CAMBRIDGE DEMOCRAT.

W. W. BALLARD, Editor.

Wednesday Morning, Mh. 6, 1861.

☞In consequence of so little room left us in this issue for news items, we have been compelled to dispense with our usual editorial matter.

☞The National Crisis, which seemed a few days since to be nearing its culmination, continues still to spread with almost unabated fury.—The Peace Congress which we hoped would provide a panacea for our ills, has offered a prescription which is nauseating to the two extremes. The measures it adopted, are published on our first page. Altho' compromise and concessions are made, and the South obtains some guarantees, the measures met with little encouragement in the U. S. Senate. Northern Black Republicans opposed them from their unwillingness to compromise, and Southern Senators spoke against them as not containing near the full measure of redress for Southern wrongs or guarantees for Southern rights, and declared the Crittenden measures as the least the South would accept of. As these measures of the Peace Congress have no effect until passed by a two third's vote of each house of Congress, and then adopted by three fourths of all the States, each in a legislative act, or by a State Convention as Congress may prescribe, we see the utter futility of ever hoping for a speedy settlement from the adoption of these measures with the present Senate.

By the rejection of both the Crittenden and Peace Congress plans, one thing is settled. The States which have seceded are now out of the Union forever. The breach is now too wide ever to be closed. The government that was but a short time since adopted and which we hoped would be temporary, will now be made a permanent one. Texas by the almost unanimous voice of her people has joined it. The fate of Arkansas and North Carolina still hang in doubt.

Local and Personal.

The Town Commissioners at their meeting on Monday night last, passed the following orders: Ordered that the Bailiff be directed to light the town lamps at dark and extinguish them at 11 o'clock, or at moonrise, and to light only on such nights as he may think necessary.

A petition was presented from Geo. Winthrop, J. L. Thomas, and others, petitioning for the opening of a ditch from Race street to Academy street, to run through the lot called Presbyterian Church lot. The petition was granted and the Bailiff directed to have said ditch opened immediately, to be not less than three feet at the top and of sufficient depth to drain that section.

The Bailiff was also directed to see Mr. Baker and have better burners placed on Town Lamps.

Coroner Coburn, of this place, was called on Thursday morning of last week to hold an inquest on the bodies of two children which had been burned to death in a house situated on the road leading to Fishing Creek. He immediately summoned a jury, who upon investigation found that five children had been left in the house by their parents, who had gone off to work at a distance, and during the day had set by accident the house on fire. Before assistance could be obtained the house was consumed with two of the children.

A verdict was rendered in accordance with the facts.

Through the kindness of a friend we have been furnished with the names of the officers of the "Taylor Grays," a military company lately organized on Taylor's Island: Captain, Wm. W. Cator; 1st. Lt., Thos. H. Travers; 2d. Lt., Uriah Maguire; 3d. Lt., John D. Meekins; 1st. Sergeant, Wm. T. Staplefort; 2d. Serg't, Samuel Keene, of L.; 3d Serg't., Wm. E. Kirwan; 4th Serg't., Wm. Meekins; Surgeon, Dr. Frank Travers.

This company now numbers 42 members, and have obtained their quota of arms and accoutrements from the State.

The Governor has commissioned the following named gentlemen as officers of the regiment: Col., Saml M. Travers; Lieut. Col., A. Insley; Major, Geo. E. Pearson; Surgeon, Dr K. Carroll.

The Peninsula convention of the lay members of the M. E. Church met in this place on yesterday. In consequence of a slim attendance of delegates not much was done. Hon. James Wallace was appointed chairman, with L. E. Straughn, Esq., Secretary. A memorial was adopted urging the Phila. Conference to petition the General Conference to hold an extra session to have all on the slavery question stricken from the discipline of the church.

TRAPPE, Feb. 25th, 1861.

At a meeting of the Talbot Blues held Feb. 25th the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That our visit to Cambridge on the 22d inst., was an occasion of unalloyed pleasure and gratification, heightened by the most gentlemanly courtesy on the part of the entertainers, and the kindest attention by those with whom it was our pleasure to meet.

Resolved, That our treatment by the Dorchester Guards, was that of high-toned gentlemen and soldiers, and that we will be happy on a proper occasion to reciprocate the attention which they have so liberally shown us.

Resolved, That a certified copy of these resolutions be sent to the Captain of the Guards and published in the Cambridge papers.

Hon. Jas. A. Stewart, our distinguished Representative in Congress, will please accept our thanks for bound copies of the messages and documents of the Executive department of the Government for '59 and '60, in three volumes; also for a copy of the Reports of the Select Committee of thirty-three on the disturbed condition of the country.

We have received from Miss Emily B. Carroll, of Vienna, "Shall we know each other in Heaven?" a poetical contribution of considerable merit. We have read with pleasure many pieces from our fair contributor in the pages of Arthur's Home Magazine, and the Waverly. It shall be inserted next week.

James A. Bramble has been appointed Postmaster at E. New Market, in the place of E. K. Bramble, whose death we noted a few weeks since.

Our Book Table.

We have received from the mammoth publishing house and gift book establishment of G. G. Evans, 439 Chestnut st., Phila., "The Romances of the Revolution," being a History of the Personal Adventures, Romantic Incidents, and Exploits incidental to the War of Independence. It is a neatly bound volume of some 450 pages.

Also from the same establishment, "The Union Text Book," containing selections from the writings of Daniel Webster, also the Declaration of Independence, The Constitution of the U. States, Washington's Farewell Address, with copious indexes.

The above mentioned publications need but to be examined to be declared most valuable. Every house in our midst should be supplied with copies of them. We venture to assert that no publication now extant contains so much matter connected with the early history of our country, written in such a simple, lucid and attractive style. The price of the former is $1 25, that of the latter $1 00, and can be obtained by addressing G. G. Evans, 439 Chestnut st, Philadelphia, enclosing the above amounts. A gift worth from 50 cents to $100 is also presented with each book. See notices of them in another column.

The American Farmer for March, by N. B. Worthington, Balt., Md. This old Agricultural Journal, is filled as usual with valuable information for the farmer. No farmer can fail to be successful, if he follow out the directions of "work for the month." Price one dollar per annum.

The Rural Register for March 1st, by S. Sands & Mills, Baltimore, Md. This semi-monthly reaches us regularly. Its contents are varied which must make it a Journal very interesting, instructive and useful to the practical farmer.

A number of the conservative members of the Virginia Convention visited Washington on Saturday last to gain information as to the exact position of affairs. It is said they left much depressed in spirits.

The following resolution was offered in the Va. Convention on Saturday last:

Whereas, The powers delegated by Virginia to the Federal Government have been perverted to her injury by the Opposition:

Whereas, The moderate and reasonable demands known as the Crittenden propositions, have been presented by the General Assembly as a final effort to restore the integrity of the Union, and have been deliberately rejected by her Northern confederates.

Resolved, That every consideration of duty, interest, honor and patriotism requires that an ordinance should be adopted by this Convention, and submitted to the people, by which Virginia shall resume all the powers delegated to the Federal Government, and declare her connection with the Government dissolved. Referred.

The present season is said, by those whose interest it is to keep booked up in such matters, to be an exceedingly favorable one for the growth of the wheat crop. So far as we have heard, the wheat fields throughout Hocking county present a very flourishing appearance. Providence still smiles upon our land, notwithstanding the political troubles with which we are afflicted.—*Hocking (Ohio) Sentinel.*

Considerable excitement prevailed at Norfolk on Friday and Saturday last, in consequence of a secret plot by the negroes in connection with four whites, for an insurrection.—The report proved groundless.

Patrick Henry Aylett, United States Attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, has forwarded his resignation to Washington. He declares that as a Virginian he cannot serve under the administration of Abraham Lincoln.

The Southern Confederacy.

The Southern Congress has passed an act to raise money to support the government. It authorizes the President to borrow $15,000,000, payable in 10 years, at an interest of 8 per cent. The last section directs an export duty of ¼ per cent. on each pound of cotton exported after the 1st of August next, to create a fund to liquidate principally an interest of the loan.

The new Government is now thoroughly under way. All the cabinet appointments have been made. Hon. J. P. Benjamin of La. is Attorney General. Its ministers to foreign courts will be appointed soon, who will leave immediately.

The vote of Mr. Winter Davis, yesterday, against both the Crittenden and Kellogg Resolutions, must settle the question forever, we presume, as to whether that gentleman represents the State of Maryland.—We do not believe that a meeting of any respectability, has been held within the limits of the State—except that of the friends of the Union, at the Maryland Institute in this city—in which the Crittenden Resolutions were not unanimously pressed upon Congress. We do not believe there is a single respectable man in Maryland, of any party, who does not desire their adoption. Mr. Davis, doubtless, has his reasons, which the future will disclose, for setting himself up against every body else.—*Balt. Exchange of Thursday.*

Congress adjourned on Monday morning last.

The Peace Conference propositions which are published on our first page, did not meet with that cordial support from that body, which the state of the country demanded. On Thursday they were reported to the Senate through Mr. Crittenden. Mr. Seward offered a substitute for them, proposing to Congress to call a National Convention. On Friday they were again taken up, when several Southern Senators opposed them, and offered as a substitute the Crittenden propositions, declaring that this was the least the South would accept of.

Mr. Corwin's proposition to amend the Constitution prohibiting Congress from abolishing or interfering with slavery in the States, was passed in the House on Thursday last.

POSTAGE IN THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY.—The Southern Congress has passed the postal bill, which regulates the rate of postage, and all matters connected with the carrying of the mails, &c. It will go into effect very soon. It provides the following rate of postage: On letters 300 miles five cents; over 300 miles ten cents; advertised letters two cts. extra, instead of one. On newspapers (other than those sent direct to actual subscribers from the office of publication) two cents each, and the entire rates of newspaper and magazine postage is doubled on present U. S. rates. The registration letter system and the franking privilege is abolished.

THE TWO PRESIDENTS.—Davis and Lincoln were both born in Kentucky, in 1803 and 1809, respectively—both left their native State in childhood's days; one emigrated North, the other South; both commenced their political careers about the same time, being President electors in the election of 1844—Davis for Polk, and Lincoln for Clay—both elected to Congress about the same time, '45 or '46, and were in the same year, and almost the same day, called to preside over their respective governments—one as President of the United States, the other as President of the Confederate States of America. One the rock upon which a nation has split, the other the corner-stone of a new republic.—*Montgomery, (Ala.) Mail.*

A CHURCH SECEDING WITH A STATE.—In Louisiana the Protestant Episcopal Church secedes with the State. A pastoral letter from Bishop Polk, of that diocese, contains this passage:

Our separation from our brethren of "The Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States" has been effected, *because we must follow our nationality.* Not because there has been any difference of opinion as to Christian doctrine or Catholic usage.—Upon these points we are still one. With us it is a separation, not a division—certainly not alienation.—And there is no reason why, if we should find the union of our dioceses under our national church impracticable, we should cease to feel for each other the respect and regard with which purity of manners, high principle, and a manly devotion to truth never fail to inspire general minds. Our relations to each other hereafter will be the relations we now hold to the men of our mother Church of England.

The California Legislature experiences considerable difficulty in the election of a U. S. Senator. The two wings of the democracy are trying to unite on one man. If this be accomplished they can elect.

It appears that telegraphic communication between Annapolis, Baltimore and Washington is now consummated. The connection was completed on Wednesday, and messages sent and received. The "ancient city," therefore, is in instant communication with all the world and the "rest of mankind."

By Yesterday's Steamer!

MR. LINCOLN'S INAUGURAL.

The tone of the inaugural does not differ from what was anticipated. It denies in toto the right of secession, declares that the revenue shall be collected and the captured forts retaken, and held. He says:

It follows, from these views, that no State, upon its own mere motion, can lawfully get out of the Union—that resolves and ordinances to that effect are legally void; and that acts of violence within any State or States against the authority of the United States are insurrectionary or revolutionary, according to circumstances.

I therefore consider, that in view of the constitution and the laws, the Union is unbroken, and to the extent of my ability I shall take care, as the constitution expressly enjoins upon me, that the laws of the Union be faithfully executed in all the States.

Doing this I deem to be only a simple duty on my part, and I shall perform it so far as practicable, unless my lawful masters, the American people, shall withhold the requisite means, or in some authoritative manner direct the contrary.

I trust that this will not be regarded as a menace, but only as the declared purpose of the Union, that it will constitutionally defend and maintain itself. In doing this there need to be no bloodshed or violence, and there shall be none unless it be forced upon the national authority.

The power confided to me will be used to hold, occupy and possess the property, and places belonging to the government, and to collect the duties and imposts, but beyond what may be necessary for these objects there will be no invasion, no using of force against or among the people anywhere.

Where hostility to the Union in any interior locality shall be so great and so universal as to prevent competent resident citizens from holding the federal offices, there will be no attempt to force obnoxious strangers among the people for that object.

While the strict legal right may exist in the government to enforce the exercise of these offices, the attempt to do so would be so irritating and so nearly impracticable with all, that I deem it better to forego for the time the uses of such offices.—The mails, unless repelled, will continue to be furnished in all parts of the Union.

The Balt. Sun of yesterday, in speaking of the inaugural, says:

Unhappily, we can find in the message only that prevailing *disunionism* which is the animating spirit of black republicanism—that *disunionism* which insists upon the humiliation and submission of the South to the most degrading affiliation with, and service of a party which has inaugurated against her institutions an "irrepressible conflict." There is no Union spirit in the address; it is sectional and mischievous, and stubbornly withholds any sign of recognition of that equality of the States upon which union can alone be maintained. If it means what it says, it is the knell and requiem of the Union, and the death of hope.

Adjournment of Congress.

Both branches of Congress adjourned *sine die* about half past 11 o'clock on Monday morning. All the appropriation bills, we believe, were passed through both Houses. The force bill for the collection of the revenue, and the bill to enable the President to call out the militia, failed, as also did the Pacific railroad bill, and the Peace Conference resolutions.

The Senate, which met on Sunday evening, remained in session until five o'clock yesterday morning, when it succeeded in passing the following resolutions of Mr Corwin, which had previously passed the House.—These resolutions embrace a portion of the report of the committee of thirty-three:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, (two thirds of both Houses concurring,) That the following article be propose to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of said constitution, viz:

Art. XII. No amendment of this Constitution, having for its object any interference within the States with the relation between their citizens and those described in section second of the first article of the Constitution as "all other persons" shall originate with any State that does not recognize that relation within its own limits, or shall be valid without the assent of every one of the States composing the Union.

No amendment shall be made to the constitution which will authorize or give to Congress the power to abolish or interfere, within any State, with the domestic institutions thereof, including that of persons held to labor or service by the laws of said State.

The Missouri Convention assembled on Wednesday last, and effected a permanent organization on Friday. The tone of its members is conservative.

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

THE CURES MADE BY PROF. DE GRATH with his "Electric Oil," are almost miraculous and so wonderful and instantaneous, so satisfactory, and mitigating of human ill, as to call upon public functionaries, and those having charge of public institutions for the sick and suffering, to look well into the well attested merits, the simple efficacy of this "Electric Oil." See advertisement.

mh6 4m

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.—Survive or Perish. Chest Affections. During this season of the year the terrible sacrifice of human life is really alarming, and the bills of mortality considerably swelled by rash exposure to the damp atmosphere, which received into the lungs poisons the very fount of the blood and induces bronchitis, pleurisy, asthma and consumption, all of which may be speedily prevented by a timely recourse to Holloway's famous Pills and Ointment—no time should be lost, the least delay being dangerous and productive of the most frightful consequences. All who die with such remedies at hand are morally guilty of self-destruction.

FEVER AND AGUE.—Malaria or Miasma the predisposing cause of Fever and Fever and Ague but the immediate exciting cause may arise from over exertion; unguarded exposure or irregularity of habit. The Peruvian Febrifuge acting directly upon the liver, kidneys, spleen, pancreas, and digestive functions, has proved the most successful remedy ever introduced for the cure of this distressing complaint. A single trial will afford relief, and one bottle will in most instances stop the chills and subdue the fever. The worst cases yield to its power, it has never been known to fail.

Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. Sands, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, New York.

Sold also by Dr. J. Flint, Cambridge, Md. Sold also by Druggists generally.

TO CONSUMPTIVES and those afflicted with DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, HEART DISEASE, FEVER and AGUE, or CONSTIPATION.—The undersigned, now seventy-five years old, has for years devoted his time to curing his Parishioners and the poor in New York of these dreadful complaints, which carry thousands and thousands to an untimely grave; he has seldom failed to cure all who have applied to him for relief, and believing it to be a Christian's duty to relieve those abroad, as well as at home, he will send to those requiring it, a Copy of Prescriptions used, (Free of Charge,) with directions for preparing and using the same—Also rules on Diet, Bathing, Ventilation and Exercise for the Sick, they will find these remedies a sure cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Fever and Ague, Constipation, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints, and he hopes every one afflicted will send for copy, as it will cost nothing, and those suffering should apply before it is too late. These Prescriptions are used by the most eminent Physicians in London, Paris and New York. Those wishing them will please address

REV. DR. CHAMBERLAIN,
Williamsburgh, New York.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINT

Health! Health!! Health!!!
Health! Health!! Health!!!

SWAYNE'S
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.
SWAYNE'S
Compound Syrup or Wild Cherry.
SWAYNE'S
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.
SWAYNE'S
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.
SWAYNE'S
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.

THE GREAT REMEDY.
THE GREAT REMEDY.

The victim of an obstinate cough or cold, hoarseness, asthma, or any symptoms of disease in the throat, breast or lungs, should resort at once to Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, an article which has been fully tested, and found to possess healing virtues hitherto unknown in the realm of medicine. Rely not upon simple catchpenny articles, which relieve for the moment, but eventually accelerate the disease, when you can obtain a safe and reliable remedy, prepared by an experienced physician, whose laborious private practice of near quarter of a century, must satisfy all of the superior excellence of this old established and far famed Wild Cherry Compound, as prepared under the immediate care of Dr. H. Swayne.

Great Purifying Purgative!

Swayne's Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills.
Swayne's Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills.

For Biliousness.

For Headache,		Liver Complaint,
For Headache,	Female	Liver Complaint,
For Headache,	Com-	Liver Complaint,
For Headache,	plaints,	Liver Complaint,
For Headache,		Liver Complaint

No Pills seem to give such universal satisfaction.

DR. SWAYNE'S VERMIFUGE.

A safe and sure remedy, prepared from the purest materials, and has proved itself the most effective antidote for Worms ever offered to the public.

Prepared only by Dr. H. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia.

Sold by WM. TUNMAN, Cambridge; T. B. LECKIE & SON, New Market; W. J. VANE, Hillsburg, and dealers in medicines everywhere. jm9 1y

DIED.

In Balt., on the 26th ult., after a short illness, AUGUSTUS W. CREIGHTON.

Baltimore Grain Market.

BALTIMORE, Monday, March 4.—There were some 9,600 bushels of Wheat offered to-day; demand less active, and sales of white at $1 28@1 40 for common, 1 45@1 55 for medium to fair, 1 58@$1 61 for good to prime, and at 1 60@$1 65 per bushel for choice; red brought 1 25@$1 30 per bushel for good to prime. Of Corn 40,000 bushels offered, and white sold at 62@65 cts, and yellow at 55@60 cts per bushel.

Arrangements

OF THE

INDIVIDUAL ENTERPRISE LINE
FOR THE EASTEN AND WESTERN SHORES, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

On and after Wednesday, March, 6th 1861,
THE STEAMER KENT
Captain JOHN H. KIRWAN, will run her routes as follows: Leave Baltimore every SATURDAY for Cambridge, Denton, and Landings on Choptank river, returning on Monday.

Every TUESDAY for Annapolis, and West River, returning same day.

Every WEDNESDAY, for Annapolis, West River, Castle Haven, Cloras Point, Cambridge, Haglett's Wharf, Sherman's Pier, Cabin Creek, Medford's Wharf, Lloyd's Landing, returning by same route on Thursday.

Every FRIDAY for St. Michael's, Mile's River Ferry, returning the same day.

Wharf, Light street, foot of Camden.

mh6 C. K. CANNON, Agent.

MARRIED.

On the 26th ultimo, by Rev. Thos. L. Poulson, GEO. E. BIBBY and Miss ANGIA INSLEY, both of Dorchester co.

THE ORPHANS' COURT of Dorchester county will sit on MONDAY, the 18th of March.

Commissioners' Notice.

THE Commissioners of Dorchester county will meet at their office in Cambridge, on the third Monday in this month, MARCH 18th.

JOHN T. JACKSON,
mh6-3t (I) Clerk C. D. C.

Notice to Creditors.

DORCHESTER CO. ORPHANS' COURT, March 4th, 1861.

ON application of Deborah M. Rosse, executrix of ZADOCH D. ROSSE, late of Dorchester county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that she cause the same to be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks, in the "Cambridge Democrat," a paper selected by her.

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 4th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1861.

L.S. LEVIN L. KEENE,
Register of Wills for Dorchester co.

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 ZADOCH H. ROSSE, 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

4th day of SEPTEMBER next,

or they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 4th day of March, 1861.

DEBORAH M. ROSSE,
mh6 3t Executrix.

Notice to Creditors.

DORCHESTER CO. ORPHANS' COURT, March 4th, 1861.

ON application of William W. Mace, administrator of RICHARD COLSTON, late of Dorchester co., 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 "Cambridge Democrat," 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 4th day of March, in the year of our Lord, 1861.

L.S. LEVIN L. KEENE,
Register of Wills for 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 RICHARD COLSTON, 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

4th day of SEPTEMBER next,

or they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 4th day of March, 1861.

WILLIAM W. MACE,
mh6 3t Administrator.

Notice to Creditors.

DORCHESTER CO. ORPHANS' COURT, March 4th, 1861.

ON application of Michael T. R. Fooks, administrator of ZACHARIAH T. FOOKS, 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 "Cambridge Democrat," a paper selected by him.

CERTIFICATE OF JOHN WILLIAMSON.

I, John Williamson, Attorney at Law, Huntingdon, Pa., do certify that Prof. De Grath's Electric Oil is infallible for rheumatic pains. My wife who for some time past has been greatly afflicted and unable to walk has been restored by the application of this Oil almost instantaneously and I can cheerfully recommend it to others.

JOHN WILLIAMSON.

STIFF NECK.

[Editor of Law Magazine cured instantaneously.]

GIRARD HOUSE, Philadelphia.

Prof. Chas. DeGrath—I freely give it as my opinion, that your Electric Oil is among the most wonderful remedy of modern times. At the earnest request of a lady, who alleged that she had been relieved of a most painful affection by its use, I was induced to try a bottle, though at the time of purchasing, I fully believed it to be a quack medicine and a catchpenny humbug. But a trial convinces me that it possesses a magic power, and its use will prove a blessing to suffering humanity.

I recently took a cold from sleeping in damp sheets, and my neck became so much swollen and painful, that I could not turn my head.

After using, without success, everything prescribed by my physician, I last evening tried your Electric Oil. This morning I am well, the relief having been as complete as it was instantaneous. Yours, very truly,

JOHN LIVINGSTON,
Editor Monthly Law Magazine,
157 Broadway and 120 West 14th st., N. Y.

Mr. Livingston belongs to the old, wealthy and highly respectable families of the first settlers of New York. Any one can address him on the subject of the above letter, which will be answered with pleasure.

Sold by PROF. CHAS. DEGRATH,
mh6-4m 217 South Eighth st. Phila.

Notice to Creditors.

DORCHESTER CO. ORPHANS' COURT, March 4th, 1861.

ON application of Harriet Saxton, executrix of THOMAS J. SAXTON, late of Dorchester county, deceased, it is ordered that she give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that she cause the same to be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks, in the "Cambridge Democrat," a paper selected by her.

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 4th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1861.

L.S. LEVIN L. KEENE,
Register of Wills for Dorchester co.

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 THOMAS J. SAXTON, 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

4th day of SEPTEMBER next,

or they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 4th day of March 1861.

HARRIET SAXTON,
mh6-3t Executrix.

Election Notice.

AN election for a Commissioner of the Town of Cambridge, to serve for five Years, in place of J. S. SIMMONS, Esq., whose term of office has expired, will be held at the Court House, in Cambridge, on Monday afternoon, March 11th. Polls opened at 3 o'clock P. M., and to remain open one hour.

By order,

Test, ED. W. LECOMPTE,
feb27-ts H. & I. Clerk.

Shipping Furs Wanted.

TO STOREKEEPERS!

THE highest Cash prices paid for MINK,
RACCOON,
FOX,
OTTERS,
MUSKRATS,
and all other kinds of
Shipping Furs!

by GEO F. WOMRATH,
feb27 3mo. No. 415, Arch street, Phila.

MONEY, TIME and LABOR SAVED by using Harrisons' Household Soap, for sale by J. G. ROBINSON.

For Sale.

One Pair of Fine MULES, about 11 years old, gentle to harness. For terms apply to Editor of Democrat, or

R. C. HOLLAND,
mh6-6t near Vienna.

The French Canadian Stallion,

OLIVER,

Will stand the present season (1861) in Dorchester County, commencing on the 20th of MARCH and ending on the 20th of JUNE, at the following places, viz:

CAMBRIDGE,
FEDERALSBURG,
NEW MARKET,
AND VIENNA.

REMARKS.—OLIVER is eight years old this Spring; jet black, with long mane and tail; goes well to all kinds of harness, and is a fine Saddle Horse. I think he will please the people of Dorchester.

For Terms see handbill.

mh6 tf JOHN HUBBARD

CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify that I have this day sold to Mr. John Hubbard, one black Stud, six years old, and sound. The said Stud was the property of Mr. Robert Oliver of Sing Sing, New York; and said horse was purchased for him in Canada, and I believe him to be a thorough-bred Canadian.

JOHN MANN, Park Stables,
June20, 1858. Baltimore.

FARMERS

Look to Your Interest

WHO could have believed that JOHN T. STEWART, would have engaged in the STUD HORSE business.—But so it is, and he offers the very Horse the people need. He is large and well proportioned; is two years and ten months old, is not one of your long, gangling horses, all legs and neck, and put up to consume all the corn raised, and keep poor at that, nor is he one of those wee wee things, having no strength to do heavy work, but he is just the right horse. He is a Canadian of full blood, sired by a thoroughbred Canadian Horse, out of a blooded Mare, and as you will see by annexed certificate, he took when a year old the first premium at the State Fair in Frederick.

Price $12.00 for services through Spring Season, very cheap for such a horse. Don't patronize any other horse until you see him.

I hereby certify that the colt I have sold to Mr. John T. Stewart, was sired by a thoroughbred Canadian Horse out of a blooded mare. He is three years old the first of May next, and took the first premium at the State Fair held at Frederick, in the fall of 1859, as a year old colt.

M. W. GOLDSBOROUGH.
mh6 6t

Prof. CHAS. DE GRATH'S Electric Oil—The Friend of Man.

THERE is a perfect innocent, soothing and gently stimulating Medicine, that may be justly called "THE FRIEND OF MAN."—It was discovered by Prof. Chas. De Grath while travelling in South America—lately been brought out by urgent solicitations—and has cured more cases of Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Sciatica, Spinal and Bronchial complaints, Tic Doloreux, Headache, Croups, Croup, Piles, Felons, Sprains and Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Swelled Glands, Stiff Joints, Scrofula, Erysipelas, Sore Nipples, Swelled Breast, Womb Disorders, Salt Rheum, Canker in the mouth and stomach, Palpitation, Eruptions, Caked Breast, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Palsy, Pleurisy, Ulcers, Lock Jaw, Heart Burn, Tooth and Earache, Nervousness, Costiveness, Burns, Sore Gums of teething infants, &c., than all and every other medicine in Philadelphia.

☞It will be seen this great remedy does not claim to cure everything, but only a CERTAIN CLASS of complaints.

☞It is an external remedy, but sometimes is taken internally (by the Doctor's advice.) It stimulates to action the absorbents and secretions, drives pains of all kinds from the body, and reduces all swellings, in an incredible short time, as all know who have used Prof. De Grath's "ELECTRIC OIL."

mh6-4m 217 South Eighth st. Phila.