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CIVIS.

POSTSCRIPT

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

Paredes in possession of the Capital—The American Minister—Hatred to the United States—Object of Paredes in effecting the Revolution, &c. &c.

We have already briefly noticed the fact, that the U. S. brig Porpoise, Com. Hunt, had arrived at Pensacola, with twelve days later news from Vera Cruz, and that Paredes had taken possession of the Capital of Mexico. The last Southern mail brought us late papers from Pensacola, from which we gather the following additional and highly interesting particulars:

From the Pennsacola Democrat, we learn that Paredes reached the City of Mexico at the head of 6,000 troops, where there were stationed 800 regulars and 30,000 armed citizens, to support the administration of Herera, but upon the arrival of the forces of Paredes, the 800 declared in favor of the revolutionary party, and the citizens surrendered, President Herera retiring. Gen. Paredes their disselved the Mexican Congress, and declared that they should legislate no more until they should have done *fealty* to him.—Paredes declared himself opposed to receiving any Minister from the Government of the United States.

At Vera Cruz, some blood was shed, but all in the shape of legal executions, several officers who favored the administration of Herera, proving somewhat refractory, were tried, condemned and shot.

A correspondant of the Pensacola Gazette, who signs himself "An Eye Witness," of the revolution after relating the arrival and reception of Mr Slidell at Mexico, and his subsequent retirement to Jalapa, a pleasant little town, about six miles from Vera Cruz, as well as the first symptoms of the breaking out of the revolution continues:

The most vehement and bitter denunciations were every day, launched against the administration, charging it with every species of fraud and corruption—fraud, speculation, and even treason, in entertaining the design of re-opening negotiations with the United States for the sale of Texas, New Mexico, and California, and after the arrival of Mr. Slidell, it alleged that this gentleman came among them empowered to offer a corrupt bribe of five or six millions of dollars, as the price of their dishonor and treason.—These attacks followed each other in quick succession, and were written with warmth and ability.—The following extract from the 'Veracruzano Libre,' will give you a just idea of the tone of the opposition press, generally, which, as they say, is the tone of the whole Mexican people:

"Not the sale of Texas shall not be consummated, neither under the pretext of settling boundaries shall the perfidious *Yankees* extend their rapacity to the other departments, not less rich and precious. Let them keep their infamous bribe of five or six millions of dollars, as the valliant Mexican army does not deal in such approbrious transactions with the enemies of its country, and is resolved to defend to the life of the last veteran the integrity of the territory and the national honor."

The disaffection which has been thus gathering head broke out into open rebellion and revolution as soon as the arrival of Mr. Slidell was made known at the head quarters of Gen. Paredes, who forthwith issued his *pronunciamiento*, or manifesto against the government. This *pronunciamiento* was re echoed by the fortifications and gorrisoned towns as soon as received—the train having been well laid and the match no sooner applied than the explosion took place, almost simultaneously all over the country. The city of Mexico, even the very seat of the government, throwing wide its gates as soon as Paredes sounded his first bugle in its spacious valley—notwithstanding Herera had taken all the precautions in his power for the defence of this last strong hold of his party. Indeed, he used his authority so arbitrarily as to give just cause of offence to the citizens, seizing upon the public money without warrant of law, suspending the liberty of the press, levying forced contributions, and maltreating and arresting many of the principal individuals. Among others the Archbishop was forced to take refuge in Tacubaya and Almonte secreted himself in the city.

Paredes is now master of the capital and of the country. The administration of General Herrera, who succeeded Santa Anna, having continued just one year! To show you how much the arrival of Mr. Slidell had to do with bringing things to a crisis, I extract the following paragraph from the manifesto of the garrison of Tampico announcing their adhesion to the movement of Paredes:

"The officers here assembled are convinced the administration does not intend to prosecute the war against Texas, thus setting at defiance the will of the nation, and that, with the greatest assurance, in the face of the whole people, it is *actually treating with the Government of the United States* for the sale of Texas, and for ought we know, the Californias also, and that therefore it behooves the army and the people to depose an administration which has so little regard for the national honor, &c. &c. &c."

Paredes ennounces his own intentions in the closing paragraphs of his *pronunciamiento*, which I shall make no apology for extracting. After reviewing the history of the country since the declaration of its independence and contrasting its present disastrous condition and prospects with the position it ought to occupy amcng the civilized nations of the earth, he proceeds:

"As for myself, I desire no place—no power. Those ephemeral dictatorships which have heretofore served only to keep ill gotton wealth upon their possessors, have no illusions for me. On this point, my opinions are well known and they have been proved more than once during my arduous career. The stain of avarice and corruption has never fallen upon my character. My ambition is more elevated and if I dispise political intrigues and hold in equal contempt the corrupt flatteries which are usually bestowed upon those in power. I aspire in exchange to a more brilliant and lasting glory. These are not the hypocritical declarations of an ambitious man seeking to hide his real objects from public view, and I shall no sooner enter the city of Mexico than I will convoke an assembly, duly elected by all the voters in the states, and clothed with unlimited authority for the purpose of remodelling the government according to the will of the people. All classes of society—the clergy, the military, the magistracy, the learned professions, commerce industry and agriculture will be represented in this assembly, and from the moment it meets all power will cease to exist, except such as may emanate from it. Happy then at having conscientiously discharged my duty, I shall either retire to private life or I shall ask the privilege of marching to the frontier to encounter the usurpers of our territory and the enemies of our indebendence and prosperity."

The news of the revolution reached Vera Cruz on the morning of the 23rd of December, and in a few hours thereafter we were astounded by the reports of the heavy guns of the Castle as they gave a hearty response to the *gratio* of their companions of Potosi. The fleets followed the example of the Castle, and a salute from the Steamer Montezuma, with the *English flag at her fore* and the Spanish at her mizen, announced its determination also to adhere to the *pronunciamiento*. In the city of Vera Cruz occurred the only resistance we have heard of. This city is garrisoned by two thousand troops. One hundred of this number, with a Colonel at their head, stood fast by the government, took up their arms and marched out of their barracks, firing a volley as they passed upon those who remained and killing a captain and two soldiers. They then formed in the public square to consider what course they should pursue. But finding themselves alone in their struggle against the popular current, they continued their march, and strange to say, they were permitted to do so, unmolested, into the open country.

Herrera's administration has been overthrown, not by the people but the army—the same pretorian bands which elavated him to power, and which also elevated and overthrew Santa Anna. Indeed there is no "people" in Mexico in the sense in which we use the term. The inhabitants consist of but two classes, Europeans and their descendants, the latter a civilized race embloyed in agriculture, the mechanic arts, in which they excel, &c. The former are, almost all of them, either military men or politicians, the military men greatly preponderating—there being, as it is said, some like *twenty thousand* officers, or about one officer for every four or five soldiers. The Indians are slaves, not *nominally* it is true, but rally nevertheless. They do no mix with the other class, socially and politically, onlo in name. We see, therefore, how completely any administration must of necessity be dependent upon the army, and how little prospect there is of the civil power getung the upper hrnd. Herrero saw this evil and wisely set himself to work to eorrect it.

He was gradually organizing a militia as a preparatory step to disbanding the army, in the destruction of which he knew the only safe-guard of the country consisted, and for this, in bart, they crushed him. If his administration was indisposed to treat with us, what have we to sxpect of Paredes, who comes in to power avowedly on the ground of opposition to the supposed pacific disposition of his predecessor? Is this only a feint, and is Paredes himself (being strong enough to put down opposition) to be the man, after all, to treat with us? Be this as it may, having made every effort which a great and magnanimous people should do to prevent a collision with a neighbor of inferior strength and resources, does it become us farther to temporize? Should we not take a stand of some kind or other without farther consulting Mexico—lest she put a wrong construction upon our forbearance?

BALTIMORE PRICES CURRENT.

January 30, 1846.

FLOUR—Howard Street,	5 75
City Mills,	5 75
WHEAT—Prime White,	1 12
Prime Red,	1 12
CORN—White,	68
Yellow,	70
OATS,	38
RYE,	70

At a meeting of the Dorchester Farmers' Club, held at Hambrooks, the residence of John C. Henty, Esq., on the 27th of January, 1846—

James A. Stewart, Esq. announced the death of one of the members of this Club, THOMAS F. ECCLESTON, Esq., who departed this life on Sunday morning last, and after pronouncing some suitable remarks on the occasion, offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted

Resolved that this Club has learned with feelings of profound regret, the death of one of its members, Thomas F. Eccleston, Esq.

Resolved that on this first occasion of the loss of one of its members, the Club cannot but express their melancholy reflections, on the mournful event. That in the person of their deceased Brother, altho' young, and with fair prospects of life, they found much to excite their esteem and attachment That he was fond of the convivial interchanges of this Club, and of extending the hospitalities of society, there can be no doubt.—That to the extent of his ability, he endeavored to make himself useful in his day and generation, is equally certain. That, as a Husband and Parent, he was kind and affectionate, and as a man and fellow citizen, amiable and well disposed. That his commendable qualities will long endear him in the recollection of the members of this Blub.

Resolved that we condole with his afflicted family in their sad bereavement, and as an evidence of our sympathy, that the Secretary furnish a copy of these proceedings to his family.

Resolved that, as a further mark of respect, the members of this Club will wear the usual badge of mourning on the left arm for thirty days.

Resolved, that these proceedings be published in the Cambridge Chronicle and Dorchester Democrat.

Resolved that the Clnb do now adjourn.

WM. JACKSON, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of WILLIAM R. PERRY, dec'd. are hereby requested to come forward and pay to the Administrator their respective dues—and all persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them for settlement to the subscriber.

THOMAS F. GRIFFITH,
Jan. 31, 1846. 3w Administrator.

VENDUE.

BY VIRTUE of an order of the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County, we will expose to public sale on

Monday, the 2nd day of February

next, at the late residence of Samuel Dunnock, in Meekins' Neck, all said deceased's personal estate, (negroes excepted) consisting in part of

Horses, Cattle, Sheep & Hogs,

Farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture—the **GOODS** in the Store;—also one Schooner called the **"Henry Clay,"** about 50 tons burthen—one ditto, called the **"Two Cousins,"** about 35 tons burthen—one ditto, called the **"Samuel Ross,"** about 30 tons burthen—and one half of the schooner **"Pastory,"** about 100 tons burthen—also about 100 barrels of corn—provender—scows—ferry-boats, and about 100 cords of pine wood, together with numerous other articles too tedious to enumerate. The terms of sale of the vessels will be one fourth cash, the remainder in two equal instalments of 6 and 9 months credit. The residue of the property will be sold upon the usual terms at sales of deceased persons estates. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock.

SAMUEL R. DUNNOCK,
BENJ. G. KEENE,
Ex'ors. of Samuel Dunnock dec'd.
Jan. 24 '46 tds

WE are authorised to annonnce BARZILLAI SLACUM, Esq. as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Dorchester County.
Oct. 11 1845

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, January 19th 1846.

ON application of Archibald Gray acting adm'r. of Matthias Willey late of Dorchester county dec'd., it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for all the creditors to exhibit their claims against the 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 Chronicle, 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 19th day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1846.

L.S.

THOMAS H. HICKS,
Register of Wills, 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 Matthias Willey, 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 19th day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 19th day of January, 1846.

ARCHIBALD GRAY, Adm'r.
Jan. 24 '45 3w

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, January 19th 1846.

ON application of William C. Huffington, Ex'or. of Mary Ann Traverse 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 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 Chronicle, 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 19th day of January in the year of our Lord, 1846.

L.S.

THOMAS H. HICKS,
Register of Wills, 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 testamentary on the personal estate of Mary Ann Traverse 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 19th day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 19th day of January, 1846.

WILLIAM C. HUFFINGTON, Ex'or.
Jan. 24 '46 3w

Dorchester County Orphan's Court, January 19th 1846.

ON application of John R. Martin Ex'or. of Daniel Martin late of Dorchester County dec'd., it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the deceased's estate and that he cause the same to be pulished once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in the Cambridge Chronicle, 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 19th day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1846.

L.S.

THOMAS H. HICKS,
Register of Wills, 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 testamentary on the personal estate of Daniel Martin late of Dorchester county decd. 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 19th day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 19th day of January, 1846.

JOHN R. MARTIN, Adm'r.
Jan. 24 '46 3w

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, January 19th 1846

On application of Joseph E. Muse, Jr. Executor of Richard Hughlett, late of Dorchester county deceased—it is ordered that he give notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each of three successive weeks in the Cambridge Chronicle, Balt. American and Easton Gazette papers 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 19h day of January in the year of our Lord, 1846.

L.S.

THOMAS H. HICKS,
Register of Wills Dor. 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 testamentary on the personal estate of Richard Hughlettlate of Dorchester county deceased. All persons having claims against the said dec'd, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber on or before the 19th day of July next. they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit said of dec'd's estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 19h day of January, 1846.

JOSEPH E. MUSE, Jr. Adm'r.
Jan. 24 '46 3w

FOR SALE.

I WILL sell at private sale, a negro Woman and two children, (both girls.) The woman to serve two years, and the children until they arrive at the age of 26 years, one of them being now 5 or 6 years old, and the other younger.

JAMES WALLACE, ex'tr.
of Aaron Cook.
Jan. 17 '46 tf

NEW GOODS.

SAMUEL WEBB,
VIENNA, MARYLAND.

HAS just received per schooner ALABAMA, and other arrivals from Baltimore and Philadelphia, a general assortment of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

all of which he will sell at the lowest prices for CASH or TRADE. Persons wishing to purchase are requested to examine his stock.
Jan. 17. '46 3w

Job work of every description is executed at this office.

Dorchester County Orphan's Court, 5th day of January 1846.

ON application of William W Crawford Adm'r of Wm. T. Staplefort late of Dorchester County, dec'd. it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the deceased's estete and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in the Cambridge Chronicle, 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 seal of my office affixed, this 5th day of January in the year of our Lord, 1846.

L.S.

THOMAS H. HICKS,
Register of Wills 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 William T. Staplefort 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 supscriber on or before the 5th day of July next they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 5th day of January 1846.

WILLIAM W. CRAWFORD, Adm'r.
of William T. Staplefort, dec'd.
Jan. 17, 1846. 3w

Dorchester County Orphan's Court, 5th January 1846.

ON application of James R. Phillips administrator of Francis Webb late of Dorchester County, dec'd. it is ordered, that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the 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 Chronicle, 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 seal of my office affixed, this 5th day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1846.

L.S.

THOMAS H. HICKS,
Register of Wills, 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 Francis Webb, 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 5th day of July next they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand and seal this 5th day of January 1846.

JAMES R. PHILLIPS, admr.
Jan 27 '46 3w

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale, two good **Horses**, both kind to harness, having no immediate use for them.

WM. A. SULLIVANE.
Jan. 17. '46 tf

PROSPECTUS.

THE NATIONAL PRESS.

A JOURNAL FOR HOME;
A REPOSITORY OF LETTERS: A RECORD OF ART; A MIRROR OF PASSING EVENTS
To be Published every Saturday, at Two Dollars a Year, in Advance.

GEORGE P. MORRIS, *Editor and Proprietor.*

A NUMBER of the most eminent literary persons of this country, have proposed to the nnder signed to publish, under the aboye title

A REFINED AND VALUABLE NEWSPAPER,

Upon a plain combining the highest resources of National Talent with the best elements of extensive popularity, and at so tifling an annual cost, as will place it within the convenient reach of

ALL CLASSES OF SOCIETY.

The control and management of this publication will form the exclusive and undivided attention of the Editor—Whose long experience, ample facilities and practised care, will be exerted to select unite and harmonise the various skill which is willing to seek development under his direction. The

SCOPE, DESIGN, AND CHARACTER OF THIS PAPER

will differ from those of any journals heretofore established, while it will comprehend all that they cantain of importanse to the community. The contents will be fitted to engage the attention of the men of business, and be a source of elegant instruction and entertainment to the.

DOMESTIC FIRESIDE AND FAMILY CIRCLE.

The leading characteristics of this paper will be as follows:

1. Early and Copious Intelligence of all interesting occurences in Literature, Society, and Art, both at home and abroad.

2. A Foreign Correspondence of tried popularity and acknowledged merit has been engaged, and will be commenced with the first number.

3. Productions in fiction, romance and historical narrative; Sketches of the taste and manners of the time; Essays, after the manner of the Tattler and Spectator, on subjects connected with social interests; biographical notices and anecdotes literary and professional, bon mots, epigrams, and elegant trifles of every kind, the rumors of the day, and the comments that float upon the conversation of the hour—materials of this kind will form the ordinary staple of the work.

4. The department of Criticism will exhibit a discriminating and popular survey of the Literary Productions of the day. There will be a thorough and careful chronicle of every thing of value accomplished in Painting and Sculpture, and a candid and patrotic estimate of the National productions in comparison with other countries. Such exposition of the character and special excellencies of what is exhibited in Music will be constantly given; as may lead to the more intelligent enjoyment of that most imaginative and deticate branch of the Fine Arts.

5. No original papers will appear but those of obvious and decided merit; and the selections (which will commonly be from the foreign journals the least known in this country) will be made with the utmost attention and care.

The predominant design of the Editor is to add to the Republic of Letters a Weekly Journal, distinctly and decidedly national in tone and features, and at the same time, to avoid all connection with mere party politics. THE NATIONAL PRESS will, in brief, combine the striking and novel attractions of the newspaper, with the more abiding interest of the higher class of periodicals. It will be printed in the folio form, on large and superior paper, on a new and clear type, obtained expressly for the purpose, and will be, in its whole arrangement and details, a favorable specimen of the best typographical skill of the country. In addition to these, and as one of its most valuable peculiarities, it will be, in reference to the diversity of talent that will be employed upon it, the cheapest paper in the United States.

TERMS—Two dollars a year, or three copies for five dollars, invariably in advance.

It will be sent by mail to all parts of the United States, and to the British Provinces, done up in strong wrappers, with the utmost punctuality and despatch.

Postmasters are requested to act as agents, receive subscriptions, and make remittances.

The first number will be issued on SATURDAY, the fourteenth of February next.

That a probable estimate may be formed of the number of copies that will be required, subscribers would oblige the Editor by sending in their names at as early a period as possible.

Newspaper and periodical agents and newsmen supplied on liberal terms. Burgess, Stringer & Co. 222 Broadway, wholesale agents.

Subscriptions, orders, remittances, and all communications, to be addressed, post-paid, to

GEORGE P. MORRIS.
222 Broadway, corner of Ann st., New York

Notice

Is hereby given to those navigating the waters of the Chesapeake &c. that the Light Boat at Hooper's Straits has been removed from her station to a place of safety from the ice, and will resume her original station when winter is over.

HENRY SHENTON, Keeper.
Dec. 27, 1845. tf

BUCK WHEAT FLOUR.—A very superior article just received, and for sale by

JAMES M. AAINES & co.
Jan 3, 1846.

NEW CASH STORE.

THE subscribers have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore with a full assortment of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

which they have laid in low, and intend selling at very small advances for cash, or country produce.—Their stock embraces such goods as are suitable for the season, and at prices to suit the times, as may be seen by the catalogue of goods below. We invite our friends and the public generally to call and examine our stock before they purchase elsewhere.

DRY GOODS.

Sup. blue, Black, Invisible green, Brown and Olive Cloths, from $2,50 to $3,00 per yard; Sup heavy Satinets 37 1-2 to $1,12 1 2; Sup striped and plaid Cassimeres $1,37 1-2 to $200; heavy cloth for overcoats $2, 50 to $300; red, white and yellow Flannels, all wool, 26 to 62 cts; brown Muslin 6 1-4 to 12 1 2; Bleached do 10 to 18 3-4; Tickings 12 1-2 to 25; Domestic 12 1-5 Linseys 12 1-2 to 50; Checks. Manchester Ginghams, heavy Russia towel diaper 12 1-2; Crash, and Silk handkerchiefs 25 to 75; Laces, Edgings, fine muslins, &c. for the ladies, Sup Delvias 31 1 4 to 37 1-2; Cashmeres 45 to 75; Striped and plaid Alpacas; Black and white Delanes; Rich, sup style Calicoes 6 1 4 to 25; colored and paper muslins, &c. &c.

CAPS.—Men's Fur, Oil-cloth and Cloth, 37 to $1, 12 1-2 Boys do do do Seal and Velvet 25 to $1,12 1 2.

BOOTS AND SHOES

MEN'S good heavy long boots $1,75 to $2,75; boys do do $1,37 1-2 to $1,75; Men's heavy brogans $1 to $1,25, boy's do 62 to $1,25; Women's 74 to $1; fine $1 to $1,12.

QUEENSWARE of different kinds, at low prices.

GROCERIES.

Coffee 9 a 12; Sugars 8 to 10; Loaf do 12 to 16; good Teas 50 to $1; Tobacco; Candies; Soap; Starch; Indigo 12 1-2 pr oz; Saleratus; &c. with a variety of other articles too tedious to mention, which will be sold very cheap for cash or country produce.

JAMES M. HAINES, & Co.
Cambridge, Nov. 1 1845

THE GREAT DIGESTOR

TROYER,

THE most anti-flatulent Medicine ever known in the world, which cures and brevents the formation of *Dyspepsia* Consumption, Disease of the Heart, Rheumatic pains, Costiveness, Liver Comblaint, Pains in the Side or in the Small of the Back, Plapitation of the Heart, Hedache, Sore Throat, Shortness of Breath, gout, cold, cholic, and is a perfect emmenagogue. This Medicine has been invented more than a score of years ago by the French Doctor of the FRENCH MEDICAL HOUSE, 16 south Frederick street, *Baltimore*, when he was living in Paris as a practising physician and lecturer. He then mape a chemical extraction of the juice of blossom of certain flowers, which acts wonderfully on the nervous system and re-establishes its own circulation.—The Dr. has used it ever siuce in the above named Diseases, with great success. Many persons think that the French Doctor confines his practice solely to Secret Diseases, but such is not the case; any disease whatever will be treated and cured on written guarnty and forfeiture, if disired, with strict honesty—even those given up by Regular Doctors. Persons at a distance may consult the French Doctor by letter, and have the medicine sent to them. Advice gratis.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County, I will sell at private sale, to some person residing in the county, a very valuable negro boy, named 'PETER,' a slave for life, about sixteen years of age, healthy and sound.—The terms of sale are, that the said boy is not to be carried out of the county, except on temporary occassons with a view of returning, and a credit of six months will be given with note and approved security. Persons disposed to buy will make known to me their wishes.

JERE. L. PATTISON,
adm'r of Wm. H. Pattison

NOTICE.—I also avail myself of the occasion, to give notice to persons indebted to the late James Pattison, or Wm. H. Pattison, to make immediate payment and those having claims, will please present them to me, properly authenticated for settlement.

JERE. L. PATTISON, surv'g ex'tr of
James Pattison, & admr
of Wm. H. Pattison.
Dec. 13 1845 tf

Cheese.—A lot of No. 1 Box Cheese, just received, and for sale low by

HAINES & Co.

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