CAMBRIDGE DEMOCRAT.

W. W. BALLARD, Editor.

Wednesday Morning, Mh. 20, 1861.

The News.

The Massachusetts Legislature has modified the law nullifying the fugitive slave bill.

In the late New Hampshire election the Black Republicans elected all the State officers and congressmen by about their usual majorities.

The Michigan Legislature have refused to repeal the Personal Liberty bill of that State.

The permanent Constitution of the confederated States has been ratified by Alabama. It will probably be laid before the people in some of the other States for their ratification or rejection. The new features which cause this Constitution to differ from the Constitution of the U. S., will be found on our first page.

The Commissioners from the Southern Confederacy have opened communication with the administration. As a peace policy is doubtless to be inaugurated, they intend to await with patience an answer. It is now expected that Lincoln will lay the whole matter before the Senate.

The Balt. Conference of the M. E Church met at Staunton, Va., on Wednesday last. Lengthy and spirited speeches were made on the action of the Genl. Conference on the slavery question. The feeling seemed to be favorable to a separation from the North.

The Asbury M. E. Church, in Somerset county, held a meeting on the 1st inst., in which they disconnected themselves from the Phila. Conference.

Our latest news from Washington state that there are between 5000 and 10,000 applicants for appointments connected with the P. O. Department. The applications for employment in the other departments are correspondingly numerous.

No order has been issued by the President in regard to the evacuation of Fort Sumter. It has been undeniably fixed on however.

It was rumored in Washington on Saturday that Fort Pickens, Fla., had been attacked. The rumor was unreliable, however.

Advices from Texas state that the Federal troops had evacuated Fort Brown.

Attorney General Bates, has given the opinion to President Lincoln that the revenue cannot be collected except under the law of 1799, which renders it necessary for collectors to be taken from residents within their respective districts. It will therefore be impossible for the administration to execute the laws, in vessels.

The three soldiers lately discharged at Fort Sumpter have arrived at New York. According to one of them, there are 25 more men whose term of service expires this week.—He says that none of them will reinlist. They confirm the report that Major Anderson is short of provisions and fuel, and say his men are indisposed to fight against the South.

Shall We Have Compromise?

It is now a settled matter that the present national crisis can never be settled on a permanent basis until a compromise in the shape of amendments to the Constitution has been effected. The Southern States have placed themselves in a position from which they cannot recede, even if they desired, without the deepest disgrace. They have demanded of the North guarantees that their rights will be respected, that the distracting questions which now divide the country shall be speedily settled, on terms alike honorable to all sections, that their claims to equal rights in the territories of the Government be recognized and permanently established, that the agitation of this Slavery question be absolutely settled now and forever, that this perpetual warring on Southern rights and Southern institutions be silenced and hushed. From this position these States cannot recede. These demands must be granted or else the South must separate from the North. Will they be granted? Will compromise be effected? As forlorn as the hope may seem to be when we look at the past and connect it with the events of the present—Congress, Peace Conference both unable to effect a settlement; an administration, which tells the country to wait, wait, when every days waiting only increase animosities and strengthen prejudices between the sections, we do not yet entirely despair. Virginia has proposed a border Slave State Convention.—Let that Convention be held and let the delegates to it come fresh from the people, *chosen by them*. Then when that convention lays before the North our demands, they will have the force of emanating from our people, of being their sentiments, their views, and, then, if ever at all, the North will give heed to them.—One thing is very certain however. This craven submission spirit manifested by Southern citizens must cease. The false and mercenary cry of disunionist and traitor must cease to be applied to Southern men, because they advocate and demand an immediate and final settlement of the slavery question on terms honorable to the South; or if that be impossible to be effected, then a separation from the North and the formation of a Government where her rights can be maintained. What Southerner is not a disunionist under these circumstances?

Divisions should cease; Southern citizens should stand shoulder to shoulder, bold and unflinching, to make this, their last demand, on the North. We do not expect of course that all who profess to be Southern will cease to be submissionists, or will hush their howlings of "disunionist and traitor." There are hundreds in the border slave States, who to replenish seedy wardrobes and empty purses, are bowing the knee to this Black Republican Baal, and begging for a few crumbs that may chance to fall from his groaning table. With such men principle is nothing, the rights of the South are nothing.—They are of us but not with us.—Nor can we expect the press which are under their influence and control, to cease denouncing, cursing and anathematizing the South. The *Intelligencer* of this place has dealt liberally in these denunciations and anathemas, and on the other hand has congratulated the country on the accession of Lincoln into power. Rumor states (we know not whether truly or not) that its editor intended applying for the Post Office in this village, but being superseded in his application by a highly respected citizen of our town, has abandoned it. The emoluments of a village Post Office is therefore the price for which that paper would betray the South, would discard a maintenance of her rights and denounce those who do maintain them. Sympathy from such we do not expect in this contest for Southern rights and Southern equality. Sooner would we look for the leopard to change its spots, or the African his skin. But among men who are guided by no mercenary motives, who desire and earnestly wish the rights of their section to be guaranteed and protected, and thereby the Union perpetuated, unity is expected Without it the South can do nothing, with it she will certainly conquer.

Let them Cry Secession.

On our first page will be found the resolutions passed at the late session of the Southern Rights' Convention of Maryland. The proceedings of the first session of this Convention have already been laid before our readers in full. Wise, patriotic and conservative measures have thus far characterized its action. Composed of gentlemen from that party whom Gov. Hicks and his submission adherents had denounced as secessionists and traitors, its action was looked for with interest.

How strongly does this action pronounce as unjust and inexcusable such a mercenary accusation, fabricated, as we believe, for mere political purposes, and persisted in with a tenacity worthy of a better cause. That it is an informal Convention cannot be denied. But that it is revolutionary, as is contended by some, we deny. Have not our citizens the privilege of meeting together to consult on public questions and express their views and opinions on the same, without such being revolutionary?—But notwithstanding the informality which attaches to it, and renders it powerless to carry the State out of the Union, even if its members were so disposed, or to keep her as she is, its *action* will not be without influence. The measures passed, emanating from the most distinguished of Maryland's sons, whom our people have honored with the highest offices in the State, and have never been betrayed, will meet, aye, must meet, with a hearty response in the bosom of every Marylander that cherishes a single affection for the Constitution of his country and the rights of his section under that Constitution, and that desires and earnestly wishes that amendments may be immediately incorporated in that Constitution whereby those rights may be guarantied and protected against Black Republican vandalism or abolition aggression, and by which the States may be reunited and the Union made perpetual. The measure which will meet with the highest commendation from our citizens, is the appointing of commissioners to Virginia.—Bound to her by similarity of institutions, by ties of material interests, and by geographical position, a co-operation with her in her efforts to maintain and uphold our constitutional rights would have exercised a powerful influence on the Northern mind, in the beginning of our national troubles. If a desire had been evinced three months ago by the border Slave States to co-operate with the Cotton States in obtaining amendments to the Constitution, that desire would have been promptly responded to. At that time the co-operationists were in the ascendancy in the cotton States. This desire on the part of Maryland, however, was thwarted through the short-sighted and mistaken policy of her Executive. By such action co-operation was destroyed and separate State action adopted.

NEGRO APPLICANTS FOR OFFICE.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Express, in a recent letter to that journal, says:

The number of applicants for minor offices by colored men is perfectly astounding from Massachusetts alone. I am informed that for postmasters' berths there are on file over 210 applications, and the supposition is that there are several black applicants filed away amongst the white ones.

What a glorious combination!—Black Republicans and '*niggers*' from the North, and Bell-Everites from the South! To white men and patriots such a combination must be truly humiliating.

LOSS OF HAIR.—Much of this deprivation is caused by sheer neglect after illness, or some temporary drain upon the follicles at the root of the hair. Dr. Bellingham, of London, has identified his great name with a "*Stimulating Onguent*," invented by him expressly to meet such emergencies. Messrs. H. L. Hegeman & Co., of New York, now have the entire agency for the American continent. This is quite a sufficient endorsement of the universal reputation of the article. See their advertisement.

☞Our neighbor of the *Herald* has advertised his paper, with fixtures, for sale. His object for so doing is from a desire to take up farming. The Herald was established in '57 by its present proprietor on a neutral or independent basis, and has been conducted ever since with success. In the number of its subscribers and the esteem in which it is held by men of all parties in our county, it ranks second to no paper of the kind on the E. Shore.

☞We would call the attention of those suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, &c., to an advertisement in another column of this paper, of an important discovery for the cure of those diseases, now introduced for the first time to the American public by Messrs. Leeds, Gilmore & Co., of New York.

☞In consequence of the snow storm of yesterday the steamer from Baltimore was unable to make her regular trip.

Local and Personal.

At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners for Dorchester county, on Monday last, the following business was transacted:

A commission was issued to Wm. Follin, Robert Hart, Jr., and Daniel Moore, Esqs., to open and locate a private road from the premises of Caleb Jones to the county road, in District No. 10.

A notice was received from Samuel Jones, Supervisor of Roads in District No. 10, to have the two bridges on the great Marsh repaired.

A commission was issued to Daniel Cannon, Isaac W. Lowe and Jas. M. Carroll, Esqs., as Examiners to inspect a road laid down by Edw'd R. Goslin, Nathan Williams and N. Wright, leading from Washington Chapel to Pine Grove, or Friends' Meeting House.

A commission was also issued to Edward Christopher, William Crawford and John W. Woolford, Esqs., to inspect a ditch where the water has been turned on the wheat field of Greenbury Thomas, in District No. 9. The Board adjourned to meet on the 4th Monday in April.

We are under renewed obligations to Hon Anthony Kennedy, U. S Senator from Md., for a copy of the report of the Senate committee on the Harper's Ferry invasion.

Peterson for April.—The steel engraving in this number surpasses any thing of the kind we ever saw. It is true to life The attractions of this number consist in the numerous fashion plates, patterns and in the excellent literary matter with which the pages of this number are filled. The terms of this magazine is $2 00 per annum 3 copies $5 00. Address Charles J. Peterson, 306 Chesnut st Philadelphia.

Judge Handy on Gov. Hicks.

Hon. A. H. Handy, the late commissioner from Mississippi to Maryland, has written a letter to the Editors of the Baltimore Sun, declaring to be false certain statements made by Gov. Hicks, before the investigating committee at Washington.

Judge Handy writes a long letter, in which he states:

I notice in the "abstract of the testimony of Gov. Hicks before the investigating committee," published in the Weekly Sun of the 2d inst., certain statements made by him with reference to the interview I had with him on the 19th of December last, as a commissioner from Mississippi to the State of Maryland.—He refers to declarations, which he says were then made by me, as constituting, in part, the ground of his unbelief that a plot was then on foot to prevent the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln, as President, by an armed force; and his statements, as published in the "abstract," are these:

"*Judge Handy said to me, among other things, that Lincoln and Hamlin would never be installed into office.* I reminded him of what the constitution said about one State entering into an agreement with another, and he said he had watched that point, and did not intend to violate the constitution. I asked him how he would obviate the difficulty. He said they wanted Mississippi to go out, say to-day, Maryland to-morrow, and so on till all the States south of Mason and Dixon's line were out, and then they would form a Southern Union," &c.

I deem it proper thus publicly to declare that the statement of the first sentence of this quotation is wholly untrue, and that I never said to Gov. Hicks "*that Lincoln and Hamlin never would be installed into office.*" When I had the interview with Gov. Hicks, I had not the remotest idea that any design was entertained of preventing the installation of Lincoln by force or any other means. I said nothing to him which could, but by the clearest misapprehension or the grossest perversion, be tortured into the declaration that any idea was entertained in the Southern States then moving *to interfere with the installation* of Mr. Lincoln, as *President of the anti-slavery States*, or of Southern submission States. But the especial object of my mission was declared to be to invite the co-operation of Maryland in the movement of separate State action, as the means of securing our rights and of *preserving the constitution* and *perpetuating the Union and the constitution*, if practicable; or if not, to the end of establishing a new confederacy separate from the dynasty of Mr. Lincoln.

I declared to him, that the country was in a state of revolution by the election of Lincoln, upon the platform and with the designs of his party; that nothing short of separate State secession would preserve the constitution or afford a security for our rights, and a settlement of the slavery agitation once and forever; that the disease was deep-seated and radical, requiring the most extreme remedy, and altogether beyond hope from congressional committees and the like; that unless the Southern States secede before the 4th of March they would quietly slide under the dominion of Lincoln and a subverted constitution, from which subsequent extrication would be difficult; that every effort to preserve the constitution, short of secession, would be regarded by our enemies as mere idle threats and "Southern bluster," and hence that the time *for action* had come; that there was *no alternative but secession; or submission to a lawless and profligate* despotism, and hence that secession was a *necessity* that the steps necessary to place the seceding States in a position to have their rights securely guaranteed, or, failing in that, to establish an independent government, required prompt action, so that by the 4th of March they, might be out of the dominion of Lincoln, and prepared to defend their rights; and hence, that no time was to be lost. This was the substance of what I said to Gov. Hicks in relation to the purposes of the Southern States.—And yet it seems from the published "abstract" that he considered it to mean that Lincoln's installation was to be prevented by force!

HARD TIMES AT LOUISVILLE.—The prospects for business at Louisville, Ky., are so discouraging that many of the leading merchants of that city have published an appeal to their landlords to reduce the price of rents. The Journal says:

Two years ago, tenants would have been far more able to pay double the prices now paid, than they can now afford to pay the present rates. Every business man feels the pinch occasioned by the present deplorable state of affairs; for months they have been hoping daily that the political horizon would brighten up and allow sunshine again to revisit them, but their expectations have been disappointed, and the most discouraging uncertainty hangs over the future.

WHAT A CHANGE.—On Friday last the Polls were closed at Petersburg, Va., which had been open three days for persons to vote on secession or against secession. The result was as follows:

Whole number of votes	1641
For Secession	879
Against Secession.	752

The Union vote in February was 1013 against, 427 for Secession

What a great change in such a short time.

The Serfs of Russia have been emancipated.

Important Decision of the Supreme Court---Mrs. Gaines Placed in Possession of all the Property.

In the Supreme Court on Friday, Associate Justice Wayne announced the decision in case of Mrs. Myra C. Gaines. He said it was of long standing, and heretofore of doubtful result. The record covered three thousand pages, and at least eight or ten points had been ruled by the Court with regard to it. At last it had been brought to a conclusion—the decision was that she is the only legitimate child of Daniel Clark, and his universal legatee under his last will, and as such entitled to all the property, real and personal, of which Mr. Clark died possessed; and the defendant, Hennings, having purchased certain property, with full notice of the nullity of the title under which he held it, she is entitled to recover immediate possession of it, with the rents and profits.

The Court said that measures would be at once taken to enforce the decree, and Judge Wayne said, in conclusion: "The future writer of the history of jurisprudence will be obliged to register this celebrated case as the most remarkable."

The Louisiana Act of Secession does not affect the Gaines case decision, which has been pending for about 30 years, as all pending suits in the U. S. Courts, in which residents of that State were concerned were exempted from interference.

The amount involved is variously estimated at from two to fifteen millions of dollars.

Mrs Gaines was in Court and received the congratulations of her friends.

The Southern Congress.

Congress has confirmed the following nominations of the President:

District Judges—A. G. Magrath, S. Carolina; H. R Jackson, Georgia; Wm Lamar Harris, Mississippi; T. J. Semmes, Louisiana; John Hemphill, Texas, Jesse J. Finley, Florida. McQueen McIntosh, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, at Key West.

David Hubbard, of Alabama, Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Alexander B. Wetherill, of Alabama, Register of the Treasury.

B. Baker, of Georgia, Auditor of the Treasury.

Congress then adjourned to meet again on the second Monday of May next.

The Laymens' convention of the Baltimore conference of the M. E. Church, met at Staunton Va., on Thursday last. In the afternoon session of the same day, the business committee reported two memorials on the subject of church difficulties. The majority report adopted in committee, 10 to 4, advocates separation from the northern church without delay. The minority report advocates a delay of two or four years, and then, in certain contingencies, to separate.

The writ of mandamus, sued out by Gov. Magoffin, of Ky., against the Governor of Ohio, to compel him to deliver up a fugitive from justice, has been refused by the Supreme Court of the U. S., on the ground that Congress cannot impose any duty on a State officer but that it relies on good sense and good faith on their part to perform such duty. The fugitive was an individual who had assisted negroes in absconding to Ohio.

Hon. David Wilmot was elected U. S. Senator from Pennsylvania on Friday last, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Cameron. Mr. Wilmot's election is in accordance with the desire expressed by the Administration. He is well known to the country for the Wilmot Proviso, which excluded slavery from the Territories, and also for his chronic hostility to the Southern States.

The Delaven House, at Albany, has presented to the authorities of New York, a bill for $1,120, for entertaining Mr. Lincoln and his suite one day. They only partook of breakfast and dinner, but among the charges are $357 for wines and liquors, $16 for cigars, and $150 for sundry broken articles.

The following nominations to foreign appointments have been confirmed:

Cassus M. Clay, Minister to Spain.
Thos. H. Corwin, " " Mexico

In the Senate on Friday, Mr. Douglas called up his resolutions of inquiry, offered some days since. During the discussion which ensued, Mr. Douglas said that he believed Mr. Lincoln intended to settle our national troubles peaceably, but if the President attempted to collect the revenue at the Southern ports by means of vessels-of-war, that officer would be impeached Mr Douglas held that the revenue could not be collected in that way.

On Thursday of last week five war vessels well armed left N. York with a large number of marines and ample provisions on a secret expedition.

The Philadelphia Conference of the M. E Church commences its annual session to-day.

It is said that Judge Campbell will resign immediately after the expiration of the present term of the Supreme Court on the 14th.

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.—Doubt at an end. Can consumption be cured? is a question that has long agitated the medical world—the answer is of vital importance to the community at large. The numerous cases of prevention resulting from the timely use of Holloway's Pills and Ointment, together with the actual cures of many in the advanced stage would seem to indicate a positive reply to the above query. It is a well known fact that the Ointment will arrest inflammation in its most rapid progress—so that if well rubbed into the chest and back it will penetrate to the very lungs and prevent the spreading of the disease; while the Pills by their anti septic action will restore the organs to a sound and healthy condition. Delay is dangerous—a dry tickling cough is the first symptom of the disease.

DR. H. F. PERRY'S VERMIFUGE, or "Dead Shot" for Worms.—This excellent preparation affords the most perfect of the existence of Worms, and in a few hours clears the system of them completely. In urgent cases of Fits, Convulsions or Spasms caused by worms, its superiority over every other remedy is manifest and unrivaled. For medicines are better calculated to improve the health of children, for though prompt in their action, it is perfectly safe and adapted to the tenderest age.

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—A few 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 a 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.

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

SWAYNE'S
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.
SWAYNE'S
Compound Syrup of 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 history 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,	Female	Liver Complaint
For Headache,	Com-	Liver Complaint
For Headache,	plaints,	Liver Complaint
For Headache,		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. THOMAS, Cambridge; T. B. LECKIE & SON, New Market; W. J. VANS Hicksburg, and dealers in medicines everywhere. jan9-1y

MARRIED.

In Denton, on Thursday evening 7th inst by the Rev. J. W. McClary, Mr. JOHN COLLINS of Caroline county, to Miss MARGARET MOBRAY of Dorchester.

At Washington, D C., on the 7th inst, by Rev. Mr. Macauly WM C. PALMER, of Md. to Miss M. R., daughter of Jas. B. Davis, of the former place.

In this county, on the 17th, inst., at the residence of Mr. Uriah Hurley, by Rev. T. Burton, WM. THOS. HURLEY to GAETA HORSEMAN, all of Dorchester county.

On the same day, same place, by the same, GEORGE W. FISHER to CLARINDA HURLEY, both of Dorchester county.

DIED.

In this town on the 5th inst., Mrs. LAURA M. BURKE, wife of David Burke, and eldest daughter of D. H. Barrow, Esq., of Baltimore.

In this county on Friday evening at his residence near Crotcher's Ferry the 15th instant. SYLVESTER W. RHODES, aged about 40 years.

THE FINE YOUNG HORSE

TOP GALLANT,
WILL TRAVEL IN
DORCHESTER COUNTY,

the present season, commencing the 15th of MARCH, and ending the 15th of JUNE, 1861

PEDIGREE.

TOP GALLANT was sired by "Old Top Gallant;" he by Whalebone, Whalebone by Granby, and Granby by the old imported Messenger. Young Top Gallant's dam was sired by John Richards, his grand dam by Bloomfield, his great-grand dam by Rockingham.

Top Gallant is rising eight years old, a beautiful dark bay, sixteen hands high, and for bone, sinew and action, cannot be surpassed.

☞For Terms see handbills.
mh20-3t JOHN DEAN.

GRAVELY'S CHEWING TOBACCO.
mh20 at J. G. ROBINSON'S.

Baltimore Grain Market.

BALTIMORE, Monday March 18.—There were some 5,000 bushels of Wheat offered today; demand less active, and sales of white at $1 28a1 40 for common, 1 40a$1 59 for medium to fair, 1 58a$1 61 for good to prime, and at 1 55a$1 65 per bushel for choice; red bro't 1 23a$1 28per bushel for good to prime. Of Corn 20,000 bushels offered, and white sold at 60a65cts, and yellow at 55a60 cts per bushel.

THE ORPHANS' COURT of Dorchester county will sit on MONDAY, the 25th of March.

ROMAN EYE BALSAM,
FOR INFLAMED EYELIDS.

THE delicate structure of the eyelid renders it peculiarly sensitive and liable to disease. When, from any cause, it becomes affected, the inner membrane rapidly inflames, and the eyelid evinces the strongest predisposition to attract to itself humors from all parts of the body. Hundreds of persons of scrofulous habit are disfigured by rawness or redness of the eyelids, commonly called sore eyes, and tortured with apprehensions of impaired vision, who, by using this BALSAM, may obtain almost immediate relief. In all cases, the earlier this remedy is applied the better.

In cases where the eyelids are inflamed, or the ball of the eye thickly covered with blood, it acts almost like magic, and removes all appearances or inflammation after to two or three applications. There is a numerous class of persons that are peculiarly exposed to accidents or diseases that weaken and inflame the Eyes, and perhaps destroy the sight, such as Miners, Mechanics, and other operatives in metals, who, from the nature of their employments, are compelled to work in a cloud of dust and grit. Such should never be without this Balsam.

Price 25 cents per Jar—Will be sent free per Mail to any part of the United States upon receipt of 30 cents in postage stamps

Prepared by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton St. cor. of William, N. Y.

For sale by Dr. J. Flint, Cambridge, Md.
mh20-1m

DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?
DO YOU WANT WHISKERS?
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?
DO YOU WANT A MUSTACHE?

BELLINGHAM'S
CELEBRATED
STIMULATING ONGUENT,
For the Whiskers and Hair.

THE subscribers take pleasure in announcing to the citizens of the United States, that they have obtained the Agency for, and are now enabled to offer to the American public, the above justly celebrated and world-renowned article.

THE STIMULATING ONGUENT

is prepared by DR. C. P. BELLINGHAM, an eminent physician of London, and is warranted to bring out a thick set of

Whiskers or a Mustache

in from three to six weeks. This article is the only one of the kind used by the French, and in London and Paris it is in universal use.

It is a beautiful, economical, soothing, yet stimulating compound, acting as if by magic upon the roots, causing a beautiful growth of luxuriant hair. If applied to the scalp, it will cure BALDNESS, and cause to spring up in place of the bald spots a fine growth of new hair. Applied according to directions, it will turn RED or towy hair DARK, and restore gray hair to its original color, leaving it soft, smooth and flexible. The "ONGUENT" is an indispensable article in every gentleman's toilet, and after one week's use they would not for any consideration be without it.

The subscribers are the only Agents for the article in the United States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Price One Dollar a box—for sale by all Druggists and Dealers; or a box of the "Onguent" (warranted to have the desired effect) will be sent to any who desire it, by mail (direct), securely packed, on receipt of price and postage, $1.18. Apply to or address

HORACE L. HEGEMAN & CO.,
Druggists, &c.,
mh20-1y 24 William Street, New York.

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.

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

ZACHARIAH T. FOOKS,

late of Dorchester county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the

6th day of 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.

MICHAEL T. R. FOOKS,
mh6-3t Administrator

To the Public.

THROUGH the advice of friends I have concluded my Stallion is entirely too young to perform a circuit through the county. He therefore will not travel. Any person wishing his services can be accomodated by sending their mares to my stables. $10 will be charged for the season, with the privilege of serving the mare throughout the year, which will be equivalent to insuring for the above sum of ten dollars.

mh13-3t JOHN T. STEWART.

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.

A CARD.

I hereby offer my services to the citizens of Dorchester county, as an AUCTIONEER at Sales. Having considerable experience in auctioneering, I respectfully solicit a full share of public patronage.

F. A. WINGATE,
feb20-3m Cambridge P. O., Md.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc6044_1_63-0607.jpg