in favor of Gen. Jackson. The resemblance is striking in more respects than one. Like the "old hero," Gen. Lane is a self-made man, of unblemished integrity, unquestioned purity of private and public character, serving his country in the field and council chamber, with ability and firmness whenever called upon, but never seeking office, yet always ready to accept its responsibilities—discharging its duties with honor to himself and with credit to the nation.

The result of such a course of private and public life, of services in the tented field and legislative halls, has made him the favorite of the masses, and, consequently, under all the circumstances, the man for the Democratic Party as its standard-bearer in 1860.

In these remarks we have no wish to disparage other distinguished good and great men, whose names have been presented to the public in connection with this high position. We admit that all these men have a local popularity to which they are eminently entitled, and which their invaluable public services richly deserve; but, in our opinion, Gen. Lane has not only a local popularity, but a general and wide-spread popularity with the people over the whole Union, not equaled by any other statesman or soldier.

Let us briefly try the issue, and endeavor to present the case fairly and without hostility to other leading Democrats.

Suppose, for instance, a distinguished Senator of the North, Mr. Douglas, who, it is said, will carry the whole Northwestern Democracy, should receive the nomination at Charleston. Admit that he carries into that Convention all the delegates from those States, that is no evidence that he will be able to secure their electoral vote in 1860. Indeed, we know that some of those States are hopelessly Abolitionized, and that no Democrat, not even Mr. Douglas, can secure their vote.—Then, on the other hand, Mr. Douglas would, in all human probability, fail to carry some sure Southern Democratic States, that, with another candidate, could be set down as certain. We think we see in this aspect of things the reason why Greeley, in his late letter from the Northwest, prophecies the nomination of Mr. Douglas. The "wish is father to the thought;" because, in that event, Greeley would have hope of a a Republican triumph.

Again, suppose some distingnished Southern gentleman, with a strong local reputation—such a man as Wise, Hunter, Guthrie, Cobb, Johnson, or any other of equally high character and standing—should be the nominee, he would of course receive the whole vote of the 15 Southern States, (120 votes) falling short of an election by 34 votes, and being an insufficient number of States, if the question should go into the House.

Now should Gen. Lane receive the nomination, it is admitted by Southern candidates that he would receive the whole vote of the South, because every Southern locality that has presented its own statesman as first, has presented Gen. Lane as second. He would also, it is well known, receive the electoral vote of the two Pacific States—Oregon and California—making 127 votes. Then we at the North, with "Old Acorn, the Marion of the Mexican War," as our standard-bearer, with full confidence of success and triumph, would take off our coats, and with sleeves rolled up, go to work and "never say fail," until we had made sure of Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania, (the "old Keystone," where his name would be a host within itself,) New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, and other Northern States, rolling up for this pure and gallant soldier, pure and unsullied statesman, such a vote as would carry dismay into the hearts of the cohorts of Black Republicanism, and would cause the monster sectionalism to seek the gloomy shades that gave it birth.

Give us Gen. Lane for the nominee, and then Black Republicanism can trot out who it pleases. We care not if it be Seward, Bates, or Cameron, with even "Mazeppa" to lead on their black legions. Our despatches in November, 1860, will read, "We have met the enemy, and they are ours."

The democratic State convention of Connecticut has nominated Hon. Thomas H. Seymour for Governor.

The last Thursday in this month is the day set apart for prayer on behalf of colleges in the United States.

The official returns of the assessors of the population of Kansas make it 69,950.

Telegraphic Dispatches

FROM THE BALTIMORE SUN.

Providence, R. I., Feb 17.—The Democratic State Convention met here yesterday, and nominated Wm. Sprague for Governor, J. Russel Bulloch for Lieutenant-Governor, and Walter S. Burges for Attorney-General. Elisha R. Potter, Alfred Anthony, George H. Browne, Edward F. Newton, John N. Francis, Fenner Brown, Chas. S. Bradley and Welcome B. Sayles were elected delegates to the Charleston Convention.

A State convention was also held here to-day of the conservatives, opposed to the republican nominations. It was not largely attended, eleven towns out of thirty-two not being represented. Wm. Sprague was nominated for Governor, J. Russel Bulloch for Lieutenant-Governor, and Walter S. Burges for Attorney-General. These are the same nominations as were made by the democrats. The candidates for Secretary of State, Attorney-General and Treasurer are the same as those made by the republicans.

Buffalo, Feb. 17.—The annual statement of marine disasters on the lakes for the year 1859 shows the total loss by steam and sail vessels to be $1,020,100, an increase upon the losses of 1858 of $287,868. The total loss of life in 1859 was 105, being a decrease of seventeen from the previous year.

Passage of the Postoffice Bill.—The Senate on Wednesday last receded from its amendments to the bill from the House making appropriations for the accrued indebtedness for mail and postal service, growing out of the neglect to pass the post-office bill last session. The bill appropriates over $4,000,000, and the mail contractors and others connected with the postoffices throughout the country will now be relieved from the pecuniary inconveniences they have so long and patiently suffered under.

The amendment of the Senate was for the purpose of abolishing the franking privilege—but having withdrawn that from the bill and still holding on to the principle involved, the Senate subsequently passed almost unanimously a separate bill for abolishing this much abused privilege after the 15th of April next.

The Presidency.—The members of the American party in the Louisiana Legislature held a meeting on the 19th ult., and by a vote of 17 to 7 pledged themselves to unite with the democrats in sustaining the nominee of the Charleston Convention.

The Courier and Enquirer of New York city has pronounced in favor of Wm. H. Seward for President, and declares that should either Bell, Crittenden or Bates ask to become the standard-bearer in the name of the Republican party, it must respectfully decline the honor to be conferred upon it.

The Democratic Convention of twenty-eight counties in Virginia have declared a preference for Henry A. Wise as President.

Reverse of Fortune.—The St. Louis Republican relates the following: Kate Lecount, once one of the handsomest women in St. Louis, and some years ago worth $30,000, lately applied for admission to the county poor house. Five years since a man of the name of Wilson, married her—or at least she supposed that she was married to him, but it seems that the marriage was a fraud—and he in some way got hold of her property, squandered it and left her destitude. This was the beginning of misery.

Two M. E. churches in Accomac county, Va., have seceded from the Philadelphia to the Virginia conference.

A statue of Clay is to be inaugurated at New Orleans on his birthday, April 12th.

DENTISTRY.

Cambridge, Oct. 15, 1859.

J. N. BAIRD, D. D. S., continues to devote his special attention to the practice of his profession in all its various branches. oct19-1y

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

The Rev. William Cosgrove, while laboring as a missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefiting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge. Address Rev. WM. COSGROVE,
jan11-3m 230 Baltic st., Brooklyn, N.Y.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS, invaluable to persons afflicted with diseases of the Liver and Stomach.—The virtue of these Pills, having been tested in all parts of the civilized world, particularly by the citizens of the Union, renders it needless to expiate upon their merits; the thousands who have derived benefit from them in each and every one of the States, being sufficient to convince the most incredulous. All those who are afflicted with liver and bowel complaints; indigestion, sick headaches, and dizziness, cannot make use of a remedy so certain in its results as Holloway's Pills; for determination of blood to the head their effect is equally positive.—They are also an unfailing remedy for asthma, if used in conjunction with Holloway's Ointment, which must be well rubbed into the chest night and morning.

SELLING OFF WINTER DRESS GOODS AT COST.—Those who wish *bargains*, will find them at John G. Robinsons. As he wishes to get ready for the spring trade, he will sell off all his remaining stock of Fall and Winter Dress Goods at cost.

THE PUBLIC BLESSING which ow universally admitted to exist in Murr's Life Pills and Phenix Bitters, is ayday demonstrated by their astonishing efcy in the cases which they are announced ure. All the complaints of the stomach n l bowels, weakness of the digestive organs D l of the system generally, bilious and liver tl ections, night fevers, head aches, piles, costiness, consumption, rheumatism, scurvy, o purity of the blood, or blotched and sallow a plexions, soon yield to their curative pro-l ties. A single trial invariably secures them s e title of the best family medicines now be-f re the public. For sale by the proprietor, . B. MOFFAT, at his office, 235 Broadway, w York, and by Store-keepers and Drugs generally. jan25-1y

THE ORPHANS' COURT of rchester county will sit on Monday next, e 27th of February.

erosene & Coal Oil Lamps!

EAD QUARTERS and MANUFACTORY, No. 114 South Second Street, low Chestnut, and No. 1 Carter Street, PHILADELPHIA.

M. B. Dyott's Excelsior Kerosene and Coal urner; Merrill & Jones' Spring Burner, and l other good Burners for Coal Oil, together th the largest and handsomest variety of AMPS, of every description. CHANDELIERS, from two to fifty Burners; Glasses, Vicks, Shades, and all articles pertaining to e business, together with the best KEROENE OIL in the country—wholesale and etail—at the Manufacturers' lowest prices. Merchants and others will save money, by amining our Stock and Prices.

M. B. DYOTT'S Lamp and Gas Fixture Store and Factory No. 114 South Second & No. 1 Carter Street elow Chestnut, Philadelphia. feb22 3

$100 REWARD.

Runaway on Monday, the 6th inst negro man named

HANDY,

belonging to the estate of J. T. Houston, deceased. He is about 25 years old, of light chestnut color, about five feet four inches high. One of his legs is stiff and bend backward very considerably.

Fifty dollars reward will be paid if he is taken in the county, or one hundred if taken out of the county; in either case to be lodged Cambridge Jail. ISAAC H. WRIGHT
Act. adm'r of J. T. Houston, dec
E New Market, Dorchester county, Md., Feb. 15 3t

Notice to Creditors.

Dorchester Co. Orphans' Court, February 14, 1860.

On application of Thomas J. Hicks, Executor of SAMUEL SEWELL, late of Dorchester county, deceased, it is dered that he give the notice required by for all creditors to exhibit their claims agai the said deceased's estate, and that he ca the same to be published once in each we for the space of three successive weeks, in "Cambridge Democrat," a paper selected him.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly pied from the minutes of the proceedings Dorchester County Orphans' Court, I h hereunto set my name and the seal of my fice affixed this 14th day of Febru in the year of our Lord, 1860.

LEVIN L. KEENE
Register of Wills for Dorchester cou

In compliance with the above order, t to give notice that the subscriber, of Dorc ter county, hath obtained from the Orph Court of Dorchester county, in Maryland ters of administration on the personal esta SAMUEL SEWELL, late of Dorchester county, deceased. All sons having claims against the said dece are hereby warned to exhibit the same, the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, before the 15th day of AUGUST next, or they may otherwise, by law, be excl from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 14th day of ruary, 1860. THOMAS J. HICKS
feb15 3t Exec

Notice to Creditors.

Dorchester Co. Orphans' Court, February 14th, 1860.

On application of William W. Mace, for Elizabeth Lecompte, administra CHARLES H. LECOMPTE, late of Dorchester county, deceased, it dered that he give the notice required b for all creditors to exhibit their claims a the said deceased's estate, and that he the same to be published once in each for the space of three successive weeks, "Cambridge Democrat," a paper selec him.

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Given under my hand this 14th day ruary, 1860. WM. W. MA
Agent for Elizabeth Lec
feb15-3t Admin

STEAM ENGI AND SAW MI FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will offer at pu at Trappe, Talbot county, Md. On SATURDAY, the 3rd of between the hours of 3 and 5 o'clock One Boiler and Steam E of 10 horse power;

A Circular Saw Mi with a nine-inch belt and carriage long; three pairs of TIMBER WHE THREE HOUSES attached to the Mill.

Terms of Sale.—One half cash ance in 4 and 8 months; the deferred to be secured by bond approved by signed, and bearing interest from th sale.

The above property is on the farm to Dr. Thomas W Martin, in Isla Neck, where it may be seen by per ing to purchase.

JOHN W. MART
WILLIAM B. MA
Surviving partners of N. Martin.

☞Persons having claims agains said firm are hereby notified to pr to J. W. Martin, on or before the 1 1860.

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