WEEKLY NEWS ITEMS.

MOCRATIC TICKET FOR FREDERICK.—Democrats of Frederick County ha t out the following strong ticket for t ture:—Daniel S. Biser, William P. A Thomas H. O'Neill, Francis A. Da chael Hoke. They can't be beat.

MART BABY.—The babies of Cincinna ainly precocious. A child only *thirte* old—so says the *Commercial* of th eliberately *walked* up to a gentleman adway Hotel, in this city, on Saturda , and gave him the following questio olve:—"Be so good, sir as to give th lime;" at the same time reaching out i d. The gentleman answered it by pl is hand one of the new one dollar go

KENTUCKY CONVENTION.—The offici of the election held in this State, sho Democrats will have a majority of th onvention.

e Scientific Convention, now in sessio ridge, Mass., has resolved to hold it sion at Yale College, New Haven, o of August next, and has selected Prof Bache, as President.

e Baltimore correspondent of the Wash nion says:

adjourned meeting of the democratic g convention of Anne Arundel county, e junction on Saturday, the following ons for the House of Delegates were Dr. James S. Owins, William Shipley, . Crabb, William Hews, T. Watkins For commissioner, Dr. Edward McCe-

ENGLISH COIN. Two-shilling pieces, *orins*, are now coined at the English proclamation has been issued by the claring them a lawful tender.

ix young women from New Bruns- itish dominions,) arrived in Lowell ia Lowell and Lawrence railroad.— e baen employed to work in the Mas- mills. They are a stout, hearty oupe of damsels, and would instantly ized as belonging to another blood ure Yankee.—*Lowell Journal.*

undred and eleven persons here in the and States, have been turned out of of- s than five months, for the solitary and ason that, not being whigs, they vot- Z. Taylor for President.—*Coos De-*

OMINATIONS.—The Whigs have made ing nominations for the Legislature in

gton County—Elias Davis, Joseph drew K. Salee, Z S. Claggett, Nelson

ounty—Col. S. W. Spencer, William Thomas Baker.

attention was lately called to an ad- in an Irish paper, offering FOR *onkey, a Parrot, and two Tortoise-* the property of a Lady about to get d who expected to have no farther n.—*Annapolis Republican.*

ORN MEAL.—Thomas Cuff, handed us, since, a sample of new corn meal had ground on the 25th ult. Cuff t in raising early corn.—*Kent News.*

RANCH BARBECUE.—The Sons of e, Masonic Order, and a large number participated in a grand barbecue, at Clarke county, Virginia, recently.— e about fifteen hundred persons in The ladies presented a beautiful Bible to the Sons.

CHELL. The Irish patriot Mitchell's ed at Philadelphia, not New York, telegraph. It consists of his wife ghters, who are on their way to join rother in Washington city.

RE FOR BOYS.—Give the horse some milk, then put about a half a pound quart of water, and draw it as you e table, and when partly cold, give d it will soon relieve him.—*Prairie*

Ohio.—The Scioto Gazette says of Ross, Pickaway, Franklin, Madi- yette, in Ohio, have annually, for past, sent forward at least 35,000 attle, worth at home $40 per head, ate of $1,400,000.

HENRY WARREN, Second Assistant General, has written a lettsr to the at Louisville, Ky., in which he asters have no authority to frank ublishers containing money to pay

OR CALIFORNIA AND HUNGARY.— n Bible Society are doing a great e book line just now. They sent , Frederice Buels, in the steamer alifornia, with a large cargo of Bi- itous distribution in gold districts. s contemplate despatching Bibles rs to Hungary.

STILL. The Cincinnati Nonpar- a young lady who was collapsed Some of the "sitters up" having for a short time, returned and found the grate warming herself by a e out of the coffin lid, and with a read taking up a *tuck* in her shroud, swer for a night-gown.—[News.

rvest in Canada is favorably spo- Toronto Globe, which says— heat harvest in this neighborhood st entirely gathered, and we are that the yield is most abundant— or many years past. We hear of nd even fifty bushels to the acre on

Foreign News.

Arrival of the Steamer Caledonia.

7 DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The Queen's Visit to Ireland—Affairs of France—Difficulty in the Chamber—Hungarian Victories Confirmed—Austrians Thinking of Peace—Another Grand Battle—Condition of Breadstuffs—Further Advance in Cotton, &c.

[Telegraphed for the Baltimore Sun.]

ST. JOHN'S, Aug. 31, 1849.

The royal mail steamer Caledonia arrived at Halifax at one o'clock, P. M., yesterday, whence her news was transmitted to this place by express this morning at 8, A. M. She was to leave Halifax at 3 P. M., on Thursday, for Boston, where she will arrive on Saturday morning.—Her dates from Liverpool are to the 18th, and from London to the 17th inst.

The Caledonia, in her outward passage, passed the steamer Washington arrived at Southampton on the 14th, from Bremen, on her way to New York. She left Bremerhaven on Saturday, and brings intelligence of the actual departure of the Danish blockading squadron, and the withdrawal of the cruising vessels from off Helegdard, which have departed for Copenhagen, permitting free ingress too and egress from the respective ports. A number of merchant vessels had entered the Weiser, and commerce was resuming its wonted activity.

The American frigate St. Lawrence, Captain Paulding, had left Bremerhaven for a cruise in the Baltic.

ENGLAND.

There is no striking feature in the news from this portion of Europe. The London Journals, it would seem, find great difficulty in filling their columns with attractive matter.

FRANCE.

The Assembly, after sitting 18 months, adjourned to the 1st October. At the last sitting but one, application was made to prosecute two representatives for sedition and libel. This gave rise to a discussion, during which there was an altercation between Pierre Bonaparte and an elderly representative; who received a slap in the face. They were immediately ordered into custody, and Bonaparte is to be tried for the offence.

President Bonaparte has returned to Paris from Rouen and Havre, where he experienced some sickness similar in its nature to the cholera.

Paris and the surrounding districts have been relieved from martial law, and tranquility is perfectly maintained.

The French Government, it is said, has received information that Austria has applied to Bavaria for military assistance, and that the latter was about to send an army of 50,000 men to protect the Austrian capital.

The troops left at Rome by Gen. Oudinot have exhibited strong feelings of dissatisfaction at not being permitted to return to France.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.

A letter received in Paris from Vienna states that the Austrian Government had resolved to negotiate with the Hungarians.

The general accounts from Vienna are of much interest. The entrance of the Hungarians, from Comorn, into Raab, is fully confirmed.—The accounts only differ as to the duty which was levied in or near Raab by the Magyars.

The greatest alarm prevailed in Vienna and Pressburg, in consequence of the advance of the Hungarians, whose outposts were reported to have appeared in Weisselberg. All the troops that could be spared from Vienna were immediately dispatched by railroad to Pressburg.

Many of the soldiers, who were merely raw recruits, left with great reluctance.

A battle, which continued during the 23d, 24th and 25th July, took place between the Russians and Hungarians near Meiskoltz, on the left bank of the Sako. It seemed that after the battle, Gorgey quitted his position and the Russians, a good deal cut up, followed him.

COMMERCIAL SUMMARY.

In Liverpool there is a marked improvement in nearly every branch of business. The produce markets have been more fully supplied, and as buyers have manifested a greater desire to operate, a large amount of business has been done—in some instances at higher rates.

Advices from the United States, respecting the growing crop of Cotton, being considered very unsatisfactory, as to the yield and have operated in favor of holders. The demand is good, and large sales are daily reported.

The market for Breadstuffs is dull. The hope of a timely and abundant harvest causes dealers to supply wants only.

The demand for most descriptions of metals has improved and a large business is going forward.

The most recent advices from the manufacturing districts speak encouragingly of trade in both cotton and woollen goods.

THE NEXT CONGRESS.—The gain of a Whig member in Rhode Island, gives the Whigs three majority in the House thus far, viz: Whigs elected 109, Democrats 105. Seventeen members yet to be chosen, in districts which sent to the last Congress 8 whigs and 9 Democrats.—The Democrats are more likely to make a gain in these districts than the Whigs. The Senate is Democratic by 8 or 10 majority.—*Jour. of Commerce.*

THE RETURN OF REY.—Through the active exertions of the press, the government has been waked up to its duty in the case of Rey, alias Juan Garcia, and he has been given up by the authorities of Cuba, on the demand of our Consul, and, as we reported yesterday, has been set at liberty, and brought back to New Orleans.—It is only necessary for our Government to do its duty—to command justice from all nations, and obtain it.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.—Col. James L. Maguire to be Brig'r Gen. 2nd Light Brigade; Wm. B. Ferguson, Aid to Gen. Maguire, and Robert Leslie, Jr., Brigade Major and Inspector 2d Light Brigade. These are all men of metal, and will be found ready should the country require their services.

The Democrats will have a majority of 21 on joint ballot in the next Indiana Legislature.

EDUCATION.

Night School for Young Gentlemen.

MR JAMES W. CONNER, having been repeatedly solicited to open a NIGHT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, who have not the opportunity to attend day schools, now offers his services to such as may be disposed to patronize him.

He will commence on Monday Night October 1st 1849.

The number of students is limited to twenty five. The terms are moderate and made known on application.

The Course of studies will comprise all that is necessary for the practical duties of life.

Cambridge—Sept. 5th 1849.

As the portrayment of the advantages resulting to Young Men from evening applications to study, may awaken an interest in their minds in behalf of Mental culture, I have submitted for their perusal and calm reflection the following dissertation.

Next to Christianity, no subject within the range of human thought, or action, deserves a larger share of public attention, than the intellectual developement of the mind. It is the sure basis of every active virtue. Indeed the cause of LETTERS, is the cause of HUMANITY and of GOD. Its consecrated temples, together with those of religion, are saved, when the political structure of a country is shaken into ruins! A rational and moral education is the prolific soil from which spring the graces, as well as the solid enjoyments of mental existence. In whatever condition man may be placed, whatever his fortune or destiny, a liberal education, including sound moral instruction, is a guiding star in his pilgrimage of life, enlightening his pathway, elevating his character, qualifying him for usefulness, while it enables him to conquer adversity, to alleviate misfortune, and to enjoy the pleasures unmixed with the vices of the world.

If the above are the results of intellectual training, how many youths and young men of our land, who have not the advantages of every day to apply themselves to study in consequence of their respective avocations in life, may embrace every night, either at home, or at school, the opportunities that may offer for their intellectual exaltation? And while under the benign influences of a republican government, whose best security is public virtue, and where, with proper encouragement, industry is rewarded with independence, and where no artificial barriers interpose between poverty and riches, between obscurity and distinction, why should not the young, and even the middle aged, adhere to some system by which their spare moments may be devoted to the elevation of their intellectual and moral powers.

Youths too frequently suffer years to pass away which should be devoted to study, the period when impressions are more readily made on the mind, and when knowledge is stored away for future usefulness; and they then find themselves thrown out on the world, incapable of relishing the enjoyments of learning, and of seeking in the many new paths now open to the citizen, a road to independence, chained down to the narrow circle allotted to the uninstructed, and finding in physical enjoyments a miserable solace for unimproved youth.

The language of all youths should be that they will no longer slight subsequent opportunities of laying deep in their memories, the solid fabric of future enjoyments and usefulness, but, that they will attain to acquirements, habits and dispositions, qualifying them to mingle in the draught of learning. Then the unseen elements of virtue, would enable them to rise up and fill the place of the vulgar and licentious,—apathy would be aroused—jealousies and discontents would disappear—pernicious associations avoided, and they would be wreathed with the affections of the people.

Did the young men of our own village, as well as those of our common country, know that a higher tone of morality and religion attended a cultivated intellect, that the past afforded its lessons of instruction, and the future its hopes of reward, with deeper solemnity, and brighter colors—did they know that learning, even in its elements, opened the vista which leads with irresistible impulse to the Throne of Omnipotence—were they conscious of the higher energies of the human mind, when awakened with a draught from the fountains of knowledge, and were they sensible of the rill from which they could drink even the rudiments of education, widened and deepened in its progress, until earth and sky were reflected from its bosom; were they capable of understanding the untold wealth in the treasury of knowledge, they would tear from their dormant energies the leaden weight of insensibility; their hearts would expand with strange and unspeakable desires for the cultivation of their minds; no sacrifice of wealth, or time, or attention, would be deemed prodigal, until they had unbarred the prison door of ignorance and superstion, and given liberty to their immortal spirits. It should then be the ardent aim of every youth to train his mind for the proper discharge of the various offices of life, both civil and religious, with usefulness and reputation,—an object which has always been promoted and encouraged by the wisest and best regulated states. And it should not be forgotten that the power and permanency of our Republic depends more on the moral and intellectual, than on the physical energies; and her position is favorable for the highest rank in the scale of political distinction.

There is a condition of the mind, under sudden calamity, in which it is as hopelessly indisposed to act, as the physical energies are, under the stroke of paralysis. The depression of the youthful mind, and the inactivity of the youthful will, in regard to education, continue to darken his pathway, sink his character, destroy his usefulness, and place him low in the vale of adversity. In the long repose which young men of this and other places, have suffered themselves to indulge, they may discover a moral waste of those golden opportunities which cling so tenaciously to their memories, and which no vain regrets, or pious offices can repair. They are gone and have borne with them the guiltiness of mispent hours. The blank of the barren years never can be filled. But the impossibility of recovering these, should stimulate you the more to prevent further loss. Every year adds immeasurably to the sacrifice. And it is in your power, by breaking off all unnecessary associations, and resisting all counteracting influences, in the way of intellectual progress, to bring these sacrifices to a perpetual end. Does not an aspiring youth perceive that he should embrace every opportunity for mental culture, that he may attain to the highest cultivation of his intellect, and every thing to fear from a palapable neglect of these privileges? The influence of education, is diffusive as the light. It may be more concentrated in some places than in others, but no one should be more deeply interested, than another, in its universal circulation & reception. And are they not aware that Maryland has reasons, pre-enminently urgent, to draw from Art and Science whatever aids she may for the protection of her territory, or the increase of her power? And how can she expect to rank with the Literati of other States. if her citizens continue to be guilty of inactivity in reference to the culture of their mental faculties? The emulation which the citizens of Maryland ought to feel, to open deep and wide, all those resources of wealth, which her powerful rivals are striving to unlock, cannot, for a moment, lose sight of the advantages which a nation derives from the diffusion of useful knowledge. It is her fortune, and it may be her fate, to embrace in her intellectual territory an extensive sea.

(To be continued.)

DEATH OF MARTIN REVELL. We learn that Martin Revell, Esq., died at his residence, at Annapolis, on Friday last. He was for several years Postmaster at that place. Mr. Revell was a good citizen, and beloved by all who knew him.

☞Death of S. S. Seward, Esq. This venerable citizen (father of Hon. Wm. H. Seward) died at his residence in Orange County on Saturday last, after a lingering illness.

☞The latest way to pop the question is to ask the fair lady "if you shall have the pleasure of seeing her at the minister's."

☞IN EVERY AGE OF THE WORLD, the professions have been slow to admit the value of new discoveries, or the expediency of adopting them in practice. It is not to the legal profession that we look for reforms in jurisprudence, neither do we find the advocates of medical reform among physicians. Each deprecates whatever is found to innovate upon received opinions and established usage. Hence the opposition which medical men too often exhibit to the use of private remedies, whatever their acknowledged value, or great efficiency in the cure of disease. No medicine has ever done more for the relief of human suffering than Dr. Osgood's India Cholagogue. The certainty with which it cures Fever and Ague, and eradicates bile from the system, is acknowledged by all. Do you prefer a speedy and effectual cure, to a regular and scientific run of disease? Try the Cholagogue, and the object is accomplished. Then tell your suffering neighbor what it has done for you, that it may do the same for him.

☞For sale in Cambridge by WM. THOMAS, Druggist.

Baltimore Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 31, 1849.

GRAIN. The supply of Wheat, which was good at the first of the week, has slightly fallen off, as has also the demand. We quote sales of good to prime reds at 98a104c, which is a slight decline; white at 104a110c, and white suitable for family flour at 110a115c.

The supply of Corn is fair, and we quote sales of white at 54a56c, and of yellow at 60a 61c. Sales of Oats at 28a30c. We quote Md. Rye at 55c; a lot of Pennsylvania do. sold at 65c.

SEPTEMBER 1.—No transactions in flour to-day; holders of Howard street ask $5 18¾—no buyers. No change in wheat; sales to day at the prices last quoted; supply small. Corn has advanced full three cents per bushel on last sales, owing to the small supply in market and the favorable advices from Europe; sales to-day of white at 56a59 cents, and yellow 62 cents per bushel.

MARRIED,

In Baltimore on Sunday last 2d inst., by Rev. Mr. Bradson, Mr. E. C. ALLEN, to Miss MARY E. WILLIAMS, both of Baltimore city.

In Baltimore on the 28th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Lemon, EDWIN E. BILLINGS to Miss TULLY GURNEY, all of that city.

In this county on Wednesday morning the 29th ult., by the Rev. B. F. Price, Mr. JOHN H. BRAMBLE to Miss OLEVIA H. TRAVERSE, all of this county.

DIED,

In this town on Sunday morning last, Miss EMILY MURRAY, in the 23d year of her age.

In Baltimore, on Sunday last, Mr. WM. TOOTELL, aged 36 years, eldest son of Richard Tootell, of this county.

An Apprentice Wanted.

☞An apprentice wanted at this office to learn the printing business. One that has been at the business would be preferred. [sept. 5, '49.

JOHN S. TOUGH,

Manufacturer of the genuine Etherial Oil and all kinds of Lamps for burning the same. Also, Pine Oil and Lamps.

THE very liberal encouragement received during the past season from Southern and Western merchants and dealers in general, has induced him to introduce styles of Etherial Lamps entirely original, and altogether superior to former patterns, and at reduced prices. He believes that for originality, novelty, and neatness of style, his stock of Etherial Lamps is not surpassed in this country.

He will still act on the principle that it is *his* interest to study the interest of his customers.—The quality of his Etherial is not surpassed in the United States. JOHN S. TOUGH,

No. 187 Baltimore street,

Next to the corner of Light, Baltimore, Md.

Sept. 5th 1849. 3w

Blank Mortgages. We have just printed for sale, a quantity of Blank Mortgages. Also, a quantity of Magistrate's blanks always kept on hand for sale.

Aug. 29th, 1849. ED. DEMOCRAT.

THE UNION:

DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED at Washington, D. C. and devoted to Politics, Literature, and General Intelligence:

TERMS.

Daily, per year,	$10 00
Semi-Weekly, (published tri-weekly during the session of Congress)	5 00
Weekly,	2 00

Clubs will be furnished as follows:

Five copies of the DAILY, for	$40 00
Five copies of the SEMI-WEEKLY,	20 00
Ten copies of the " "	35 00
Five copies of the WEEKLY,	8 00
Ten copies of the "	15 00

The name of no person will be entered upon our books, unless the payment of the subscription be made in advance.

Distant subscribers may forward us money by letter, the postage on which will be paid us, and all risk assumed by ourselves in its safe transmission.

POSTMASTERS are authorised to act as our agents, and, by sending us FIVE DAILY subscribers, with $50 enclosed, or five SEMI-WEEKLY subscribers, with $25 enclosed, or five WEEKLY subscribers, with $10 enclosed, will be entitled to retain 20 per cent. for their commission.

THOMAS RITCHIE,
EDMUND BURKE.

Washington, Sept. 5, 1849.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having removed from his farm to Cambridge, deems it important as a protection to his property, though contrary to his wish, to forwarn all persons from gunning, or otherwise trespassing on farm called Bell-Air, his late residence, as he intends enforcing the law against all who disregard this notice.

Aug. 29, 1849.—3w WM. H. ROSS.

Notice of Dividend.

THERE will be a dividend struck on the personal estate of Horatio Hughes, on WEDNESDAY 19th September next. All persons having claims against said estate, are hereby warned to deposit them in the Register's Office of Dorchester county, before that time.

WILLIAM RIGGIN,
Acting adm'r. of Horatio Hughes, dec'd.

Aug. 29th, 1849. 3w*

ESTRAY.

STRAYED away from the subscriber about the first of the present month, a dark brindle Cow with a small line of white running along her back. Her mark is a slit in the right ear, an underbit and overbit in the right ear. She is remarkably docile. I will give a liberal reward to any one who will return her to me in Cambridge, or to James A. Waddell Esq., near Vienna. E. R. HOOPER.

Cambridge, Aug. 29, 1849. 3w

NEGRO FOR SALE.

I WILL sell at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court house door in the town of Cambridge, on MONDAY the 10th day of September next, a negro woman named KIZZIAH, aged about 25 years. She will be sold for life, and a good title will be given. Attendance given by

JOHN MILLS,
Agent for Elizabeth Brodess.

August 29th 1849. 2w

POSTPONED

VENDUE.

BY virtue of an order of the Hon. Orphans' Court of Dorchester county, we will expose to public sale on

TUESDAY the 28th day of AUGUST inst.,

at the residence of the late James Hutchenson, dec'd., all said deceased's personal Estate (Negroes and Legacies excepted), consisting of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheeep, Farming utensils, two Carriages, one Wagon, two Ox-carts, the crop of Corn growing on the ground, blade fodder, Household and Kitchen furniture, together with other very desirable property not necessary to enumerate.

The terms of sale as usual. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.

Attendance given by

MITCHELL THOMPSON, &
JAMES HUTCHENSON, Jr.,
Executors of James Hutchenson, deceased.

August 14, 1849.

☞The above sale is postponed until TUESDAY the 11th of SEPTEMBER next.

M. T. &
J. H. Jr.,
Aug. 29, 1849.—2w Ex'rs. of J. H. dec'd

E. C. ALLEN,

LOCK SMITH AND BELL HANGER,

TAKES this method of informing the citizens of Cambridge and vicinity, that he will remain here permanently, and will attend to all orders given him, in any of the above named branches, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Satisfactory reference can be given if required.

He can be found at Mr. Joseph Bradshaw's Hotel.

Bells hung and repaired on a new plan. All kinds of Locks newly warded to prevent them from being picked or opened with false keys.

Repairing of every sort neatly executed at the shortest notice.

The public's ob't serv't,

Aug. 15, 1849.—3m E. C. ALLEN,

Wholesale and Retail Drug Store.

THE subscriber having recently purchased the Drug store in Cambridge formerly occupied by himself, respectfully informs his old friends and the public generally that he has on hand and is constantly receiving a large and extensive assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye stuffs, Glass, garden Seed and fancy articles, all of which will be sold at reduced prices for *Cash*, or on accommodating terms to punctual dealers.

Prescriptions accurately compounded.

JOSEPH FRINT.

Cambridge—May 23, 1849. 1y

WASHINGTON COLLEGE

IS situated on a salubrious eminence in the vicinity of Chester Town. The fall session commences on the first Monday in October.—The commencements are held after the middle of August, when a vacation of six weeks begins: Other vacations are, a week at Christmas and a week at Easter. The Terms are: For Winter Session—Tuition $20 50—Board $52—Washing $6 50. For Summer Session—Tuition $14 50—Board $36 00—Washing $4 50, making the yearly aggregate of expenses $134 00 independent of books.

The Students study such of the classics as are read in the best Colleges of the U. S., and all the branches of mathematics. The College possesses an excellent apparatus for the illustration of chemistry and natural philosophy; a library, not large but well selected, and the phisical sciences as well as Rhetoric, Logic, political economy, &c. are carefully taught. A Grammar School and English Department are also provided and the Tuition in this cost less.

By order of the Board of Visitors and Governors,

JAMES F. GORDON, Secretary.

Chester Town, Kent county, Aug. 29, 1849.

MARYLAND—Sct:

Dorchester County Orphans' Court, Aug. 27th 1849.

ON APPLICATION of Samuel Corner, acting adm'r. of Nancy Wilson late of Dorchester co., deceased—IT IS ORDERED that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said dec'd'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 27th day of August in the year of our Lord, 1849. 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 Nancy Wilson, late of Dor. county, dec'd. 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 27th day of February next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 27th day of August 1849. SAMUEL CORNER,

Acting Adm'r of Nancy Wilson, dec'd.

August 29th, 1849. 3w

NOTICE.

THREE months have now elapsed since the firm of White & Anderson was discontinued, and but few of their accounts have been settled. I now most earnestly and respectfully call on each and every person indebted for an immediate settlement. This is absolutely necessary to enable me to pay their liabilities and close up their business.

THOS. W. ANDERSON,
Surviving partner of White & Anderson.

June 6th, 1849.—(3w c)

NOTICE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his old customers, and the public generally, that he has sold out his Hat Shop to THOMAS H. RUARK, Esq., who intends to carry on the business in all its branches; he being in every way competent to make Hats at the shortest notice, and in the best manner. No doubt every effort will be made on his part to please all who will call on him, as I believe him to be a good Hatter.

All persons indebted to me, will please call and settle their accounts in as short a time as possible, as I want to wind up my business immediately.

THOMAS HARPER.

August 15, 1849. tf

For White Haven and Vienna Bridge.—The steamer HUGH JENKINS, Capt. J. D. Turner, will leave Light street wharf, Baltimore, every MONDAY MORNING, at 8 o'clock, for White Haven and Vienna Bridge, and return on Tuesday, via White Haven, leaving Vienna at 7 o'clock, A. M., for Baltimore.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, WYE LANDING, ST. MICHAEL'S and EASTON, via MILES RIVER FERRY.—The Hugh Jenkins will leave Baltimore every WEDNESDAY MORNING, at 7 o'cl'k, for the above places, and return same day.

FOR ANNAPOLIS AND CAMBRIDGE.—The Hugh Jenkins will leave Baltimore every THURSDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock, for Annapolis and Cambridge, and return same day.

FOR WHITE HAVEN & PONGOTEAGUE.—The Hugh Jenkins will leave Baltimore every FRIDAY MORNING, at 6 o'clock, for the above places, and return, via White Haven, leaving Pongoteague at 6 o'clock, A. M., for Baltimore.

☞Freights taken to all the above places at low rates. The above routes will be continued until further notice. [Aug. 8, 1849.—tf

William Thomas, Druggist,

CAMBRIDGE, MARYLAND.

THE subscriber having purchased the Drug Establishment of Mr. Wm. F. Rudenstein, will conduct the drug business in all its branches at the store in Muse's Row, near the office of the Cambridge Chronicle. This Establishment is now under the management of Moses T. Sweeney, my clerk, whose valuable services I have secured—and all demands will meet prompt attention, and great care will be observed in putting up drugs and prescriptions. A full assortment will be kept constantly on hand to suit the demands of the market.

WILLIAM THOMAS.

July 25, 1849. 1y c

NEW BISCUITS. Arrow-root biscuits are now issued by the bakers in England. They are said to be very delicate eating, and *pass current* down the throat without the Queen's proclamation.

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