nevertheless surrender the principal on the 2d day of the term and during the sitting of the court.

20th. That an affidavit for holding to special bail, shall be filed with the Clerk before or at the time an appearance shall be tendered, and all other causes for that purpose shall be filed with the Clerk or be shewn to the court, if required, at the time *an* appearance shall be tendered, otherwise an appearance may be entered without special Bail.

21st. That no motion, grounded on facts, be made or received unless the facts be verified, or be apparent from the record, or from the papers filed in the case, or be agreed and stated in writing, and signed by the parties or their attorney's; and the *same* rule will be applied as to all parts relied on in opposing any notice.

22d. That all motions in arrest of Judgment, and for new trials shall be made, and reason filed, within four days next after trial, if the court shall continue so long, if not, then during the sitting of the courts.

23d. That in all cases when an executor or administrator shall be made a party defendant, under the act of 1785, chapter 80, the plaintiff may lay him under a rule to plead by the next rule day unless the defendant can satisfy the court, that the time allowed him for the settlement of his administration has not expired, and in case the said rule shall not be complied with, the same proceedings may be had as are herein before provided for in other cases.

24th. That in all cases of ejectment the service of the declaration and notice shall be given ten days before the return day of the term, exclusive of both the days of service and return, and the tenant in possession defendant or defendants, shall take defence the first term.

25th. That in all actions of ejectment in which the defendant shall deem a warrant of resurvey necessary for his defence, and in all actions of Trespass quare clausum frigit, in which either plaintiff or defendant shall deem a warrant of resurvey necessary to the trial of the merits of the cause, such defence or necessity shall be communicated to the Clerk in writing, on or before the rule day immediately succeeding the appearance term, and such communication shall then be entered upon the docket, and filed amongst the papers in the cause, and the Clerk shall immediately thereafter issue a warrant of resurvey, in the usual form and the parties respectively shall proceed to lay down their pretensions with all convenient speed, so as to allow the surveyor full opportunity of returning his plots on the second day of the term next ensuing the issuing of the warrant; and if any amendment shall be prayed for by either party, and granted, the issue shall be made by the rule day next ensuing, and the plots so amended shall be returned to the office of the Clerk at least ten days before the next term, provided that the court will relax this rule an good cause shewn as circumstances may require.

26th. That no agreement of counsel in any cause requiring a jury, shall be used on the trial thereof, unless the same be in writing and signed by the counsel before the jury be sworn.

27th. That the absence of counsel shall be no cause of delay in any cause, unless occasioned by sickness or other unavoidable accident.

28th. That all office papers from the Clerks or Register's Office, to be used as evidence in any cause, be produced and ready before the jury be sworn, and that no cause be delayed in order to send for them, or to obtain copies.

29th. That every attorney of this court be bound to take notice of any rule or order made in any suit, in which he may be concerned, and every such rule or order may be made absolute, or have full operation and effect without imposing on the party obtaining the same the obligation of having a copy served.

30. That the Clerk permit no papers filed in any cause or proceeding in this court to be taken out of his office, without leave of the court.

31st. That no bill or petition be laid before the Court, until the same shall have been duly filed and docketed by the Clerk.

32nd. That no solicitor, appearing for any complainant or defendant in this court, act as solicitor for the opposite party, or prepare, or cause to be prepared any papers in the cause for such opposite party.

33rd. *Ordered*: That all causes on the Chancery side of the Court to be submitted to the Court, without argument, be submitted and the court furnished with the papers in the same, on or before the fourth day of the term, unless the court shall for good cause shewn deem it proper to give a further day.

That all causes set down for argument on the Chancery side of the court, be set down for argument on or before the 2d day of the term.

35th. *Ordered by the Court*—That the rule adopted by the Court of Appeals of this State at December session 1832, and reported in the 4th vol. of Gill & Johnson's reports be, and the same is hereby adopted as a rule of this Court in all applications for the writ mentioned, made from and after the 26th day of November, 1833.

36th. *Ordered by the Court*—That in all Chancery proceedings, the Clerk of this court, taxes, and for the appearance fee of the Solicitor, the sum of ten dollars.

37th. *Ordered by the Court*—That either party to any action pending in this court, wishing to take the depositions of witnesses, to be used in the cause, under the act "entitled an act" to provide for taking Testimony in civil cases, passed at December Session 1828, Chapter 165, give to the opposite party, or to his or her attorney, ten days notice in writing of the time and place of taking the depositions, exclusive of the day of service of the notice, and of the day of taking the depositions, which depositions shall be taken on interrogatories filed with the Clerk of this court on or before the day of service of notice.

That the respective commissioners be allowed four dollars for each and every day they shall be employed in taking depositions.

28th. *Ordered*—That the trustee in all cases of Chancery be allowed the following Commissions on all sales by them made, viz:

On all sums not

exceeding	$300,00	7 per cent	21,00
" "	500,00	6 Do	33,00
" "	800,00	5 Do	48,00
" "	1000 00	4 Do	56,00
" "	2000,00	3 Do	86,00
" "	3000,00	2 1-2 Do	111,00

All over that sum at 2 per cent. except in cases of extrordinary trouble or other circumstances, the Court may allow an addition of one or one and a half per cent,

Test.

To the Voters of Dorchester County.—FELLOW CITIZENS: I respectfully offer myself as a candidate for your suffrages for the next Sheriffalty of Dorchester county.

WILLIAM B. DAIL.

Jan 18. 1840. [tf]

THE undersigned proposes to publish in the city of Baltimore, a newspaper to be called

"THE PILOT."

Born and educated in the west, he has known General Harrison personally, and been familiar with his public life since the commencement of the war. He has known Mr. Van Buren, and closely observed his career since 1826.

The chief inducement to resume the arduous and responsible duties of an Editor is the hope that he may now contribute something towards the election of General *Harrison*. The fidelity, ability, firmness and moderation with which that eminent citizen has discharged the most responsible and difficult public trusts—his unexampled popularity as the chief magistrate of the Territories N. W. of the Ohio,—the unimpeached integrity of his public life; his amiable, courteous and dignified respect for the laws and public opinion, are guarantees, that, if elected, he will bring into the administration faithful, competent and honest men; who will devote all the constitutional means of the Government to restore confidence, and thus revive the industry, enterprise, credit and prosperity of the Country; now paralyzed by unfaithful and incompetent public agents.

The PILOT will review the course of the present administration, and discuss freely the fraudulent speculations in the public lands, and their connexion with the subsequent warfare on the banking institutions of the country. In doing this the present and the past administration will be identified, and their measures examined and contrasted,—the present unexampled condition of the country, the causes in which it originated, and the inevitable consequences of continuing power in the same hands will be boldly and faithfully treated.

The undersigned believes that the Federal Government is a compact between the States, intended by a more perfect union, to harmonise, as far as possible, what would otherwise have been at conflict between local interests.—and that this is no less a duty than the protection of our foreign commerce. The benefits to flow from a well digested system of Internal Improvements, whether it be considered as a means of defence in case of invasion, or insurrection; of conveying the products of the interior to market, or of transporting the mail, are so palpable that the only objections heretofore urged against appropriations to that object, have been made by those who denied the power of the Federal Government; or by others who, admitting the power, denied the expediency, under the existing state of the Treasury. The undersigned believes that the Federal Government may, by permanent contracts with rail road companies, for the transportation of the mail and troops and munitions of war, on the leading routes of travel, accomplish a general system of Internal Improvements; and will enforce the propriety of doing so, and endeavour to show how this may be done by an enlightened use of the public credit;—and also to develope the incidental advantages to flow from such a measure, by sustaining the credit of the States, and thus restoring public and private confidence.

Baltimore is central, and in some respects, the best point, at which to concentrate political intelligence. Should the expectations of the Editor be realized, the "Pilot" will become the medium of diffusing the intelligence thus concentrated; and whatever an earnest zeal, some experience, and unceasing industry can do, will be done to render it acceptable, as a Commercial, Scientifick Literary and Miscellaneous, as well as a political newspaper.—It will treat political opponents with candor and fairness, but will be firm and decided in support of the men, the measures and the principles whose support may be identified with the welfare of the country; and if in doing this, it shall be necessary to retaliate, or to carry the "war into Africa," it will be done—the Editor will not falter in the discharge of his duty, to please a subscriber or to gain an advertisement—his press will be free and he will fearlessly discharge his duty.

It is proposed to issue a daily paper at six dollars per annum, a semi-weekly at five dollars per annum and an extra in pamphlet, double Royal size, and devoted exclusively to the Presidential Election for one dollar, the first number to be issued on the first of May.

The first No. of the daily will be issued as soon as a sufficient subscription to justify the undertaking shall have been obtained.

The Editor is admonished by the past, and will not again subject himself to heavy losses. It is in the power of those who desire the election of Gen. Harrison, to remunerate his services, and this proposition is submitted under the expectation that an effort will be made, and especially, by the young men of the party, to aid him in weathering the storm.

DUFF GREEN.

TERMS—Payable in advance. Daily Pilot, per annum. Six Dollars. Single Daily Paper, two cents. Semi-weekly, per annum, Five dollars. Extra. from May 1st to 15th Nov. in pamphlet royal size, One Dollar. Advertisements at the usual rates.

☞Editors friendly to the election of General *Harrison* are requested to insert this prospectus.

April 4, 1840.

BARK.

The subscriber will give the very *highest prices* for CHESNUT OR SPANISH OAK BARK.—persons having the article to dispose of would do well to address the subscriber.

DANIEL T. HYDE,
Annapolis Md.

☞An apprentice will be taken to the tanning business.

April 25, 1840. 11w.

FOR RENT.

FOR the ensuing year, two small lots on Hungary River, also two small lots in Blackwater, near the Big Bridge, one with a small house thereon. For terms apply to

NANCY TUBMAN.

June 13, 1840. 3t

PETERS' PILLS.

IMPORTANT.—The public and the afflicted will bear in mind, that the safest and best course to pursue, in all diseases incident to the human family, and particularly all symptoms indicative of Pulmonary Diseases, which are the most fatal of all others, is to begin in their early stages. By this means you lay the axe at the root of the evil tree, the cure will be much sooner performed, with less suffering, more certainty, and much less expense. And as *Doctor Swayn's compound syrup of wild cherry* has acquired a notoriety in its curative powers which is likely to far exceed any medicine which has yet been tested by the public, and from the various certificates and satisfactory reports which the author has received from different sections of the country, as testimonials of its virtues, it can be recommended with the fullest confidence. An advantage which this medicine has over most others is its rich and very pleasant taste; most persons are fond of it, and children take it without trouble. Although this medicine has been used mostly for coughs, colds, asthma, spitting of blood, inflamation of the mucous membrane, of the throat and air vessels, and diseases indicative of consumption, yet on account of its strengthening and sedative powers upon the nervous system, such as palpitation of the heart, instability or disturbance of mind from slight causes &c. &c. it is becoming very much sought after.

NORFOLK, Sept. 29, 1838.

Dear Sir.—I very cheerfully add my testimony with regard to the efficacy of Dr. Peters' medicine. My wife had been for several years suffering and lingering under the effects of Dyspepsia, with its usual accompaniments, when, in December, 1835, I purchased of you one box; from the use of which her health was so far restored, that she deemed the further use of it at that time, unnecessary. On a return of some symptoms of the disease during the summer of 1837, she resorted to the same remedy, and continued it until she had taken the contents of three boxes. Since that time, she has been well, and can, without inconvenience, eat any thing that she fancies. From this case, and from the benefit to my own health, derived from the use of a single box, I am prepared to belive that this medicine is justly entitled to all the credit claimed for it by its warmest advocates.

Yours, &c.,

WM. WATKINS.

Mr. A. Smith, Agent, Suffolk, Va.

BROOM CO., N. Y. Jan. 21, 1838.

Dr. Peters—Dear Sir—I purchased a few boxes of Pills from your travelling agent, Chas. W. Lewis, just to see what they are made of, as I had previously heard a good deal in their favor; and I feel it due deed, is, that my supply is exhausted, and I want a gross of boxes by the most direct method, which you will please forward me, or else write to your northern agent—wherever he is—to that effect. Remember, dear Doctor, that I am in a great hurry, and believe me to be yours, with much respect,

JAMES NICHOLS, M. D.

Extract from a letter written by Dr. Francis Bogart, of Providence, R. I., Dec. 7, 1838.—'Peters' Pills are an excellent, aperient and catharthic medicine, (those effects being produced by the difference of the quantity taken,) and are decidedly superior to Lee's, Brindeth's or Morrison's pills.'

Extract from a letter by Dr. Hopson, of Bangor, Me., Jan. 9, 1838.—'They are a peculiar mild, yet efficient purgative medicine, and produce little, if any griping or nausea. I have prescribed them with much success in sick headache and slight bilious fevers.'

Extract of a letter by Dr. Joseph Williams, of Burlington, Vt., July 9, 1837.—'I cordially recommend Peters' Pills as mildly effective, and in no case dangerous family medicine. They are peculiarly influential in costiveness and all the usual diseases of the digestive organs.'

For sale by

THOMAS M. FLINT, Druggist.
Cambridge, Md.

Febtuary 8th 1840. (1y)

We are authorized to announce WILLIAM T. STAPLEFORT ESQ., as a candidate for the next Sheriffalty of Dorchester County.

February 8—1840. [tf]

A CARD.

JOHN W. MARTIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Offers his professional services to the public. He can be found at his office, next door to the late residence of his father the *Hon.* Wm. B. Martin.

Jan. 11th 1840. (tf)

A CARD.

DR. JOHN K. THOMPSON, has opened an office at Federalsburg, and respectfully tenders his professional services to his fellow citizens.

May 11th, 1839. (tf)

TIPPECANOE TEXT BOOK.

WE have on hand a large supply of the above compilation. It contains an authentic record of the leading events of Gen. Harrison's life, and successfully refutes the slanders of his calumniators. Every Whig should possess one.—They can be had at the "Chronicle" office.

May 30 1840 tf.

NANTICOKE BRIDGE

THE stockholders of the Nanticoke Bridge company are hereby notified that an Election for ten Directors, to manage the affairs of said company, will be held at the Toll House in Vienna, on Saturday the 25th day of July, between the hours of 2 and 3 o'clock, P. M.

By order.

JOHN R. MARTIN,
Treas'r. N. B. Co.

June 27, 1840. 3w Vienna.

For Annapolis and Baltimore.
The Steamboat MARYLAND

Leaves Cambridge every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY morning, at 9 o'clock for the above places, and returns from Baltimore, touching at Annapolis, on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Passage to Baltimore. (including fare) $3,00
" " Annapolis, " " 2,50

N. B. All baggage at the owner's risk.

LEMUEL G. TAYLOR, Com.

April 4. 1840——tf

CARDING MACHINE.

WE notify our patrons and the public generally, that our CARDING MACHINE is in operation and in excellent order for doing work—persons desirous of having their wool well carded will have it well picked and oiled, and sent in early. Pay for carding will be required on the delivery of the wool when carded.

DR. W. EVANS'S
CELEBRATED FEVER AND AGUE PILLS.

THIS widely extended and most admirable Remedy for Fever and Ague, and other Fevers, which has already rendered such benefit, and proved a sure and speedy cure for the above-named disorders, is particularly recommended to public notice.

On first feeling the premonitory symptoms occur, it is advisable at once to clear thoroughly the stomach and bowels. In no way can this be better and less inconveniently effected, than by taking a few doses of

Dr. Evans's Purifying Pills

the value and well-authenticated virtues of which medicine have been, and still are, too apparent to call for further comment. They tend to promote a healthy secretion of the Bile, and render the system capable of receiving with benefit

The Invigorating & Strengthening PILLS.

DIRECTIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Take four of the Purifying Pills on the first accession of Fever, and continue the same number every other night, till with the additional use of Invigorating Pills, a permanent cure is obtained.

Take three of the Invigorating Pills in the morning, three at noon, and three in the evening, on the days when the attacks do not occur.

☞The attacks usually occur every other day.

Price One Dollar a pack, containing both kinds Pills.

Sold at Dr. EVANS'S Medical Establishment,
100 CHATHAM STREET, N. Y.,
And by his authorized Agents throughout the Union

A REAL BLESSING TO MOTHERS.

Dr. W. Evans's Celebrated Soothing Syrup, for Children Cutting their Teeth.

This infallible remedy has preserved hundreds of children, when thought past recovery, from convulsions. As soon as the Syrup is rubbed on the gums, the children will recover. This preparation is so innocent so efficacious, and so pleasant, that no child will refuse to let its gums be rubbed with it. When infants are the age of four months, though there is no appearance of teeth, one bottle of the Syrup should be used on the gums, to open the pores.—Parents should never be without the Syrup in the nursery where there are young children; for if a child wakes in the night with pain in the gums, the Syrup immediately gives ease by opening the pores and healing the gums, thereby preventing Convulsions, Fevers, &c.

For sale at Dr. Evans' Principal Office 100 Chatham street, New York; also by

S. & E. P. LECOMPTE, Cambridge. Md.

ENVIABLE DISTINCTION.

In the midst of a general, and in many instances not unfounded prejudiced against many of the medical remedies of the day, DR W. EVANS' Pills have the enviable distinction of an universal approbation. They are perhaps the only medicine publicly advertised, that has the full and unreserved testimony of medical men in its favor; if not the only one which gives full satisfaction to its purchasers. DR. W. EVANS has the satisfaction of knowing that the Camomile or Tonic Pills are not only regularly recommended and prescribed by the most experienced physicians in their daily practice but also taken by those gentlemen themselves, whenever they feel the symptoms of these diseases in which they know them to be efficacious. He knows this to be generally to be the case in New York, Philadelphia, Albany, Bostne, and other large cities in which they have been extensive sale. That they should thus conquer professional prejudice and interested opposition; and secure the agency of the most eminent and best informed physicians in the country to render them useful to all classes, can only be fairly ascribed to their undeniable and preeminent virtues.

Enviable, however, as this distinction is, it can easily be accounted for from the intrinsic and peculiar properties of the medicine itself. It does not pretend too too much, and it accomplishes all that it promises Dr. W. Evans does not pretend, for instance, that either his Camomile or Aperient Pills will cure all diseases by merely purifying the blood, but he certainly does pretend, and has the authority of daily proofs for positively asserting that these medicines, taken as recommended, will cure a great majority of the diseases of the Stomach, Lungs and the Liver by which impurity of the blood is occasioned. The blood is made from the contents of the stomach; has its red color and vitally given it by the action of the lungs, and as it performs its duty in circulating through the veins and arteries, has its yeld low billious or excrement, which may be termed its refuse or worn out sediment, collected and discharged by the liver. These viscera, then, are the anatomisical mechanism or apparatus by which the blood is manufactured and preserved; and it is therefore obvious that the state of these should be the first consideration of the physician. New are there various causes will effect and derange these organs with which the blood has nothing whatever to do.—Thus the stomach may be utterly debilitated in one moment, by affright, grief, disappointment, heat of the weather, or any other nervous action, and be wholly unable to digest its food. Is the blood to blame for this? A nervous action of long continuance will produce settled dyspepsis, with hesdache, bile, mental and physical debility, and a funeral retinue of other evils. Is the blood to blame for this? Intemperance, by inflaming the coats of the stomach, and leaving it in flaccid prostrate weakness; and an undue quantity and continuance of purgative medicines by producing the same effects, will put this organ almost out of use for digesting wholesome solid food, and thus impoverish the blood and the whole system.—Is the blood to blame for this? Again with regard to the lungs, it is well known that a slight cold, occasioned by damp feet, or by a current of air, will inflame the broncha, all down through the branching air tube of the lungs, and create either excessive mucus, or that dreadfully insidious disease consumption with pustulus and suppuration of the lobes, which though timely remedies may prevent, no earthly skill can cure. Is the blood of the fair and blooming victim to blame for this? So the liver, when climate, sedentary habits, intemperance, or other prostrating causes have weakened it away or paralizes it with dispention, becomes unable to carry off the bile from the circulation, and instead of discharging it through the gall bladder, leaves it to come through the skin in jaundiced and shallow fluids, and to rush upon the stomach in irregular and excessive quantities. Is the unfortunate blood to blame for this? No; these vital organs are never affected by the blood, until after the blood has been affected by them; they are its makers and masters, and it is merely their work and their passive agent.

Knowing this to be a sound and demonstrated fact in science and experience, Dr. W. Evans' system of practice is in faithful accordance with it. He aims to keep the stomach, the lungs, and the liver in vigorous and regular action, as the three great fountains of health and life. For this purpose he prescribes his beautifully efficacious Aperient Pills (acknowledged by medical men who have analyzed and recommended them, to be equal to any in the world) in cases which require the cleansing of the stomach and howels; and his celebrated Camomile or Tonic Pills. in cases of nervous irritability, stomach weakness, or general debility. A vast majority of human diseases having their origin in the general sympathy of the principle viscra with the nervous system, he thus seeks disease in the most subtle fibres of its roots, instead of vainly hoping to extirpate it by plucking off its leaves and more distant branches. His Aperient Pills, will do all that purgative medicine can do, that is, thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels and his Camomile or Tonic Pills combining are doing more to strengthen, restore and sustain the human constitution than any other medicine that has yet been discoverd. Of this he has innumerable proofs, and this no man can deny without falsehood.

These medicines, which can be purchased either together or separately, are confidently recommended for the following complaints and directions for use accompany them:—Dyspepsis, in all its forms; Billious and Liver affections, in every stage and degree; female sickness, more particularly the causes incident to mothers, Finor Albus; Fever and Ague; Incipient Consumptions or Declines, whether of Liver or Lungs; Headache and Giddiness; Loss of appetite; Nerveus Tremors; Inebriation or Delirium Tremors, Spasmodic Affections of all kinds; Rheumatism, whether Chronic or Inflamatory; Nervous and Billious fevers, of every variety; Scrofuls; Salt Rheum, and all bletebes, had impure complexions of the skin; Restlessness at night and daily irritability and melancholy; the Summer Complaint and Cholera Morbus, or Diarhœa in grown persons, Worms and Flatulency, with bad breath; Chlorosis, and Palpitations of the Heart or Head; Changes of Female Constitution; and for impaired and disorganized constitutions in either sex, which have not been permanently relieved by any other medicines. A single trial of Dr. W. EVANS' MEDICINES in any of these cases will produce suh effects as will indicate their incomparable superiority, and induce such a use of them as will ensure a speedy and unquestionable cure. The purchaser, however, should be careful to get them genuine at Dr. W. EVANS' OFFICE, No. 100 Chatham St. New York, or of any of his authorized Agents, as all others are base and ignorant impositions. For further particulars he respectfully requests the public to peruse his other advertisements and medical papers, which may be depended upon for their strict and acknowledged truth.

THE FOFLOWING
INTERESTING & ASTONISHING FACTS,
are amongat the numerous CURES performed
For sale by
S. & E. P, LECOMPTE Agent,
Cambridge Md

February 2nd. (1y)

AGENTS FOR *DR.* W. EVANS,
Cambridge S. & E. P. LECOMPTE,
Easton THOS. H. DAWSON & sons
Princess Ann JOHN H. STEWART,
Snow Hill GEO. M. UPSHUR.

CASH FOR NEGROES.

THE highest cash price will at all times be given for **Negroes of both sexes,** that are Slaves for life and good titles. My office is in Pratt Street, between Sharp and Howard Streets, and opposite to the REPOSITORY,—where I or my agent can at all times be seen. All persons having negroes to sell would do well to see me before they dispose of them, as I am always buying and forwarding to the New Orleans Market. I will also receive and keep Negroes at twenty five cents each per day, and forward them to any southern port, at the request of the owner. My esteblishment is large, comfortable and airy, and all above ground; and kept in complete order, with a large yard for exercise; and is the strongest and most splendid building of the kind in the United States. And as the character of my House and Yard is so completely established, for strength, comfort and cleanliness, and it being a place where I keep my own that I will not be accountable for the future, for any escapes of any kind from my Establishment.

HOPE H. SLATTER.

Baltimore, May, 23 1840——tf

$150 REWARD.

RANAWAY from the subscriber living in Dorchester county, Maryland; on chrismas night last, a negro man who calls himself

DANIEL BROMWELL,

aged about 22 years of age, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high—of dark chesnut colour, with a scar on his cheek—right or left not recollected. His voice is indistinct—and his foreteeth are unusually prominent. He was seen in Cambridge on the day after christmas, and at the time had on dark pantaloons—snuff coloured close coat and low crowned black fur hat. Other clothing not recollected.

I will pay the above reward if the said negro be apprehended without the limits of the State of Maryland. If taken up within the limits of the State of Maryland, and without those of Dorchester county, I will pay a reward of $100, for his apprehension; and if taken up within the limits of Dorchester county I will pay the reward of $100, if he be secured in Jail so that I get him again.

POLISH MILLS,
near Cambridge.

February 8th 1840.——tf

FOR SALE.

A superior ***seine*** of about 55 fathoms length—8 feet deep, made expressly to order out of Sheppard's celebrated cotton twine; and has been in the water only six or seven times. Also, a large SCOW in good order. Apply at CASTLE HAVEN.

May 30 1840 2w

A TEACHER WANTED.

A COMPETENT person, of good moral character would find employment as a teacher in a primary school by applying immediately to either of the subscribers, living near Cambridge, Md Satisfactory testimonials must be adduced.

F. P. PHELPS,
THOMAS WINGATE.
Trustees.

May 23, 1840 tf

A CARD.

CHARLES B. PURNELL,
Merchant Tailor and Draper--No. 60 PRATT STREET.

NORTH SIDE—two doors above Gist's American Hotel and Virginia House—thankful to his friends & customers on the Eastern Shore, and particularly in Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester counties, for past favors, respectfully solicits the custom of those in want of superfine **Cloths, Cassimeres Vestings, &c.,** being always by his attention prepared to make up to the latest fashions, low for cash or punctual customers.

Baltimore, May 23, 1840. 1y

FOR RENT.

THE large and convenient STORE HOUSE recently in the occupancy of the undersigned.—The stand is a first rate one for business. The terms will be made accommodating to a good tenant.

THOMAS HAYWARD.

Feb 22nd 1340. tf

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED.

A single woman thoroughly versed in house-keep-

VOL. 6.

DORCHESTER AU
EDITED AND PRINTE
WM. H. BARR

TERMS —The "AURORA
every Monday at $2.50 a yea
be paid upon the receipt of the
Subscribers may discontinue
any time by paying for the
received it, but not without
the assent of the Editor.
Advertisements not exceed
inserted three times for $100;
sertion 25 cents—when larger
Advertisements continued u
to omit them and charged acc
Communications addressed
must be post paid

"WE STOOP TO CON
This insulting motto, whic
triumphantly in the procession
Whig Convention at Baltim
forth from the pen of a private
the following indignant rebu
read and preserved.—New Era
THE DEMOCRAT'S R
You stoop to conquer!'—curse
The lip that spoke—the han
Our country never shall be bon
Nor conquered, while *we* ca
As braves the storm—the mou
As cleaves the cloud—the e
We'll meet oppression's battle
And triumph o'er oppression

You 'stoop to conquer!' who ar
That from your mountain heig
Break fashion's cobweb barriers
And with the sons of freedom
With golden bribe and treache
Sow the vile seeds of rank po
And with your reptile slime de
The temple of our Constituti

You '*stoop* to conquer?'—stoop
High pinnacles of lofty statio
What proud pre-eminence is th
Whence ye descend to conque
Poor nurselings of the federal s
Fed on the husks of aristocra
Ye quail in fear beneath the eye
Of nature's true and tried den

You 'stoop to *conquer*'—whom?
Inheritors of glory's banner,
Who never yet have bowed the
Nor sung oppression's loud ho
Children of sires whose valor to
From tyrant brows the diaden
And in the march of nations bor
The first proud trophy won fr

'We stoop to conquer!' May the
Of him who bore that banner
Forever on the roll of shame,
A mark for scorn's unmoving f
May they who hailed that banne
Its dark folds to the air were g
Traitors alike to God and men,
From freedom's home in scorn

Back to your dens, poor drivellin
Born in corruption's darkest re
Fit only for the servile tools
Of tyranny's accursed legions;
The hearts of freemen, while the
Watch o'er the rights their sire
them,
Shall blast with curses loud and
The words ye breathe, and lips
them.

[*From the Montreal Herald*

SACRED PLEDGE OF

We had in our possession on S
identical pair of Bibles presente
mortal Burns to the dearest objec
fections, Highland Mary, on the
winding Ayr, when he spent wi
day of parting love." They are
ble good preservation, and belong
dant of the family of Mary's m
Campbell, whose property they
the death of her daughter, and su
Mrs. Anderson, Mary's only survi
acquired them. The circumsta
Bible being in two volumes, seem
time to threaten its dismember
Anderson having presented a volu
of her two daughters; but on their
ing marriage, their brother William
on them to dispose of the sacred
him. On the first blank leaf of th
ume is written, in the hand writi
immortal bard, "And ye shall no
name falsely—I am the Lord—L
chap. 12th verse;" and on the cor
leaf of the second volume, "Thou
forswear thyself, but shalt perform
Lord thine oath.—Math 5th chap. 3
On the second blank leaf of each
there are the remains of "Robert Bu
sgiel," in his hand-writing, beneath
drawn a masonic emblem. At the
first volume there is a lock of High
ry's hair.

There is a mournful interest at
these sacred volumes—sacred from
tents, and sacred from having been
of love from the most gifted of S

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