

The Cambridge Chronicle.

Clement Sullivan, Editor.

CAMBRIDGE, MD.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1872.

Our Advertising Agents.

ABBOTT & COMPANY'S, BUREAU for

General Advertising, Nos. 22 & 24 Nassau

Street.

E. O. P. ROWELL & CO., 40 Park Row,

AND

S. M. PETTEGILL & CO., 37 Park Row,

New York, are SOLE AGENTS for

this Paper in that City.

Public Printing.—Is something

"rotten in Denmark?" Surely we are

at loss to account for the action of the

Legislature, in refusing to receive the

bid of Wm. T. Iglehart Esq., of Annapolis,

for the printing of the printing for

\$22,500, Colton & Co. for \$35,000.

If the printing can be done by Mr.

Iglehart, who is a reliable and responsible

gentleman, for \$15,500 less than

Colton & Co., on what ground would

we not anxiously inquire, can the Legis-

lature award the contract to Colton

& Co? This is a matter of vital con-

cern to the tax-payers of the State, and

we hope to see a full investigation.

The people of right demand to know,

why it is that \$15,500 is taken from the

public treasury, and given Colton &

Co., when Wm. T. Iglehart will do the

same work, and save that amount to

the already overtaxed people.—Are the

influences of Tammany extending to

this State?

Liberal Republican Movement in

Missouri.

The Missouri papers publish full ac-

counts, of the anti-Grant Convention of

Republicans held at Jefferson city on the

12th inst. The resolutions have already

been published in the papers, but we

give the following extract from the

speech of Governor Gratz Brown, made

upon that occasion, containing addi-

tional information relative to the

objects and expectations of the leaders

of the movement. Gov. Brown, said:

"I desire to say only a few words

now, and that to assure all who are

present, all who may be participants,

and all who may scan these proceedings

from abroad, that they are designed

to be the initial of a great movement,

and that they have no personal end.

It is the safety of this nation that

we labor for. We expect to have in

that movement the co-operation of

able and distinguished men in all parts

of this country. We shall look—

I might name them, but they need not

be named—we shall look to them to

lead the Liberal Republican sentiment

of our country, and if when we come

together and define our position, and

take final action, it shall be found that

of those gentlemen are more capa-

ble of leading us to victory, are bet-

ter prepared to unite the opposing ele-

ments in their own persons, than any

of our own friends might present

through their personal partiality. I

have only to counsel you, one and all,

and to say for myself, I shall do as I

have often done before—go to the front

of the battle, and fight there, for the

integrity of the Constitution, to the last

hour of the last day. [Loud cheers.]

Some of our friends might present

very great timidity about what is

known as the Democratic party. I

participate in no such apprehensions.

I am free, for one, to welcome them all

to the front, and let us have them with

us. I, for one, shall be glad of the

co-operation of all the antagonistic ele-

ments of this nation, and I shall not be

The Union of Delaware and Eastern Maryland.

"This question has been mooted in

years gone by, but no practical results

have ever been accomplished. Some

have even treated the subject with levity

and ridicule. Our Western Shore

brethren have hooded their eyes and look-

ed upon the scheme as the visionary

speculations of some demented greeny

spec of an "Eastern Shoreman."

But let those who may feel disposed

to do so, give the subject a little seri-

ous reflection and we think they will

discover that in the union of Eastern

Maryland and Delaware there would

be united all the elements of a great

commonwealth, whose interests would

be homogeneous and whose prosperity

would be promoted and fostered.

In all our wide domain of territory,

there could not perhaps, be carved out

a more beautiful State, or one that

could be excelled in her beautiful

streams, navigable for steamers and

vessels of the largest class. If we were

to include the two Eastern counties of

Virginia, the State line would start

with the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay,

running its whole length and following

the Susquehanna to the Pennsylvania

line, and from thence, to the Delaware

River and down Delaware Bay to the

Atlantic and following the coast to the

starting point at the outlet of Ches-

apeake Bay. This territory would com-

prise fourteen large and populous coun-

ties and its area would be about ten

Rhode Islands. It will be seen at a

glance that water lines would embrace

the entire State, with the exception of

eighteen or twenty miles on the Penn-

sylvanian border, thus ridding the State

of a worthless class of citizens that

infest all State lines throughout the

country. A vast territory like this

lying between two vast inland seas,

almost surrounded by water, affording

its citizens an outlet to every nation

on the face of the globe, presents im-

pediments of no mean consideration to

an energetic and enterprising people.

Our natural advantages could not

be eclipsed by any people on the

face of the earth.

Our bays, rivers and estuaries ab-

ound at almost all seasons with the

finest fish, oysters, crabs and wild-fowl,

in the greatest abundance. Our cli-

mate is both mild and healthy. Indeed,

how could it be otherwise, when on the

west we have for one hundred and

eighty miles the salt water and refresh-

ing atmosphere from the Chesapeake,

while on the east, we have the invigor-

ating exhalations of the Delaware

Bay, and from the South the gentle

zephyrs of the Atlantic to fan our

forever brow during the heat of summer.

During the rigors of winter the salted

atmosphere arising from the Atlantic

at the South, and from the low lands

located on the east and west, tends to

soften and ameliorate the severity of the

cold which is experienced in higher

and more northern latitudes.

These are a few of the natural ad-

vantages we enjoy, situated as we now

are and divided into separate commu-

nities and governed by different laws

and customs. But with these immen-

sary barriers broken down—united in

one great brotherhood—the interests

of the whole people of this Peninsula

made one and inseparable—who could

with certainty, predict the future pros-

perity of our people or the proud fame

that would surround her escutcheon.

But the ardent considerations to be

looked at and ought to be well

What Should the Party Do in the Present Crisis?

"Let us have political, as well as per-

sonal harmony, and success is within

our reach." We now present the let-

ter of Mr. Voorhes and ask a careful

consideration of its timely and judicious

suggestions.

He says: "I keenly appreciate the

importance of an authoritative expres-

sion of the principles which are to

guide us in the future as in the past.

It should be made at an early date, in

order that organization shall be per-

fected and confidence restored by the

time the approaching campaign is up-

on us. This, however, should be the

work of a national convention, embrac-

ing delegates from all the States. I

am in favor of calling such a conven-

tion, at some central point in the West,

on a day not later than the 22nd of

February. The next call should be

issued by the National Executive Com-

mittee, and delegates should be ap-

pointed by the State and district con-

ventions. The business of this body

should be to carefully and patiently

weigh all the views laid before it, and

to come upon and publish a clear, defi-

nite declaration of principles upon all

matters affecting the political welfare

of the people, and the safety of our

free institutions. This being done, it

should adjourn to the day fixed for the

nomination of a candidate for the Presi-

dency.

"In the meantime, the people of the

States can discuss, approve, or disap-

prove of what has been done. It would

be the duty of all Democrats taking

part in politics to submit to the voice

of the majority. If there are such as

prefer their own convictions, even to

the platform of the National Conven-

tion, they can step aside in quiet, with-

out embarrassing anybody else. Let

us, however, have political, as well as

personal, harmony, and success is with-

in our reach. If the entire Democrat-

ic vote can be consolidated, inspired

with enthusiasm, and brought to the

polls, General Grant cannot be elec-

ted. It was the voters of our party

that stayed at home on the days of

the late elections which wrought such

widespread defeat. There is no in-

crease of the Republican vote.

"I make the above suggestion, know-

ing that it is entirely practical, and

that it meets an urgent demand of the

present crisis. I shall respectfully

urge upon the National Executive

Committee, the expediency of the favor-

able consideration of conservative men

everywhere."

A Stranger Indeed.

As Artemus Ward was once travel-

ing in the city, desiring to be loved,

and feeling miserable, a man approach-

ed him, sat down and said:

"Did you hear that last thing on

Horace Greeley?"

"Greeley? Greeley? I still Artemus;

"Horace Greeley? Who is he?"

"The man was quiet about five min-

utes. Pretty soon he said:

"What do you think about General

Grant's chances for the Presidency?

"Do you think they will run him?"

"Grant? Grant? hang it, man!"

said Artemus, "you appear to know

more strangers than any man I ever

saw."

The man was furious; he walked

up to Artemus, and at last came back,

and said:

"You confounded ignoramus! did

you ever hear of Adam?"

Artemus looked up and said:

DAMAGES FOR LOST BAGGAGE.

New York, Jan. 31.—The Commis-

sioners of Appeals, in the case of Rawson

vs. The Pennsylvania Railroad Com-

pany, have decided that the limitation

of liability to \$100 for loss of baggage is

not a contract, and awarded the

plaintiff \$4,000 for her baggage lost

by defendant.

DEPARTED THIS LIFE.

On Sunday morning

the 4th inst., after a short, but painful

illness of Pneumonia, Mrs. LAURA E. M-

ORRAY, wife of Alfred J. Morray, aged 34

years 6 months and 9 days.

The friends of the family are invited to

attend the funeral services at the M. M.

Church, Cambridge, on Tuesday morn-

ing, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

[Baltimore and Snow Hill papers please

copy.]

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