CAMBRIDGE DEMOCRAT.

W. W. BALLARD, Editor.

Wednesday Morning, May 29th, 1861

FOR CONGRESS,

Hon. DANIEL M. HENRY,

OF DORCHESTER COUNTY.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

CITIZENS ATTEND.

Hon. Daniel M. Henry, nominee of the Anti-coercive party, for CONGRESS, will address his fellow citizens.

At Staplefort's Store, Lake's, Saturday, June 1st.

At Cambridge, Monday June 3d.

☞Just at this time, one of the strongest arguments the supporters of Lincoln's measures use for waging an unholy war upon our brethren of the South, is that great divisions exist among the people of the seceded States, that a large portion of them still cherish feelings of loyalty to this government, but have been misguided and misled by a few ambitious and designing men. "Let these men suffer the penalty of their rebellious course," say they, "and the masses will return to their allegiance and loyalty." Aside from the insulting and slanderous imputations which this course of reasoning casts upon the independence and manliness of our Southern brethren, the facts show it wholly false and unfounded.

It is not a contest headed by ambitious leaders, in which the masses have no part, nor is it a contest founded on miserable party prejudices. Foremost in the ranks of those who are resisting this war of subjugation commenced by Lincoln against them, are to be found Kenneth Rayner, J. A. Gilmer, J. P. Vance, of N. Carolina, A. R. Boteler, John M. Botts, W. C. Rives, of Virginia, JOHN BELL of Tennessee. These men have spent the most of their political life in deadly hostility to the dominant party of the South. They have been the leaders of the thousands in the South who have opposed it. Why is there such a large majority for secession in counties where last fall Mr. Bell received his principal vote? With the exception of some few western counties in Virginia, the vote in that State is nearly unanimous for secession. The State has gone by 75,000 majority for the ordinance.—And yet Mr. Bell carried Virginia last fall. But if the Southern people be divided and a large portion of them are anxious to renew their relations with this government, from whence does Jeff. Davis get so many troops? He has but to call for volunteers and they spring forth like the Genii of fable. No man refuses to serve, because of hostility to the Government they have established, nor does he refuse to leave his family for fear of revenge from neighbors or insurrection from slaves. Divisions among the people of the Southern Confederacy! A majority in some of the States anxious to renew allegiance to this government and be ruled by Lincoln, who was elected upon issues destructive of their rights and institutions, who now has set aside the constitution which he has sworn on the Holy Evangely of Almighty God to obey and defend, and from a supposed necessity of the case, has increased the army and navy, suspended the writ of *habeas corpus*, and done other acts in open and flagrant violation of its provisions,—all to subjugate and compel the Southern people to his authority! They have not studied history aright who believe under circumstances like these the Southern people would be divided. On the contrary they have formed a government. This government is no myth. It is a reality. With one unanimous acclaim they have pledged their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor to maintain and defend it. To do this they have raised an army, no Fallstaffian army, but an army of the best blood of the South, the bone and sinew of the country, well drilled, resolute and determined. Supplied with arms of the most modern and approved patterns, with all the appliances of modern warfare, it is commanded by able, skilled and experienced officers. Under this government which they have established with such unparalleled unanimity, they ask to be let alone in peace and by it they wish to be governed.—To be governed by any other they will suffer annihilation first. Under such circumstances and with such facts, how absurd to talk about "divisions," "ambitious leaders," &c.—Further, how impracticable and diabolical to attempt to reunite the sections by the sword, to bring back States and make them loyal by blowing out the brains of their citizens, cutting their throats and reducing them to the condition of slaves, and the States, to that of conquered provinces. We cannot believe the seceded States will ever be made to reunite with this government by the power of the sword, although they may, if prompt and definite concessions be made them on the part of the North. To attempt their coercion, then, is beginning an endless, bloody civil war, destructive to happiness, to prosperity in every department of trade, leading only to beggary, bankruptcy and ruin.

We denounce a policy that would inaugurate such a war, and in the language of the last of the series of resolutions adopted by our county meeting on Monday last, we declare that "we will support no man for Congress who will not pledge himself to oppose such a policy, and refuse to vote supplies of men, means and money to carry on such an unholy war.

☞We place at the head of our columns this morning the name of the Hon. Daniel M. Henry for Congress. Mr. H. was nominated by the Convention which met here on yesterday, with a unanimity scarcely ever witnessed in Conventions.

Although loth to accept a position which would incur such a sacrifice of feeling, of interest, of everything that a civilian called from private life as Mr. H. has thus been, must experience, yet at the solicitation of friends and of many of the delegates to the convention, he reluctantly consented to accept, and did accept, the nomination, in a speech before the Convention.

Mr. H. is too well known to the citizens of this county to need any eulogium from us.

He stands high in their confidence and affections. To the citizens of the other counties of the District, his high toned bearing as a gentleman, his earnest and effective style as a speaker and the full hearted spirit with which he enters upon the advocacy of those great and noble principles of which he is the representative must endear and render him popular.

Want of space compels us to close this notice. Suffice it to say, he is *the* man for this crisis.

☞Aspects of the last few days from Washington concerning the movements of Northern and Southern troops have been so conflicting that it is impossible to gather reliable information as to the real *status* of affairs. As the civil war, in which the country is now unfortunate plunged, progresses; the difficulty of discriminating between truth and fiction will no doubt be increased. Reports should therefore be received with care and circulated with coution. At yet no actual fight has taken place. It is expected at Harper's Ferry, that the U. S. troops will advance upon Leesburg in a movement upon the Ferry. There are 17.000 troops in and immediately around the Ferry

We would ask our readers to give a careful perusal to the Report of the Committee on Federal Relations in the Legislature of Maryland. This Report has been adopted by both branches of the Legislature.

Local and Personal.

The county meeting held here on Monday last to appoint Delegates to the Congressional Convention of yesterday—though not large, was an enthusiastic one. Hon. Daniel M. Henry presided, with several vice presidents and secretaries.

Able and eloquent speeches were made by Hon. D M. Henry, E. Griswold, Esq., and Judge Stewart.

The following were appointed Delegates.

Dr. Wash. A. Smith, Caleb Shepherd, Col. G. Gootee, John T. Hackett, with Dr. F. K. Travers, Geo. E. Applegarth, Algernon S. Percy, as alternates.

The following resolutions were also unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we deplore the existing troubles of the country, considering a bloody war between brethren, the greatest earthly calamity.

Resolved, That we consider the present war raging in the land, as brought about by the national administration, unnecessarily, unconstitutionally and illegally!—not only without the sanction of Congress, but against their express action

Resolved, That the Lincoln administration under the pretext of sustaining the authority of the Government, has boldly and defiantly adopted a system of measures, arbitrary and tyrannical in the highest degree. They have usurped the war powers of Congress, have subverted the great fundamental liberties and Constitutional privileges of the people and we consider it the duty of every well disposed citizen to oppose, in all reasonable ways their lawless and revolutionary proceedings

Resolved. That the monstrous doctrine that the national administration may exercise illegal, unconstitutional, unusual and extraordinary powers from any supposed necessities of the case is totally unwarranted, dangerous and calculated to establish a precedent utterly destructive of the principle of free government, ordained by our forefathers

Resolved, That in our opinion, before the national administration undertook the exercise of these dangerous powers, and the inauguration of civil war, if they regarded the crisis as demanding a vigorous policy, a proper respect to the views of the people, required that they should have convened Congress and submitted to their deliberate judgment, the propriety of measures, by which to restore harmony and peace to the country, or matured proper action towards maintaining the Constitution and laws, as they in their judgment might, under the circumstances deem adapted to the occasion.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a peaceable settlement of our difficulties, and the withdrawal of all invading armies, and an end to the horrors of civil strife, and the adjustment of all the disputed matters between the States, upon an equitable and orderly basis.

Resolved, That two governments, each suitable to the views and inclinations of each section, being established, the free people of each sovereign State, should without being interfered with by any outside influence, tairly and quietly determine, to which government their feelings and interests may prompt them to become attached.

Resolved, That in our judgment the people of each State have the clear and exclusive right to regulate and control their own domestic institutions, and to reform or abolish their forms of government whenever they think proper, and that "the doctrine of non-resistance against arbitrary power and oppression, is absurd, slavish and destructive of the peace and happiness of mankind."

Resolved, That the schemes and purposes of the abolition party to equalize the races, &c., to interfere with our domestic institutions, disturb our social system, subjugate and annihilate the Southern States, if they had the ability, unless their views are carried out, are visionary, impracticable, diabolical and calculated to break up any government controled by such leveling and revolutionary elements.

Resolved, That we lament the wretched & deplorable position our old State has been compelled to occupy. From being a proud equal in a confederacy of sister States, our inalienable right of self government has been violently denied to us, and Maryland has been overrun by troops against her remonstrance and consent; that the vain and weak course of Gov. Hicks and the unauthorized and lawless schemes of the National Administration, have contributed to destroy our rights and liberties as freemen.

Resolved, That being Southern men in all of our feelings, sympathies and interest, we are fully satisfied that our Southern institutions are our birth right, and of which we are not to be deprived if we can help it, by any power, without our voluntary approval and consent; and it is our firm conviction that a vast majority of the people of our State if left to determine the position, fairly, deliberately and without extraneous influence, will cast their destiny with the South; and in the exercise of this right of self government, we willingly accord to the citizens of other States the same unquestionable right to determine as to their own destiny; that we are the advocates of the rights and sovereignty of the States, and opposed in all forms and shapes to making the general government a consolidated empire.

Resolved, That the issue is now plainly presented, so that he who runs may read, peaceable settlement of our troubles on the one hand, or horrid and bloody civil war on the other, by undertaking the impossible task of subjugating the Southern States; that if the government had the right to pursue lawful means of carrying on a war against them, we believe no good can be accomplished by such a course.

Resolved, That we are the friends of peace and utterly discountenance and condemn the civil war the Lincoln administration has begun, and we believe the sooner our troubles are settled, the better for all parties and all sections; that impressed with these solemn views, we will vote for no man for Congress, who will not pledge himself to oppose the said policy, and refuse all supplies of men, means and money to carry on such an unholy war.

Proceedings of Congressional Convention.—The Convention met at 12 M. and was called to order by Hon. Jas. F. Dashiell, of Somerset, who nominated Dr. Wash. A. Smith, of Dorchester, as Chairman, and J. W. Bryant, of Caroline and Edw. N. Todd, of Somerset, as Secretaries. A committee of one from each county was appointed on credentials and permanent organization:

COMMITTEE.

Somerset—John W. Polk.
Worcester—Dr. S. P. Dennis.
Dorchester—Caleb Shepherd.
Caroline—Job D. A. Robinson.
Talbot—Wm. R. Hughlett.

A committee of one from each county was also appointed to draft resolutions. The convention then took a recess until 2 o'clock, P. M.

According to adjournment the convention met at 2 o'clock, when the committee on credentials reported a list of Delegates, and permanent officers. The committee on resolutions reported the following series, which were adopted unanimously.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention the coercive policy of the administration is unwarranted, unconstitutional and subversive of the principles on which this government was founded.

Resolved, That voting money for for the prosecution of this unholy and unjustifiable war, now waged against our sister Southern States, will be contrary to the wishes and sentiments of the voters of the 1st Congressional District, and any one so acting will grossly misrepresent them.

Resolved, That we are in favor of a peaceable settlement of our difficulties, and the withdrawal of all invading armies; and the immediate recognition of the Confederate States government as the only means whereby peace and harmony can be restored between the contending sections, and of averting the horrors of civil war, now already commenced.

On motion the convention went into a nomination for a candidate to represent this District in the next Session of Congress

John W. Polk, Esq., of Somerset, nominated Hon D M Henry, of Dorchester co, which nomination was unanimously affirmed!

A committee of one from each county was appointed to wait on Mr. Henry and inform him of his nomination, and request his attendance.

Mr. Henry appeared and in a short speech accepted the nomination.

On motion the proceedings of the meeting were requested to be published in the State and Southern Rights papers of the District.

The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

WASH. A SMITH, President.

J. W. BRYANT, EDW. N. TODD, } Secretaries.

We have had left at our office a stalk of wheat from the field of Mr. Outerbridge Neal, of Town Point Neck, which measures 5 ft 6 inches in height, and head in proportion.—The wheat in that section we are told, promises a heavy yield. In the upper part of the county, however, the fly is making great havoc.

We call on our citizens to attend the meeting on Monday next. There may in all probability be a joint discussion between the representatives of the two parties.

We return our sincere acknowledgments to Mrs Dr. Handy, for a dish of delicious Strawberries.

By Yesterday's Steamer!

There is little that is new and nothing important from the seat of war. The troops advanced into Virginia are actively employed in throwing up entrenchments at all the principal strategetic points from opposite Georgetown to Alexandria. Pickets have been thrown out and scouts are scouring the country, but the only capture was that of a car loaded with provisions and seventeen Secession soldiers.

The bids for the nine million loan asked for by the Government were opened on Saturday. Seven millions seven hundred thousand dollars were bid for in bonds at rates raging from 83 to 90. Six millions seven hundred and fifty three thousand dollars were at 85 and upwards, and the remainder of the loan will be awarded in Treasury notes at or above par. The whole loan will thus be placed at an average of seven per cent interest.

The writ of *habeas corpus* directed to General George Cadwalader, commanding him to produce the body of Mr. John Merryman, in custody at Fort McHenry, was returnable before Judge Taney, in the U. S. Circuit Court, yesterday. General Cadwalader did not obey the writ, but sent through his aid, Colonel Lee, a written response, in which he states that the arrest of Mr Merryman was not made by his orders, but by Col. Yohe, acting under the orders of Major General Wm. H. Keim, both U. S. military officers; that Mr. Merryman is charged with various acts of treason, the chief of which is that he holds a commission in a military company organized with an avowed purpose of armed hostility against the Government. Gen. C. further states that he is authorized by the President of the United States to suspend the writ of *habeas corpus* in such cases, and in conclusion respectfully asks as postponement of action on the case until he can obtain further instructions from the President of the United States. Col. Lee, in reply to interrogators from the Court, said he had no instructions but to deliver the response, and then retired. Chief Justice Taney immediately ordered the issue of an attachment against Gen. Cadwalader for contempt of Court. The attachment is made returnable at twelve o'clock to-day. The case has excited great attention, and its further progress will be watched with much interest.

A New Hampshire regiment arrived at Baltimore on Monday and passed through to Washington. A Pennsylvania regiment also left Philadelphia the same day, but it was supposed would stop at the Susquehanna river. Despatches to the N. York papers state that twenty thousand more troops are to be concentrated in and around Washington.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION.—We have a few additional returns of the late election in Virginia At Fredericksburg 717 votes were cast for and 2 against secession. The city of Norfolk gave its whole vote for secession with six exceptions, and Lynchburg polled 1,426 votes, all for secession. At Portsmouth only 75 votes were given against secession, and Norfolk county is reported nearly unanimous. Botetourt county ditto. In Augusta county, as far as heard from, the vote stands for secession 3,300, against 6. Richmond city, with the exception of one ward, voted 2,499 in favor of secession, and against it 2.—The ward to hear from is expected to poll from 1,000 to 1,200 in favor of secession. At Henrico Court House 1,086 votes were cast, all for secession. Fauquier county is almost unanimous for secession.—*Yesterday's Sun.*

In addition to the above we learn through private advices that Accomac county gave 600 maj. for secession, and Northampton a unanimous vote for it.

In Kentucky the Legislature has passed a bill reorganizing the militia and appropriating $1,000,000 for arming the State

Gen. Cadwalader is to be succeeded in the command at Baltimore by Maj. Genl. Cooper, promoted, in command of the Maryland volunteers.

The Secession of North Carolina--Passage of the Ordinances.

The report that the State Convention of North Carolina had unanimously passed an ordinance of secession is confirmed. The ordinance passed immediately after the convention assembled on Monday. We subjoin the main portion of the proceedings, and a brief account of the scenes that ensued:

Mr. Mears suggested that the convention adopt the rules of the convention of 1835.

Mr. Biggs thought no time ought to be spent in adopting any form of rules; the convention ought to pass an ordinance of secession immediately; he would listen to no delay, and hoped the convention would not.

Mr. Craig concurred with Mr. Biggs There was perfect unity of sentiment on the subject throughout the State. This was an auspicious day for such a declaration. Mr Craig said he held in his hand an ordinance of separation, which he would introduce to the convention.

Mr. Badger's paper, which was also an ordinance of secession, having been previously handed in, was read first.

The question was discussed, and, by a large majority, the convention determined to pass the ordinance in open session. The only difference in the convention on the subject was upon the mere wording of the ordinance. Mr. Leak was willing to embrace either. He would prefer an ordinance that provided for going in to the Southern Confederacy at the same time that it provided for going out of the old Union.

Mr. Badger thought the difference of views on the form of the ordinance to be adopted might be reconciled by blending the two into one series, and so amending the preamble as to remove all difficulties.

After much discussion, in which the members generally participated, the general feeling seemed in favor of Mr. Craig's ordinance. On the vote being taken, Mr. Craig's ordinance was passed by the unanimous vote of the convention—not a single member voting negatively.

Upon the announcement of the vote a general shout went up from lobby, gallery and hall, and if there was anything unparliamentary in the demonstration, no one could tell who began it, or who it was that participated most freely in it. The ladies were enthusiastic; some were waving handkerchiefs, some were smiling, and some were shedding tears of gratitude for their deliverance from the government of those who would oppress them.

The Ellis Artillery belched forth the announcement in a round of one hundred guns in honor of the Old North State. The church bells all joined in the song of deliverance.—No pen can describe the enthusiasm that prevails. It can only be conceived by him who has studied the patient suffering of the oppressed Jews while in the land of bondage, and the joys which they felt when they reached the land of promise.

The following is the ordinance as passed:

"We, the people of the State of North Carolina, in convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, that the ordinance adopted by the State of North Carolina in the convention of 1789, whereby the constitution of the United States was ratified and adopted, and also all acts and parts of acts of the General Assembly, ratifying and adopting amendments to the said constitution, are hereby repealed, rescinded and abrogated.

"We do further declare and ordain that the Union now subsisting between the State of N. Carolina and the other States, under the title of the U. States of America, is hereby dissolved, and that the State of N. Carolina is in the full possession and exercise of all those rights of sovereignty which belong and appertain to a free and independent State.

"Done at Raleigh, 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1861."

The following ordinance was also passed.

"We, the people of North Carolina, in convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, that the State of N. Carolina does hereby assent to and ratify the 'Constitution for the Provisional Government of the Confederate States of America,' adopted at Montgomery, in the State of Alabama, on the 8th of February, 1861, by the convention of delegates from the States of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana, and that North Carolina will enter into the federal association of States upon the terms therein proposed, when admitted by the Congress or any competent authority of the Confederate States.

"Done at Raleigh, 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1861."

On Thursday night, by orders of Gen. Scott, the 2d, 12th, 7th and 21st of N. York Regiments, the N. Jersey and Michigan brigade and the Ellsworth Zouaves, were advanced upon Virginia. Orders were issued for two regiments to occupy Alexandria, and Ellsworth Zouaves, the 13, 69th and 1st Jersey Regiments were sent to execute orders. Federal troops were also advanced to Fairfax Court House to take possession of the junction of the Orange and Manassas Gap R. Road, with the view of interrupting the advance of Virginia troops towards Alexandria from Richmond and other points. At Alexandria, after having formed his battalion, Col. Ellsworth detached a squad of men to penetrate further into the city. As he advanced he saw a secession flag flying over the Marshal House. Col. E. at the head of the squad, went into the house and mounting to the roof, took down the flag. As they were descending, Col. E. with the flag around his body, they met Jackson, the proprietor of the house, with a double barreled gun. Jackson pointed it at one of the men, who knocked it aside when he immediately pointed it at Ellsworth and shot him dead. He then pointed the other barrel at another of the men, but the gun snapped.—Jackson was immediately shot and bayoneted to the floor.

Albert T. Bledsoe, Professor of Mathematics in the University of Virginia, has been tendered the commission of Colonel in the volunteer forces of Virginia. Mr Bledsoe is a graduate of the military academy at West Point, and was for several years an officer in the U. S. army.

Gen. William O Butler, one of the heroes of the Mexican war, and candidate for Vice President on the Cass ticket in 1848, is commander of the volunteers in Kentucky.

Hon. H. C. Hindman, a member of Congress from Arkansas, has been appointed a Colonel in the Confederate States army.

We learn from the Greensville (S. C.) Mountaineer that the Hon. J. L. Orr, late Speaker of the House of Representatives of the U. S., proposes to raise a full regiment for the service of the Confederate States.

A letter from Virginia to Washington states that there are between fifty and sixty thousand men under arms in that State, chiefly posted at Richmond, Norfolk and Harper's Ferry, or within call It is also stated that private advices confirm the report of large arrivals of arms at the South from abroad. These were shipped from Europe early in April, consisting of over 200,000 muskets and rifles, and ample supplies of powder and percussion caps, and machines for making the latter.

A private company has been organized at Alexandria to convey letters North, as after 1st June letters destined North will lie overnight that city. Mail intercourse with points north of Virginia will cease on the first of June

Hon Edwin H Webster has been nominated for Congress in the 2nd Cong. District by the so called Union party. The following resolutions of inquiry were defeated in the convention;

Will you, if elected, support the federal government in its efforts to maintain and enforce the laws against the rebels, who are now in arms against the government, and its flag by voting the necessary supplies?

Will you, under all circumstances refuse to acknowledge the disruption of this government and Union by refusing to acknowledge a separate confederacy?

Hon. Reverdy Johnson, and A. H. Evans, who sought the nomination, had sent affirmative replies to these questions.

In the 3d District C. L. L. Leary, a lawyer, has been nominated by the so called Union party. He stands for unconditional union, pledges himself to support *every measure* to carry on the war. His answer to the following inquiries is thus made:

"1st. Are you an *unconditional* Union man?

"2d. If elected a member of Congress, will you give your vote to aid and support the Government in the enforcement of the laws and Constitution?"

To this Mr Leary replied in the following manner:

"DEAR SIR:—In answer to the inquiry contained in your note of yesterday, I beg leave to say, 1st, that I am unconditionally in favor of maintaining the dignity and honor of the Federal Government, of sustaining the integrity of the Federal Constitution, and of securing the perpetuity of the Federal Union. Secondly, I shall, if elected, AID THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT IN THE PROSECUTION OF EVERY MEASURE CALCULATED, IN MY OPINION, TO VINDICATE AND UPHOLD THE POWERS AND AUTHORITY VESTED IN IT UNDER THE CONSTITUTION AND LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES. I remain yours, truly, C. L. L. LEARY."

The Postmaster General has issued an order that all communication with the State of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Missippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Texas, will be suspended after the 31st inst. Letters sent to offices thus closed will be forwarded to the dead-letter office, excepting such mail matter directed to Western Virginia.

THE CURES MADE BY PROF. DE GRATH with his "Electric Oil," are so most miraculous and so wonderful and instantaneous, so satisfactory, and mitigating of misery, 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 "Electric Oil." See advertisement.

mh6 4m

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 so far failed to cure all who have applied to him for relief, and believing it to be a Christian 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 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. 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 & OINTMENT.—The beginning of the end.—Old sores, bad legs, ulcers, &c. Many people have the misfortune through life of finishing where they should have commenced—this is especially applicable to the treatment of disease.—Numbers have expended a lifetime in the pursuit of health—while thousands have exhausted their means in the catalogue of cures—who ultimately found relief where they should have begun in Holloway's Pills and Ointment the only remedy when all else have failed.—For the speedy and effectual cure of ulcers, bad legs, old sores, boils, &c., the ointment is the best salve in use, and the pills are equally efficacious for purifying the blood, cleansing the secretions of the liver and giving tone and energy to the general constitution. This is the testimony of thousands.

DR. PERRY'S VERMIFUGE or "DEAD SHOT" for Worms.—Worms do not confine themselves exclusively to the stomach and bowels, they sometimes work their way into other parts of the system, producing the most dangerous consequences, evidenced in foul stomach, indigestion and various other distressing symptoms The prompt and energetic action of the "Dead Shot" in the extirpation and expulsion of worms, has rendered it highly popular. The genuine article never fails to cure.

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.

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

SWAYNE'S
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.
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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
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 antitode for WORMS ever offered to the public.

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

Sold by WM. THOMAS, Cambridge; T. B. LACKEY & SON, New Market; W. J. VANE, Hurlsburg, and dealers in medicines everywhere. jan9-1y

DIED.

In this county, on Sunday 26th of May, CLARENCE EDWARD, infant son of Major S. and Willie K. Fletcher, aged ten months and three days.

Suffer Little infants to come unto me and forbid them not, for of such is the kingdom of God.

Baltimore Grain Market.

BALTIMORE Monday May 27th.—There were some 5,000 bushels of Wheat offered to-day; demand less active, and sales of white at $1 20a$1 30 for common, $1 45a$1 55 for medium to fair, $1 58 a $1 60 for good to prime, and at $1 65a$1 70 per bushel for choice; red brought $1 8a$1 25 per bushel for good to prime. Of Corn 5,000 bushels offered, and white sold at 53a56cts, and yellow at 50a53cts per bushel.

THE ORPHANS' COURT of Dorchester county will sit on MONDAY, the 3d of June.

$100 REWARD.

Ranaway from the subscriber on Monday 27th inst., my Negro Man, calling himself HENRY LIGHT, aged about 22 years, about 5 feet 10 inches high, of black complexion, stout made, weighs about 175 lbs., speaks loud, has a down look, and had on when he left a pair of redish colored pants, blue shirt, greyish jacket and black cap.

I will give $50 for his apprehension if taken in the county, and $100 if taken out of the county and lodged in the Dorchester County Jail, so that I get him again.

R. E. PHILLIPS.
Cambridge, Dor. Co. Md., may 29th.

Clove Anodyne
TOOTHACHE DROPS.
Complain no more of Aching Teeth.

THESE Drops have been extensively used by thousands whose experience has proved that the Anodyne will give immediate and permanent relief after the failure of every other remedy. It is pleasant to the taste and smell, and a few applications will entirely remove the pain and soreness from a decayed tooth, so that it may be filled and rendered as useful as ever. When the pain proceeds from the face, or from the gums around a tooth apparently sound, this Anodyne will give speedy relief by rubbing a few drops on the part affected. It has only to become generally known to be as highly appreciated by the public as it by dentists.

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