CAMBRIDGE DEMOCRAT.

THOMAS H. HANDY, Jr., Editor.

Wednesday Morning, April 18, 1860

☞The County Commissioners met on Monday last to make appointments of collector of taxes, &c. Thomas R Cook—who was declared duly elected by Judge Spence in the place of John Tubman, who had been returned as elected by the Judges of Election—appeared and attempted to take part in the proceedings, but was declared incompetent by a majority of the Board, whereupon the two K. N. Commissioners, with Mr. Cook, re-organized a separate Board by appointing a president and clerk. A demand was then made on Mr. Ballard, the clerk of the Board, for the books and papers belonging to the Commissioners, which demand, we understand, he peremptorily refused to grant, on the ground that he had been elected clerk by a majority of the Board, and until that majority should rescind his appointment, and request the books and papers, he felt himself obligated to hold possession of all the property placed in his care by virtue of his office.—We presume the next step by this factious and 'irrepressible' Board will be to sue out a writ of mandamus against Mr. Ballard, to compel him to deliver up the books. The end is not yet.

Judge Bates' Letter.—On our first page will be found a letter from Judge Bates of Missouri, containing his views on the political issues of the present day. We publish it, not because it throws any new light on those issues, but because his name has been mentioned in connection with the Presidency, and is openly advocated by one or two presses of Maryland for that position, and we wish the voters of Dorset to see what manner of man he is. We ask every Dorset voter to read it, and if denunciations strong and bitter will not be the compliment it will receive, we very much mistake the spirit of Dorchester citizens.

☞Benjamin Brown, colored, was convicted of manslaughter on Friday last before Judge Giles, of the U. S. Circuit Court, for the murder of George Crozier, white, by shooting him with a rifle, on board the American bark, George & Henry, in the port of Arica, Peru, on the 21st of October, 1851.

☞The Court of Appeals were to render their decision on the constitutionality of the Baltimore Police Bills on yesterday. It is reported there will be a majority report in favor of their constitutionality and a minority report against them.

☞Levin T. Dunnock, elected as Road Supervisor for District No. 6, or Hooper's Island, at last fall election, failing to qualify within the required time, was again reappointed on Monday last by the County Commissioners.

☞The State Convention of the American party of Maryland, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the National Union Convention, and the nomination of an electoral ticket, will meet in Baltimore to-morrow.

☞Wm. E. Mayhew, a very enterprising and well known citizen of Baltimore, died on Wednesday last. He was president of the Farmers and Planters' Bank at the time of his death.

Tall Wheat.—Capt. Ross left at this office, last Monday, a stalk of wheat, taken from his Cross roads lot, measuring 43½ inches. Who can beat this?

Advance in Value of Land in Maryland and Delaware.—Doctor Thompson, of Delaware, at the late meeting of the Philadelphia Agricultural Society, remarked, "that the construction of a little railroad from Wilmington, down the Peninsula, through Delaware and Maryland, had more than quadrupled the value of the land, which had been greatly improved, and was equal to any in the United States. The forests, of that region too, were found to be indispensable to furnish wood for our ship-building. In New Castle county, Delaware, land was worth now from $100 to $200 per acre. This land is suitable for corn, and he had known 110 bushels of shelled corn per acre, to be gathered from a field of twelve acres. The corn crop he regarded as one of the most valuable produced in the United States, both for home use and exportation to the West Indies, and other foreign countries."

Congress.

Bills have been reported for the formation of territorial governments for Arizona, Dacotah, Jefferson, or Pike's Peak territories.

On Wednesday, the Bill admitting Kansas under the Wyandotte constitution, was passed in the House, by a vote of 134 yeas, to 73 nays.—Mr. Webster was the only one of the Maryland delegation voting against it.

THE BILL, AS PASSED,

Declares the State of Kansas admitted into the Union under the Wyandotte constitution, on an equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatever. The boundaries begin at that point on the western boundary of the Missouri, where the 37th parallel of north latitude crosses the same; thence west on the said parallel to the 25th meridian of longitude, west of Washington; thence north on that meridian to the 40th parallel of latitude; thence East off the said parallel to the western boundary of the same; thence south, with the western boundary of that State, to the place of beginning. *Provided*, That nothing contained in the Constitution of Kansas shall be so constructed as to impair the rights of person or property now pertaining to the Indians in the territory, according to the existing treaties; nor shall their territory be included within the State until the said tribe shall signify their assent thereto. Until the next general apportionment, the State of Kansas shall be entitled to one member of the House of Representatives. The remainder of the bill contains the usual land provisions and conditions.

The objections urged against the admission were that her people had not followed out the principles of the English compromise, which required a census to be taken, and also that her boundaries are so drawn as to include Indian reservation lands.

The number of her inhabitants are estimated at from one hundred and ten to one hundred and fifteen thousand.

From Washington.

A very volumnious report of correspondence between our government and that of German States, concerning the rights of our naturalized citizens to visit the places of their nativity, has been made to the Senate. Gen. Cass lays down the general doctrine that a naturalized citizen visiting Germany must be allowed to remain without hindrance and to depart in peace. That the summary ordering away of such a citizen of the "United States," without good cause, would be regarded as an unfriendly act towards this government.

It is evident to observing men here, writes the correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, that the republicans rather court some deed of violence on the floor of the House, not only from such grossly insulting speeches as that of Lovejoy, but from the correspondence hence of the New York Tribune, which says that the point of determined resistance to challenging and attacking northern men has been reached, and that, when an occasion shall call, it will be offered in a most effective manner.

An extension of Morse's telegraph patent of 1846, has been granted.—The grounds on which an extension was granted by the Commissioner of Patents were: that the invention was original, novel, useful and patentable; that it is valuable and important to the public; and that the inventor had not been adequately remunerated for his time, ingenuity and expense in originating and perfecting it.

About to Kick the Traces.—The Boonville (Mo.) Observer, an old and influential Whig paper, thus speaks out on the subject of what will be its course in the approaching political campaign:

We are ready to act with the Democracy, Whig though we be, because it is the *only* party which offers any organized hostility to the "irrepressible conflict" party, marshaled under the leadership of such men as Seward, Greely, Lincoln, Giddings and Blair, the endorsers of Helper, and the apologists of John Brown.

We cannot, under any pretence or disguise, act under such guardanship, nor would a sugar-coated prescription in the person of Mr. Bates, be less obnoxious. It is only a milder physic of the same poisonous properties. The free-soil anti-slavery tenets of Judge Bates, political and religious, are pressed forward with the hope of manufacturing free-soil and anti-slavery emancipation sentiment in Missouri and the slave States, but we do not believe that the people of Missouri nor Cooper county, will lend their influence in this direction.

Won't Allow Them to Land.—The Portsmouth, Va., Transcript says:

"We were informed yesterday by a gentleman just from Charleston, that the Council of that city had been appealed to by the citizens to prohibit the landing of steamers at that port chartered for the accommodation of delegates."

Frank H. Wootton, Esq., of Prince George's county, Md., has been appointed Secretary of State for the territory of Utah.

Anticipated Duel between two Congressmen.

It was stated last Thursday that, in consequence of language used in debate in the House of Representatives, a duel was probable between the Hon. Roger A. Pryor, of Virginia, and the Hon. John F. Potter, of Wisconsin. The following is believed to be a correct statement of the affair up to noon on Friday:

Immediately after the occurrence in the House, Mr. Pryor dispatched through Mr. Hindman, of Arkansas, a note to Mr. Potter, asking him to leave the District to receive another communication.

To this Mr. Potter replied that as Mr. Pryor's note contemplated avoiding the anti-duelling penalties in the District, and that as his disqualification was contained in the constitution of Wisconsin, he could not leave the District; on which Mr. Chisman, a substitute for Mr. Hindman, who was obliged to leave for Arkansas, handed Mr. Potter a peremptory challenge from Mr. Pryor, dating his note from Virginia.

Col. Lander, who had been designated by Mr. Potter as his friend, handed, after a lapse of twelve hours, a note to Mr. Chisman, accepting the challenge, and naming common bowie-knives as the weapons, to fight in the open air, with two friends each, armed with Colt's pistols. Mr. Chisman protests against the form of weapon as absurd, barbarous and vulgar, and offers to construe the code in the most liberal terms, provided other arms are suggested.

Mr. Potter authorizes Col. Lander to decline any other arms, and Col. Lander offers to substitute himself for Mr. Potter with other weapons, to both of which propositions Mr. Chisman, without consulting Mr. Pryor, replies that the first is vulgar and inadmissible, and that while appreciating Col. Lander's zeal for his friend, they have no cause of quarrel with him, and consequently no demand to make on him.

Mr. Pryor is still in Virginia, and has not yet heard of his second's action in the matter.

The latter is believed to have acted after consultation with Messrs. Miles, Keitt, Mason and Hammond.

The New Union Party.

It seems that the gathering in Baltimore to organize a new party was pretty much of the stripe of those who met here the other day for the same purpose. We copy the following from Friday's Republican:

There was a gathering of the odds and ends of old fogyism and Know-Nothingism yesterday, under the plea of organizing a new Union party. At the head of the meeting we find an old fogy Whig, who, having outlived his party and its principles, and his own popularity, fell into the ranks of Know-Nothingism, and figured there until the throes of dissolution came upon that bigoted party, and now, forsooth, he appears as the leader in a movement for a "Union party." Another of the *great guns* of this silly movement is Mr. J. P. Kennedy, who began his political life as a Jackson man; subsequently turned Whig; then Know-Nothing, and now Unionist. This is the general character of those who met to organize a new party—old office-holders and office-seekers, who think far more of the honors and emoluments of office than of the honor and interests of the country. The idea of such a movement ending in anything but a miserable failure is preposterous. The idea of such a body of men turning aside the great current which is now sweeping over the country is too absurd to be seriously thought of. If these parties are sincere in their desire to preserve the Union, let them throw aside their petty ambition and their prejudices, and unite with the democracy, whose great ambition it has always been to maintain the Union inviolate and to promote its glory and prosperity.

Such gatherings can only serve to encourage Black Republicanism, by giving promise of division among its opponents, where all should be union and harmony.

The Militia of the States.—Col. Roberts, of the United States Army, has proposed a plan of re-organization of the militia of the several States. He proposes a short term of service for volunteers, who are to be armed and equipped, and disciplined by Congress, and to be paid for a few days of service each year, when under instruction, discipline and drill. He fixes this volunteer force at 200,000, and proposes to divide them in all the States in proportion to their population, believing this division will give to each State sufficient force to preserve domestic tranquility, to prevent insurrection and to enforce the laws. When war is declared, the militia to be subject to the call of the President, to repel invasion, and even to carry on offensive and foreign war. The plan is before Congress for its consideration.

The remains of Stevens and Hazlitt (whose real name was Harrison,) lie at Eaglewood, side by side, between the graves of James G. Birney, Abolition candidate for President of the United States, and Arnold Buffum, President of the first American Anti-Slavery Society.

The Bombardment of Vera Cruz--Latest Accounts.

The arrival of the steamer Isabel at Charleston, recently, gives us intelligence from Vera Cruz to the 1st inst. Her news fully confirms the raising of the siege by Miramon, all accounts agreeing that the cause of his abondonment of the enterprise was a want of the munitions of war, and not for "humanity's sake," as he alleged. Miramon's losses, as reported by the Isabel, must be greatly exaggerated, as all the intelligence that we have yet received gives no account of such carnage as must have taken place as to destroy two-fifths of his army. The following interesting letter, giving an account of the last days of the siege, appeared in the New Orleans Picayune of the 10th inst., and says that it is supposed that Miramon lost only about one hundred men:

Vera Cruz, March 23, 1860.

Since my last to you, of the 21st instant, I have been taking a stroll over this desolate-looking city to see the destruction caused by the inhuman and barbarous bombardment of Miramon. It is truly lamentable to see the destruction of property. By it hundreds of poor persons are deprived of their homes. Instead of throwing his shells along the lines of the forts among the troops, he threw them right into the heart of the city, and but for the temporary moving of families, there would have been a terrible destruction of life.—As it was, fortunately, the losses were small. They fell, however, mostly upon the defenceless women and children and a few men. It appears that the losses among the troops in killed were seven, and thirty wounded, while among the citizens there were ten killed and about thirty wounded. The latter were mostly women and children. On the other side it is computed that Miramon lost over a hundred in killed.—It is said that some ninety dead bodies have already been found. He had also some three hundred wounded. Thank God, he got most terribly worsted for his barbarity. Yesterday Miramon answered the letter of protest sent to him by Capt. Aldham, of the Valorous, in which he says he ceased firing or bombarding the place for humanity's sake. This we know to be a base falsehood, as he quit because he had no more powder, and because his convoy from Mexico with ammunition had been taken. This inhuman bombardment is so much like that in the civil war, and bombardment of Naples by its King, for which he received and went down to his grave with the execrated name of "King Bomba"—that Miramon should and doubtless will receive the sobriquet of President Bomba, of Mexico, or "Bomba Miramon." Too much credit cannot be given Sr. Partearroyo, the ever active Minister of War, who was to be seen at all times of night and day carrying out the arrangements of the defence; and the same may be said of the firm and brave Gov. Zamora, Generals Yglesias, Pass and Miranda, as also the officers generally, down to the lowest subaltern.—The steamer Indianola has just come into harbor with a fine prize, the Spanish bark Maria Conception, supposed to have been chartered by Marin, for Alvarado; but the state of her papers is not yet known. There also was brought in company with her a small Mexican schooner from Nautla, called the Arogante, loaded with provisions for Miramon, and as the Mexicans say, thus ends the "Fandango del Macabee." We have just received the intelligence from Medellin that the small-pox is making fearful ravages among Miramon's troops. News from the city of Mexico is to the 19th. Warlike preparations are going on in all parts held by the Miramon Government. Robberies were committed daily in the neighborhood of Mexico. By a decree published on the 16th inst., all Americans are banished from the Republic. Those living in Mexico have already received their passports

The Elections in the North West. In Michigan the Democratic gains in the recent elections are very large and encouraging, and the Democratic party was never in better spirit than it is to-day. The hand-writing that decrees the downfall of Black Republicanism is on the wall.

In Illinois the local contests exhibit heavy accessions to the Democratic ranks; and so they do also in Indiana, Ohio and Iowa.

Wisconsin show signs of complete redemption. The Milwaukie municipal election was a splendid Democratic triumph; the county of Milwaukie gave the Democratic candidate for Supreme Judge between 5,000 and 6,000 majority, and the probality is that he is elected in the State.

The Peach Crop.—It is now reduced to a certainty that the peach crop in this county the present season will be an almost complete failure. We notice, however, several orchards bordering on the river below, are in full bloom and promise a good crop. Some of our largest peach growers say they will not raise enough for home consumption.—*Denton Journal.*

Telegraphic Dispatches

FROM THE BALTIMORE SUN.

St. Louis, Mo., April 12.—The democratic State convention, after several ineffectual ballots for Governor, unanimously nominated Clayborn Jackson for that office, and Thomas C. Reynolds for lieutenant governor. B. F. Massey, the present secretary of State, and A. W. Morrison, the present treasurer, were nominated for re-election.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted endorsing the main features of Mr. Buchanan's administration; affirming the doctrine that neither Congress nor the Territorial Legislatures have power to abolish slavery or prohibit its introduction into the Territories; repudiating the doctrine of Stephen A. Douglas of "unfriendly legislation;" favoring the fugitive slave law; charging the invasion of Virginia as the legitimate result of the teachings of the republican party, repudiating the stereotyped charge of disunion sentiments so often repeated, for party effect, against the democratic party; denouncing the doctrine of an "irrepressible conflict" between free and slave labor; advocating the peaceful acquisition of territory, especially of Cuba, and favoring a judicious system of internal improvements in Missouri.

Charleston, April 12.—The steamer Isabel has arrived. She left Havana and Key West on the 10th, and arrived at Savannah in 44 hours, and at this port in 50 hours from the Key and 60 hours from Havana.

The U. S. steam sloop of war Pocahontas left Key West on the evening of the 10th for Vera Cruz—all well.

Sugar at Havana was quiet. Muscovado 7½a9 cents. Molasses is quiet. Exchange on London 12½a13½ per cent. prem.; on New York 2¼a3½.

A correspondent of the Morning News furnishes dates from Vera Cruz to the 1st inst. The raising of the siege by Miramon is fully confirmed. Owing to a want of provisions and munitions of war, he was obliged to retire. He lost 2,000 out of 5,000 men. The loss in the city of Vera Cruz by the bombardment was but trifling. In the city of Mexico there was a great feeling in favor of a war with America. The United States sloop of war Brooklyn, with Minister McLane on board arrived at Vera Cruz on the 28th.

Gen. Degollado had gone to Tampico to enter upon the campaign.

It has been proposed by a house at Barcelona to lay a submarine cable between St. Thomas and Porto Rio.

Memphis, Tenn., April 11.—The Arkansas Democratic State Convention, held at Little Rock on the 2d inst., nominated Richard H. Johnson, editor of the True Democrat, (a violent opponent of Douglas,) as candidate for Governor. Messrs. W. W. Floyd, F. F. Corrells, G. W. Taylor and W. W. Leask, were chosen Presidential Electors. Eight delegates to the Charleston convention were also elected.

The committee on resolutions made a report favoring the doctrine of "squatter sovereignty," which was unanimously voted down. Resolutions advocating Congressional protection of slavery in the Territories, and repudiating the "heresies of Douglas," were passed by a large majority.

☞A novel case of habeas corpus, involving curious and important questions of law, was recently tried before Judge S. M. Moore of the Circuit Court, Covington, Ky. A resident of that city, named William Ross, a short time since, became enamored with his step-daughter, Margaret Coleman, who reciprocated his affections, and a marriage engagement was the consequence. But the affianced pair found that their relationship was among the degrees prohibited by the laws of Kentucky.—But the river was easily passed, and once in Ohio the restraints of the law would be removed—marriage between blood relatives alone being prohibited in that State. They accordingly visited Cincinnati, were united in matrimony, and returned home rejoicing. The friends of the parties, however, were dissatisfied with the nuptials, and determined to separate them. The girl being a few months under 21 years of age—the period of female majority in Kentucky—and till the time of her marriage having been under the guardianship of a man named Hall, but who had resigned as soon as that event had taken place, a guardian named Elisha Coleman, a relation of the lady's was appointed for the occasion, and a writ of habeas corpus was sued on Ross, commanding him to produce his wife before Judge Moore, and show by what authority she was detained by him. The proper evidences of the marriage were produced, and the fact that she was more than eighteen years of age, which concluded the period of her infancy at the place where the marriage was solemnized, were produced in Court. The attorneys for the guardian claimed that as the parties were residents of Kentucky, a marriage elsewhere, to evade the laws of that State, was null and void. The Judge sustained this position, nullified the marriage, and gave the lady into the custody of Mr. Coleman.

Sweet Potatoes for sale at this office.

By Yesterday's Steamer!

Death of the Hon. Wm. Cost Johnson.—The Hon. William Cost Johnson, of Maryland, died in Washington city on Sunday last, in the 54th year of his age. The deceased was a native of Frederick county, a well known lawyer, and distinguished in former days as a prominent whig politician. He was repeatedly a member of the Legislature of Maryland; a member of the House of Congress from 1833 to 1835, and from 1837 to 1843; a member of the State Constitutional convention; a candidate for Governor, but defeated by the Hon. Francis Thomas, of Frederick, and president of the national convention of young men which met in Washington to nominate Henry Clay for President.

In the "affair of honor" between Messrs. Pryor and Potter, Mr. Potter has been arrested by the authorities of Washington city which puts a stop to the proceedings for the present.

The Governor signed on Monday last the balance of the bills at the Government House in the presence of the proper officers of both Houses.

Baltimore Grain Market.

Monday Morning, April 16.—Some 7,000 bushels of Wheat were offered this morning and prices were firm at 1 65a$1 75 for fair to prime white, and $1 80 per bushel for choice do.; red sold at 1 45a$1 52 per bushel for fair to prime—demand fair. Of Corn 19,000 bushels offered, and white sold at 73a76 cts weight, for fair to prime, and one lot of very prime do. sold at 77 cts weight; yellow sold at 73a74 cts per bushel weight, for fair to prime. Of Oats 5,000 bushels offered, and Maryland and Virginia sold at 41a44 cts, and Pennsylvania at 45a47 cts per bushel. Rye was in moderate supply, only some 500 bushels being offered, and 150 bushels Pennsylvania sold at 92 cts; we quote Pennsylvania at 92a94 cts, and Maryland and Virginia at 85a88 cts per bushel.

The Tanners of Pennsylvania. The tanners of Juniata and adjoining counties have held a convention and organized a society, called "The Pennsylvania Tanners' Society."—The resolutions adopted were the following:

"That we regard the hurried and careless manner in which leather is weighed and inspected as highly injurious to our interests, and calling loudly for reform; that we discountenance the appointment of incompetent and inexperienced men to the office of leather inspectors; that we regard the storing of hides in cellars and damp rooms as adverse to our interests; that we unitedly and importunately demand the privilege of inspecting hides when making a purchase, or that we take steps to have a hide inspector appointed by law; that in order to promote a free interchange of thought among our members, and in order to secure greater facility in the circulation of useful and interesting knowledge, we deem it expedient that we select some newspaper to be taken by all our members, which will publish such of our communications as, in the opinion of the editor, are worthy of publication, give us reliable information weekly as to the markets of hides and leather, and publish any other information likely to promote our interests."

The Virginia Delegation.—The election of delegates from the Tenth Legion District of Virginia, for Hunter, completes the Virginia delegation for the Charleston convention. The delegation stands Hunter, 19; Wise, 11. According to the uniform usage of the Virginia delegation the vote will be cast as a unit for Mr. Hunter so long as that gentleman remains a candidate.

Ground has been broken in Chicago for the great wigwam for use during the Republican convention. It is to be completed within 30 days, and will contain room for 8,000 people. The convention will meet in Metropolitan Hall.

A foundry firm in Hannibal, Mo., has just completed a steam coach to run on common roads, which, upon trial, proved so successful that a gentleman of that city has ordered one at a cost of $2500, for a trip to Pike's Peak.

A private letter from Hon. A. H. Stephens to a Georgia Delegate to Charleston protests against the use of his name, at the Charleston convention, as a candidate for the Presidency.

The Galveston News says that frost in various parts of the interior has injured the early cotton. Much, however, had not been planted, and there is still ample time for a good crop.

Enoch Pratt, Esq., has been elected temporary president of the Farmers and Planters' Bank of Baltimore city, vice Wm. E. Mayhew, Esq., deceased.

Mme. Colson has been engaged to sing for five weeks at the French Opera, at New Orleans, La., for $3500, a benefit, and $250 for traveling expenses.

A wild eagle, measuring five feet and a half from tip to tip of wings, was shot in Rhode Island, last week.

A valuable slave of James Bonny, of Princess Anne county, Va., was killed by lightning on Sunday.

[For the Cambridge Democrat.

Acrostical Enigma.

I am composed of 20 letters.

My 1, 5, 9, 9, 18, 20, is a quadru

" 2, 5, 8, 15, is what we all li

" 3, 18, 12, 7, is what we sh all dislike.

" 4, 11, 6, 5, 18, 12, 11, is on the West India islands.

" 11, 14, 2, 16, 18, 12, 5, is on the grand divisions of the e

" 6, 11, 16, 10, is a kind of ma

" 7, 5, 17, 10, is a title of nob

" 8, 20, 2, 11, 14, is a motive po

" 9, 15, 11, 3, 7, 16, is an ami

" 10, 7, 3, 15, 17, is one of the chanical powers.

" 11, 20, 10, 5, 8, is a book.

" 12, 16, 5, 12, 13, 7, 1, is a of bread.

" 13, 15, 6, 9, 10, 7, is the na an actress.

" 14, 18, 20, 17, 2, the head of the Jewish priest.

" 15, 5, 8, 19, is one of the nal points.

" 16, 18, 3, 15, 17, is a strea water.

" 1, 5, 13, 7, is a useful impl *at this time.*

" 18, 8, 11, 5, 12, the name patriarch.

" 19, 18, 6, 15, is too freq mis-spent.

" 20, 7, 11, is a wholesome age, if not taken too oft too strong.

My whole is the name of a ter of the Philadelphia conf alike distinguished for piety a quence, and who rode Dor circuit. A Lady Fri

Such of our readers as may rious in such matters are refe the above "enigma" from o correspondent. May we not a solution from any of them shall await one or two weeks

Mr. Buchanan an Author Washington correspondent New Orleans Picayune stat Mr. Buchanan contemplates ing an author, and that he the course of a few years, the world, in the shape of cences of his career in C and abroad, some notes of th inent public men with whom ferent periods of his life, he associated.

DENTISTR

Cambridge, Oct. 1

J. N BAIRD, D. D

tinues to devote his special attenti practice of his profession in all branches.

THE PUBLIC BLESSIN

is now universally admitted to exi Fat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitt ery day demonstrated by their asto ficacy in the cases which they are to cure. All the complaints of th and bowels, weakness of the diges and of the system generally, biliou affections, night fevers, head aches, tiveness, consumption, rheumatism impurity of the blood, or blotched complexions, soon yield to their cu perties. A single trial invariably se the title of the best family medicin fore the public. For sale by the W. B. MOFFAT, at his office, 235 New York, and by Store-keepers gists generally.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS,

Remedy for all Liver and Stom plaints.—The daughter of Mrs. Maiden Lane, New York, was for in a most deplorable state of hea by her liver and stomach being ou The mother tried a variety of re unfortunately the child was not be the same, on the contrary, she gra came worse. Seven weeks ago, sh ced to use Holloway's Pills in acco the printed directions, they have cured her, after every other remedy to give her the slightest relief.

THE ORPHANS' CO

Dorchester county will sit on M 23d of April.

MARRIED

At the Parsonage, in this town day evening last, by Rev. R. W. ville T. Mowbray to Miss Mary E both of this town.

In Baltimore, on Tuesday, 10t Rev. J. C. Dosh, John Pattison to A. Mitchell, all of Dorchester co

For Rent,

A DWELLING, STOR and LOT in Bucktown, for of the present year, and also suing year. For terms apply to T MAN, near E. New Market, or a ap18-3m

A CARD

WHEREAS, it has been stat parties, that in conversation to James H. Bradshaw, of Cam clared that the said Bradshaw "dr account against my wife and swo that I looked upon him as a perju that he knew when he swore swore to a lie"—now I hereby d have no knowledge of any such or remarks, and to the best of m and belief I never had such co made any such remarks.

ap18-3t LEVIN H. C

PUBLIC SAL

By virtue of competent aut offer at private sale until **Monday, the 30th day** inst., on which day, at 12 o'cloc offer the same at public sale, House door, in Cambridge,

ALL THAT LOT of G

and the IMPROVEMENTS th in Cambridge, and on the corner Market House, now occupied by Harris. It has on it a substan modious

BRICK STORE,

a small DWELLING HOUSE and ICE-HOUSE.

This lot is sold to satisfy a m on. It will be sold in two parts to purchasers.

Terms made known on the d on inquiring of ELIAS GR

ap18-ts

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc6044_1_63-0470.jpg