CAMBRIDGE DEMOCRAT.

THE UNION—IT MUST BE PRESERVED.

DEMOCRACY

THOMAS H. HANDY, Jr.,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Wednesday Morning, Oct. 19, 1859

Democratic Nominations.

For Comptroller of the Treasury:
A. LINGAN JARRETT,
OF HARFORD COUNTY.

Congress:
Hon. JAMES A. STEWART,
OF DORCHESTER COUNTY.

Commissioner of Public Works:
Col. LEMUEL ROBERTS,
OF QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.

House of Delegates:
WILLIAM HOLLAND,
Z. W. LINTHICUM,
Dr. WASHINGTON A. SMITH.

State's Attorney:
THOMAS H. HANDY, Jr.

Sheriff:
WILLIAM J. COWART.

Orphan's Court:
Dr. J. W. HENRY,
JAMES D. TWILLEY,
WILLIAM W. MACE.

County Commissioners:
ROBERT M. MARSHALL,
THOMAS H. SMOOT,
JOHN A. L. RADCLIFFE,
JOHN TUBMAN,
Dr. JOSEPH H. MANN.

County Surveyor:
THOMAS J. BALL.

DISTRICT NOMINATIONS.

Cambridge District.

Magistrates:
WILLIAM REA,
EDWIN DASHIELL,
JOHN W. PHILLIPS,
CHARLES CORKRAN.

Constables:
WILLIAM H. GRACE,
JOHN MOWBRAY,
THOMAS P. BARNETT,
WM. RICHARD BRODESS.

Road Supervisor:
RICHARD SMITH.

New Market District.

Magistrates:
GEO. L. STEVENS,
J. B. NESBITT.

Constable:
W. H. BRILEY.

Road Supervisor:
W. HENRY, Sr.

Williamsburg District.

Magistrates:
JOHN B. CORKRAN,
D. O. P. ELLIOTT.

Constable:
FRANCIS H. JONES,
Road Supervisor:
CAIN LAIN.

When will Wonders Cease?

We must express our disappointment at not seeing in the last issue of the Intelligencer a continuation of the shameless and personally abusive statements about Judge Stewart which have formed the material for its editorials within a few weeks past. Well knowing the facility which some persons have of manufacturing reports for political effect, who have no scruples in telling them as the truth, we did not know but that the Editor had received another budget containing effects similar to those street conversations with Judge Stewart—the one thousand vote story which took place in 1847, but which unfortunately had escaped the observation of the shrewd political enemies of the Judge until now, or the Mr. Bailey story, which accused Judge Stewart of threatening to turn out of employ the aforesaid Mr. Baily unless he (the aforesaid Mr. Baily) voted for him. This abrupt termination of such editorials, when so many moonshine stories are still abroad, and which could be used with as great an effect as those which have been used, we can attribute to nothing more than that the political advisers of that paper, seeing what a powerful influence such vilifying statements are exerting for our nominee, have advised the Editor to hold. We are surprised this advice was not tendered before, for they could not but have seen that such arrows, shot by such an unskillful marksman, instead of achieving the Judge's political death, only acted as slight stings to irritate and excite not only the Judge, but the whole body of his friends. Should we be wrong, however, in asserting this to be the cause of a discontinuance of such stuff, we most courteously offer such advice ourself. We do this because we know the Editor wishes to see Doctor Cox elected. Such, however, must work his defeat. We have never known success to follow, any credit to be obtained, or a single vote to be gained by a course of personal abuse, directed by a partisan sheet, against any high-minded and honorable man When a candidate is presented before the people, his *status* is not measured by little, petty, contemptible reports which any political trickster can manufacture, and then retail to credulous editors, and thro' them to the public.

The public do not relish such nursery tales. Now that the voters of this district have reached years of maturity, they have lost all appetite for stories so nearly assimilated to the biography of old Mother Hubbard and her dog, as told in the nursery work of youth, or to the exploits of a Mr. Kris Kingle on a Christmas eve.

The exhuming of the defunct carcasses of the political errors of Judge Stewart, for which, if they really existed, the Judge has shown ample repentance by his manly and noble defence of the Democracy in this District and on the floors of Congress; the pinning of anti-democratic stories to his political garment; the asserting unjust dictatorial, and tyrannical treatment to have been used toward mechanics to coerce them into measures, may be considered by county politicians to be very good reasons for the people to withdraw their confidence and support from our nominee. Infatuated with this idea, they ask the people, not only through their papers, but through their nominee on the stump, to vote their ticket, and to redeem this District from democratic *thraldom*.

On one of these charges we think a little comment would not be out of the way, as showing its improbability. We refer to the Mr. Baily story. We have only to say in order to obtain the endorsement of the whole county, that there is not a single act of Judge Stewart's life, either public or private, which can be so construed as to justify the charge of unjust, oppressive or tyranical measures being used by the Judge toward a single laboring man or mechanic in our county. On the contrary we venture to assert the mechanic has never had a stronger friend, or one who has afforded him more liberal employment. The Judge by dint of perseverance, hard industry and strict application to his profession, has acquired a handsome competency. The property of which he has become possessed has been kept in constant circulation by the building of numerous houses, the constructing of a large number of boats, and by improvements of various kinds, in which he is constantly engaged. By such action, he has given meat to numbers of mechanics, who otherwise might have been compelled to have sought work, by which to obtain bread for their families in other neighborhoods or counties, away from friends and home. And to-day there are numbers of mechanics, members of the Know-Nothing order, who appreciate this liberal patronage extended to them by the Judge, and who are willing to testify to his urbanity and hospitality toward them and toward all, who like himself, have been compelled, and are still compelled, "to earn their bread by the sweat of their brow." We do not cite these facts to show that any mechanic who has been employed by the Judge is obligated to vote for him. By no means. The obligation, if obligation there be, is mutual. The mechanic has received the Judge's patronage and money—the Judge in return has received the mechanic's labor and work. We are pleased to know however that there is quite a number, opposed to the Judge in politics, who intend casting their suffrages for him at the coming election. What induces them to do this we know not; but such a fact does at once prove false any report asserting unjust, oppressive, tyranical treatment toward any mechanic by the Judge.

While we disdain to ask any mechanic to cast his vote for Judge Stewart on account of the employment he may have given them, we do nevertheless ask their suffrages for him by reason of the position he occupies politically. He is the standard-bearer of a party which inculcates equality of rights to all citizens and to all sections, which has had the control of the Government for more than two thirds of the period of its existence, which has annexed territory after territory to its possessions, and which to-day is manfully battling to keep down that "irrepressible conflict" that seeks to elevate the negro upon an equality with the white man.

We ask the mechanic to vote for Judge Stewart, because we see him opposed by a man professing to be a politician, who is not a politician, and who is now canvassing this district with his Congressional Globes, his moth-eaten newspapers and pamphlets, to read to the people some tri-fling issue which the Judge may have raised with his party, but which has long since been settled, and claiming to be the nominee of a party which is not a party, but a mere faction—whose character has ever been marked with such changes as the times demand or policy dictate, which has kept as silent as the tomb on the free negro question, and whose present platform has been elegantly defined by their State Council, to consist of a mere call for a union of the conservative elements—Heaven preserve the expression!!!—in opposition to the Democracy. With the two candidates occupying such positions, we scarcely deem it necessary to ask a single suffrage for our nominee.—We think the voters of this district must be tired of this political huckstering, this forsaking of principle, this fawning, cringing spirit of the K. N. leaders in this State, to any purpose, which will ensure their success and satisfy the cravings of their appetites for office. We feel assured the people will show them that they are nauseated with the actions of all political tricksters who would sell them to the black republicans of the North by an increase of the majority which they will give the Democratic nominee over what it has ever been heretofore, and will also place the seal of their disapproval upon the platform of the K. N. State Council by electing the Democratic ticket in this county.

The Presidential Canvass of 1860.

The eminently sound and eloquent speech of Gov. Horatio Seymour of New York, made in Minnesota, is worthy of every man's earnest attention. We published last week, on our first page, a short extract from it, and to-day a more lengthy one. It has the stirring accents and sound logic of the old orators, of the pure days of the Republic. For sound statesmanship, elevation of character, and clear administrative intellect, combined with great eloquence and an imposing personal appearance, there is no man in the United States the superior of Gov. Seymour—few, if any, his equals. He has been the champion of Democracy all his life, and in the strife and hurly-burly of New York politics, he has stood manfully in the breach between principles and fanaticism, conservatism and sectionalism, and battled for the right, committing himself to neither wing of the Democracy in that State, he has maintained the old principles, and now has the fullest confidence of all sound-thinking Democrats. He has ever been the firm champion not of Southern rights only, but of the rights of all sections. Read the extract from his speech in to-day's paper. We have before taken occasion to present a Presidential ticket for 1860, composed of John C. Breckinridge of Kentucky, and Horatio Seymour of N. York. Transpose this ticket or nominate it as it stands, and there could not be selected sounder men. They are both statesmen of the highest stamp; men who carry with them the prestige of success, and the confidence of the people, North, South, East and West.

If the Democracy can carry New York at all, it will be for her favorite son, Seymour, and young Minnesota will ring back a war shout of triumph. If we can carry Ohio at all, it will be for the young and gallant Kentuckian, Breckinridge. Both strongly represent the now prevailing bias and sentiment of the masses—conservatism. The reaction from extremes to conservatism has fairly begun, North and South, and the names of these men will ensure the vote and maintain the confidence of sound Union-loving men everywhere.

WHY LONGER SUFFER?—Those who are so fortunate as to have escaped Dyspepsia and its attendant evils, can hardly conceive the suffering that these diseases cause. The wonder is, that the afflicted continue to suffer, when that infallible remedy, the Oxygenated Bitters, is within the reach of all.

CHANGE.—Again a name erased; again a name inserted. This is but emblematical of the party which has placed before the people of this county a ticket, from which two names have already been stricken off and two others inserted. In the last issue of the Intelligencer we find the name of T. J. Lecompte in the place of M. D. Howeth, Esq., on the Commissioners' ticket. This change has long been expected, as we understand that Mr. Howeth many days ago sent in a refusal to serve on the ticket, but the proper authorities *neglected* to act upon it until now. This *negligence* on their part was no doubt produced by the fact of Mr. Howeth being a popular man, and eminently fit for the position which was assigned him; and as the greater part of the material of which the balance of their ticket is composed is strikingly unpopular and shamefully deficient in that little essential called fitness, we do not wonder at all at the reluctance they manifested in erasing his name.

COL. WILSON.—Owing to an attack of fever, this gentleman has not been able to attend several of the meetings held during the past week, much to his regret, no doubt, as well as the regret of his many friends throughout the county, who would have been pleased to have met him at these meetings and taken him by the hand. We understand the Col. is steadily gaining votes every day, and many democrats who at first believed the policy adopted by the County Convention to have been wrong and destructive to the best interests of the party, now seeing the influence which is being exerted by men of all parties for Col. Wilson, are laying aside their opposition and are co-operating to aid his election.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET.—We most sincerely hope the system of *trading* and *swapping off* our candidates, which has been practised to some extent in previous elections, will be at the coming election discountenanced by all who intend voting the democratic ticket. The democratic candidate for the clerkship in Talbot county was defeated two years ago by this unjust system. Democrats, then, beware! Vote for your candidates, all of your candidates, and nothing but your candidates. "We speak as unto wise men; judge ye of what we say."

SALES OF LAND.—On Monday last Elias Griswold, trustee, sold at public sale the tract of land belonging to the late Francis B. C. Turpin, consisting of 407 acres, and situated in the Fork district, to Louder Sirman for $3,100.

Sold by same, on same day, a dwelling, store house and lot, situated at the Drawbridge, and belonging to the heirs of the late Wm. E. M. Frazier, to Josiah Nesbitt for $400.

On same day, Jas. Wallace, Esq., by virtue of deed of trust from Jno. R. Martin, sold at public sale, a farm near Church Creek, consisting of 120 acres, for $1,803, John H. H. Dixon purchaser.

☞We are requested to state that Col. Wilson will be present at the Drawbridge on Saturday afternoon, 22d inst., to address his fellow-citizens. Other speakers will also be present to address the meeting.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—There will be a meeting of the democratic party in Vienna (No. 3.) district on Saturday, 22d inst, for the purpose of nominating district officers.

Judge Stewart in Talbot.

Judge Stewart, the Democratic candidate for Congress, visited this county last week, and addressed the voters at Easton on Tuesday afternoon and night, at Dr. William N. Pindles, in Bay Hundred, on Wednesday afternoon, at St. Michaels, on Wednesday night, and at the Chapel, on Saturday afternoon. Each meeting was large, the audience very attentive, and apparently deeply interested We have never seen the Judge so animated, or in so good a train for speaking. His canvass of this county has certainly terminated very favorably for his election, and we have no doubt but that his majority here will be considerably increased. It is to be regretted that Dr. Cox declined holding joint discussions with the Judge, for it would have been much better for the people of the District to have heard both gentlemen together; but as it takes two to make a bargain, and as the Doctor would not "come to time," the Judge is not to blame.—We think, however, that his arguments here were well calculated to satisfy the people of the impolicy of changing their Representative in Congress at the present time, especially on the eve of a great political crisis. The Judge has made us a good representative, is well posted respecting the interests of his constituents, possesses the ability to take care of them, and when in Congress, is always in his seat to discharge his duty as a faithful representative. Maryland has had no better representative for years; and that the people of the District will retain him two years longer, now that they have an opportunity to do so, we cannot entertain a doubt.—Talbot will most assuredly stand by him, for in doing so she will be but standing by her own interests. His majority here ought to be not less than three hundred, and we presume it will not fall below two hundred and fifty.—*Easton Star.*

troversy of 1847 originated in an *attempt* to sustain his character for *veracity*, it is high time he had redeemed it. We have recurred to this matter—the fact that the doctor is not in the habit of redeeming his *political promises*—because we understand he "promised" at Cambridge that, if elected to Congress, he would vote for a *Democratic Speaker* of the House, and a *Democratic President* in preference to the "Opposition" candidates, in certain contingencies. We have no doubt these "promises" were made under the excitement of the moment, never to be redeemed, precisely as he promised in 1847, "*to probe with a firm and unshrinking hand the festering rottenness*" which he averred he could "*demonstrate to exist at the very heart of the Whig party of this county.*"

So much for the Doctor's "antecedents" and promises." If we have referred to them, it is only because he commenced the game. One word to Democrats, Whigs, and sound National Americans. We suppose they will not rely on the simple "*promise*" of any man, in so important a crisis as the election of the next President may give rise to. They will cast their votes only for the man they can rely on *without promises*, and who is identified with that party which the Doctor admitted at Cambridge he may have to vote with in "certain contingencies," to "save the Union." It is then *admitted* by the Doctor that the election of a Democratic Congress, and a Democratic Speaker, and a Democratic President, "will save the Union," and that the election of a President representing the stronger wing of the "Opposition" party, may destroy the Union. If so, we would ask, what sense or reason would there be in electing Dr. Cox to Congress, a leading wire-puller of the heterogenious Opposition party, a man of as *doubtful* "antecedents" as can be scared up in the District, and who has undertaken to bolster himself up with "promises," which he is not over scrupulous about redeeming. We don't want any more of his "promises" until he redeems those he made twelve years ago, and if it takes him *twelve years* to redeem those he made in 1849, it may take him *twenty* to redeem those of 1859, and before that time, the Black Republicans may be in possession of the Government, and as a consequence, of the army and navy of the United States, the "irrepressible conflict" between the North and the South may be baptized in blood, the constitution overthrown, slavery abolished in Maryland, and the whole country desolated with civil war. Now that we have a good, reliable and tried man before the people, in the person of Judge Stewart, reason and sound policy requires that he should be elected.—*Easton Star.*

DENTISTRY.

CAMBRIDGE, Oct. 15, 1859.

J. N. BAIRD, D. D. S., continues to devote his special attention to the practice of his profession in all its various branches. oct19-1y

DR. H. E. MORRILL, a skillful Physician of New York City, in his remarks on Dyspepsia, says: The most effectual medicine to improve the tone and energy of the stomach, is that prepared by Dr. Geo, B. Green, and called the Oxygenated Bitters.

I would publish the recipe for preparing this valuable medicine, if I knew what it was, but as I do not, I can only recommend its use. It seems to me to be improperly called "Bitters," at least in the popular acceptation of that term, for it contains no alcohol or other spirits, and is rather sour than bitter. Tho' here, by the way, I cannot too earnestly caution the dyspeptic sufferer against using "bitters," the basis of which is alcohol or other ardent spirits. They no more impart real energy to the stomach, than a whip gives strength to a horse. The stimulation which they excite is only temporary, and sure to be followed by a reaction, which at length will inevitably wear out the stomach. The medicine of which I am speaking, obviates these objections.

SETH W. FOWLE & CO., BOSTON, Proprietors.

For sale by
WM. THOMAS and DR. J. FLINT, Cambridge;
WILLIAM J. VANE, Hicksburg;
FLETCHER & BRAMBLE, East New Market;
CORNWELL & BRO. and SAML. WEBB, Vienna
HENRY MOBRAY, Federalsburg;
and by dealers everywhere.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS have effected another Wonderful cure of sore Legs.—Anthony Harrison Scard, of Martinsburg, Virginia, was a sufferer for twenty-eight years from sore legs, so bad at times, that human nature could scarcely bear it, as they were covered with wounds and proud flesh. His friends had given up all hopes of his ever regaining the use of his limbs, as he was in so pitiable a state, the more especially as the doctors told him it was constitutional. Having heord from several people the good effects Holloway's Pills had produced in cases of this nature, he made up his mind to give them a trial; after using them for a few weeks, he felt much better, and by continuing them for two months and a half, he was perfectly cured, after being 28 years a cripple, and considered beyond human aid.

Hon. Teagle Townsend of Worcester.

As many enquiries are made as to the present political position of this gentleman, we take occasion to publish an extract of a letter from him to Judge Stewart, which very strongly and emphatically gives expression to his views.

Mr. Townsend is a very strong and influential man in his section, and it will be recollected was the American Candidate for Congress, in opposition to Judge Stewart, at the last Congressional election. We are glad to find him now so thoroughly identified with the Democratic party,—as a gentleman of his age, experience and high political position, must exercise a commanding influence over his fellow-citizens, wherever he is known:

SNOW HILL, Sept. 16th, 1869.

To the Hon. James A. Stewart:

Dear Sir—Your letter of some weeks ago was duly received. Sickness in my family and a multiplicity of business engagement, have prevented my complying with your request sooner than now.

You say in your letter, you have been informed, by good authority, that I will act this fall with the Democratic party; and in reply, I will say I must act with them, or go over to the Black Republicans.

Two years ago, I declared, as you well know, from the stand, in our canvass, that in no event would I affiliate, amalgamate, or unite in any manner with the Black Republicans; and that whenever the party to which I belonged, united with that party, I, for one of its members, would leave them. That time has now arrived. The action of the American Council, on the 6th of April last, in Balto.; the resolutions which they passed, commit them, beyond controversy, to the Republicans for the Presidential canvass of 1860; and for my part I cannot see how any slaveholder can support or affiliate any longer with the Americans. When every leader of intelligence knows that they intend, from their resolutions, to make the Republicans their final resting place. For instance, look at Jno. M. Botts, H. Winter Davis and others. What is the substance of their letters and their speeches? Free soil out and out. * * * * * * *

Yours, &c.,
TEAGLE TOWNSEND.

Antecedents and Promises.

At the joint discussion at Cambridge, on Monday week, between Dr. C. C. Cox and Judge Stewart, we learn that the Doctor, to the infinite mortification of his friends, instead of thoroughly discussing *present political issues*, contented himself with discussing the Judge's antecedents. We think the Doctor *the last man* that ought to have adopted that course, *for his own record is none of the best.* Apart from his being mixed up with the Van Buren Free Soil Electoral Ticket in Maryland in 1848, and his *disaffection* towards the Whig party here in 1847, he has said some things during his erratic career, *which he never proved*, and which we suppose he never expected to prove. He should not forget that he is remembered here as the *great slanderer of the Whig party of this county in* 1847. When he declared in substance in a speech on the Court House green, some two or three years ago, in the presence of hundreds, that he left the Whig party and turned American, because the Whig party was so "corrupt" he could not support it any longer, he but repeated what he had previously published over his own signature, as the following extract from a letter of his, published in the Easton Star of August 31st, 1847, will abundantly demonstrate. Here is an extract from one of his celebrated Feddeman letters:

"I shall take my own time and may possibly make some strange developments before I am done. I promise to conceal nothing, but to probe with a firm and unshrinking hand the festering rottenness which I aver and can demonstrate to exist at the very heart of the Whig party in this county. * * * * *

CHRIS. C. COX.

Now, we "*aver*" that the doctor *never* redeemed that promise;" and he *still stands pledged to redeem it.*—True, he has his "own time" to do it in; but we think *twelve years* is long enough to collect the proof, and if he would be respected as a gentleman of veracity, and the Feddeman con-

New Publications.

A NEW BOOK. AND ONE THAT IS DESTINED TO BE RANKED AS THE BEST BOOK OF THE SEASON. *Now Ready, Translated from the French.* MEMOIRS OF ROBERT-HOUDIN, Ambassador, Author, Conjurer, Wizard, Magician, Necromancer, Sorcerer, Enchanter, and Professor of Sleight of Hand, Written by Himself. Edited by Dr. R. Shelton Mackenzie. With a copious Index.

This Book is full of interesting and entertaining anecdotes, of the interviews of the Great Wizard with the most distinguished personages of the present day, and gives descriptions of the manner of performing many of his most curious tricks and transformations.

Bound in one volume, 12mo., cloth. 445 pages. Price $1.00.

And upon receipt of 21 cents additional for postage, a copy of the Book and a handsome present worth from 25 cents to $100.00, will be sent to any person in the country.

[From the Editor's Preface.]

A man may not only "take his own life," by writing his Autobiography, without committing *felo de se*, but may carry himself into future time, by producing a book which the world will not willingly let die. This is what Mr. Robert-Houdin, the greatest artist in what is called Conjuring, has lately done in the remarkable book *Confidences d'un Prestigiteur*, a faithful translation of which is here presented to the American reading public. The work has had the greatest success in Europe, from its lively style as well as the various information it contains, historical and philosophical. On the practice and principles of sleight-of-hand, and other details, mental as well as mechanical, which unite to make perfect the exhibition of White Magic, the antipodes of what our forefathers knew, persecuted, and punished as the Black Art.

[From the Westminster Review.]

"Without any sarcastic intention, we might show that the Conjurer was really a man of greater ability than many a successful author. On the whole we can recommend these Memoirs of Robert-Houdin's as pleasant reading."

Published by George G. Evans, No. 439 Chestnut St., Philadelphia., to whom all orders should be addressed.

JUST PUBLISHED. LIFE AND TIMES OF COLONEL DANIEL BOONE COMPRISING A HISTORY OF THE EARLY SETTLEMENT OF KENTUCKY, with accounts of the Hardships and Adventures of the Pioneer, to which is added *Col. Boone's Autobiography Complete*, as dictated to John Filson and first published in 1784.

"Colonel Daniel Boone was one of the most remarkable men that this country has produced. His character is marked with originality, and his actions were important and influential in one of the most interesting periods of our history—that of the early settlement of Kentucky. Boone is generally acknowledged as the founder of that State, having explored it alone to a considerable extent; leading the earliest settlers; founding Boonesborough, having defended the stations successfully against the attacks of the Indians, and the prominent part which he took in military affairs of this period of distress and peril, certainly render his claims to the honor of title founder of Kentucky very strong."

Handsomely bound in one volume, 12mo., cloth, and illustrated with fine engravings.—Price $1.00.

Copies of either of the above books with a handsome Gift worth from 50 cents to $100, will be sent to any person in the United States upon receipt of $1.00, and 21 cents to pay postage, by addressing the Publisher, who is desirous of calling your attention to his honorable method of transacting business, viz;

With each Book that is bought at his establishment, a present is given away, worth from fifty cents to one hundred dollars.

The Presents are of good quality and of the best manufacture, and comprise a large assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Silk Dress Patterns, etc., etc., etc., too numerous to mention.

Send for a complete classified catalogue of Books, which will be mailed to you free of expense, and one trial will assure you that the best place in the country to buy books is at the large establishment of George G. Evans, Publisher, and Originator of the Gift Book business, 439 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

☞THE ORPHANS' COURT OF DORCHESTER COUNTY will sit on MONDAY the 24th of October.

DIED.

At his residence, in Blackwater, on the 8th inst., THOMAS WRIGHTSON, in the 56th year of his age.

JOHN G. ROBINSON has just received a prime article of Buckwheat Flour and Goshen Butter (1) oct19

TEA CAKES, Ginger Cakes, Soda and Water Crackers, just received fresh.
oct19 (1) JOHN G. ROBINSON.

A splendid stock of Pickles, Catsups, Brandy Peaches and Cherries; also, Worcestershire Sauce at J. G. ROBINSON.
oct19 (1)

Wheat Drill for Sale.

ONE of BICKMON & HOFFMAN'S superior Drills, with Guano seeder attached, will be sold low, by immediate application to WM. THOMAS,
Cambridge, oct19-3t* Druggist

To Rent for the Year 1860.

The House on Main Street, now occupied by Mrs. W. E. C. Laird. For terms apply to J. W. LAIRD.
oct19-tf

LOST

MY POCKET BOOK on Saturday last 15th inst, between the Cross Roads at Beckwith's Church, with 10 dollars on Farmers & Planter's Bank of Baltimore, five dollars on Merchant's Bank, and some notes and judgments. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.
oct19 3t B. F. LECOMPTE

CAMBRIDGE STOVE MANUFACTORY.

The undersigned is prepared to furnish all kinds of STOVES at city prices, feeling assured that he can give satisfaction, he asks but an examination of stock. He is also prepared to furnish all kinds of Stove wares, and to do all kinds of repairing at short notice. His shop is adjoining the residence of James A. Stewart.
JOSEPH CLARK
oct19-3m Cambridge, Md.

NEW GOODS
Cheap for Cash.

MONEY WANTED, for which a liberal discount will be allowed.

JOHN G. ROBINSON has just returned from the city with *NEW GOODS*, for the

FALL AND WINTER,

to which he invites the attention of the public, a call is respectfully solicited,
oct19 (1)

MARRIED.

On the 18th inst., at Christ's Church, by the Rev. Theodore P. Barber, J. HENRY HOOPER to MARY LOUISE, daughter of James B. Steele, all of this place.

On the 18th inst., at Christ's Church, by the same, ELLIOTT THOMAS to LAURA J., daughter of John T. Wilson, all of this co.

In this county, on the 4th inst., by Rev. A. Preed, Mr. WM. GOOTEE to Miss FRANCIS TYLER, both of this county.

In Caroline county, on the 6th inst., by Rev. Thomas Numbers, Mr. GEORGE W. BURKE to Miss ELLEN P. SEE, both of that county.

In Caroline county, on the 3d inst., by Rev. J. L. Houston, Mr. DANIEL ROBINSON to Miss MAGGIE E., daughter of the late John Raughley, formerly of Dover, Del.

In Baltimore, on the 12th instant, by Rev. Dr. Webster, S. T. SHUMAN, of Washington, D.C., to FLORENCE W. NORRIS, of Baltimore.

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