CAMBRIDGE DEMOCRAT.

THOMAS H. HANDY, Jr., Editor.

Wednesday Morning, Feb. 29, 1860.

The District Convention.

Some weeks ago we suggested Easton as the place, and the 5th of April as the time, for holding our District convention, to elect a delegate to represent this Congressional District in the Charleston convention. We have heard no objection made to holding the convention at Easton, but it has been suggested that Wednesday, the 4th of April, would be a better time, for the reason that the delegates from the lower counties could come either via. Baltimore or Cambridge in the steamer Hugh Jenkins on Tuesday, and return in the Kent on Thursday, the day after the convention. We therefore have no doubt that Wednesday, the 4th of April, would be the better time.—Then let it be understood, if there is no reasonable objection to the time and place, that on Wednesday, the 4th of April, the convention will meet at Easton to nominate a delegate to represent the first Congressional District of Maryland in the Charleston convention. By reference to the proceedings of our county convention on Tuesday, it will be seen that the convention invites the District convention to meet at Easton.—*Star.*

From the above, it will be seen that the Easton Star proposes that the District convention to elect a delegate to represent this Congressional District in the Charleston convention, which it has already suggested should be held in Easton, should be held on the 4th instead of the 5th of April. The reasons for the proposed change are good ones, and we suppose there will be no objection offered. We say, then, let Easton be the place and *Wednesday, 4th of April*, the time.

Caroline County Items.—*Fire in Denton—Horse Shot.*—The brick Hotel, kept by Mrs. Millington, in Denton, was entirely destroyed by fire on last Sunday week. A letter from that place, which has been shown us, states that the family lost part of their furniture and all their clothing by the fire. The letter also says that while a party were fox hunting, one day last week, one of the number, named Draper, had his horse shot dead by a man named Pinkine, thro' whose farm they were riding.

Legislature.—The Eastern Shore Rail Road Bill has passed the House of Delegates by a vote of more than two to one.

The Democratic caucus for the selection of United States Senator was to have been held last night

Maryland Editorial Convention

The editors and proprietors of the press in Maryland assembled in convention at Annapolis on the 21st inst. George W. Wilson, of the Marlborough Gazette, presided, and G. W. P. Smith, of the Snow Hill Shield, acted as secretary. Resolutions were adopted to hold an adjourned meeting in Baltimore on the first Wednesday in June; favoring the proposition before the Legislature to publish the general laws in the newspapers; deprecating the proposition of Postmaster General Holt to abolish the system of newspaper exchanges; recommending editors to abstain from personalties in their columns, and the discontinuance of gratuitous notices for the benefit of advertisers; that a full charge be made for eulogies and obituaries of deceased persons, and that advertisements of patent medicines, gift enterprises, lotteries, &c., be paid for in advance. It was also resolved to form an "Editorial Union" for the promotion and protection of the interest of the press, and the cultivation of fraternal intercourse. The following officers of the "Union" were elected:

President, H. Vanderford, of the Cecil Democrat. Vice-President, G. W. Wilson, of the Marlboro' Gazette. Secretary, J. Schofield, of the Patapsco Enterprise. Treasurer, James S. Downs, of the St. Mary's Beacon.

A New Bank.—The last Legislature of Maryland granted a charter to the 'Queen Anne's County Bank,' to be located at Centreville, with a capital of $100,000—to commence operations when $50,000 is subscribed. The commissioners named in the act held a meeting a few days ago and resolved to apply to the Legislature to have the charter so amended as to exclude all persons from subscribing to the stock of the bank except bona fide citizens of Kent, Queen Anne's, Talbot, Caroline, Dorchester and Somerset counties. By this means foreign speculators will be prevented from obtaining control of the institution.

Mr. G. F. Train, from the United States, who is said to represent a large company in Liverpool, Eng., is endeavoring to introduce the American system of city railways into all the streets of that place.

Inauguration of Mill's Statue at Washington.

We collect the following from the Baltimore Sun's account of the interesting proceedings at Washington city, on last Wednesday, attending the inauguration of Mill's equestrian statue of Washington:

The circle of the platform where the inauguration ceremonies took place was tastefully decorated with the flags of England, France, Russia, Prussia, Austria, Brazil, Peru, Chili, the Netherlands, Ecuador, Denmark, Portugal, Sardinia, Central America, Naples, Spain, Mexico, Buenos Ayres, Paraguay and Rome. Our own flag waved above all, and the desk was profusely decorated with the stripes and stars.

The Rev. Dr. Nadall, of the M. E. church, at the instance of Senator Hammond, opened the ceremonies with an appropriate and impressive prayer, after which the Hon. Thomas S. Bocock, of Va., the orator of the day, was introduced and received with repeated cheers. Through his address (a full sketch of which we published yesterday) he was frequently interrupted by applause, and particularly at the close the approbation of his auditors was wild and enthusiastic. He spoke without any notes whatever, and though he was physically indisposed, acquitted himself in a manner that elicited the warmest encomiums on his style of oratory.

George C. Whiting, Esq., Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia, then proceeded to conduct the Masonic ceremonies. In the course of his remarks, holding up the Masonic gavel, and addressing the President of the United States,) he said:

"This gavel was made expressly for the purpose and was used by Washington, as President of the United States, and as Grand Master of Free Masons *pro tempore*, in laying the corner-stone of the capitol, on the 18th day of September, 1793, and I now have the honor of requesting, in the name of the fraternity, that you, his successor, will now likewise employ it in the crowning act of the dedication of this statue."

The President received the gavel, and coming forward, was greeted with general and prolonged applause. He spoke in a distinct and animated tone, as follows:

Fellow Citizens—I accept the auspicious omen now presented to us in this calm sunset almost without a cloud. The early part of the day was boisterous. Many incidents also occurred to delay the progress and the completion of these ceremonies. But these occurrences have terminated as, thank God, always has been the case in the history of our country. If storms and tempests beset us in the morning, the end of the day, is still clear, bright and animating. Such, I trust, will ever be the issue of the gloom and darkness that for a season appear to envelope us. [Applause.] The honorable and important duty has been assigned to me of dedicating this statue of Washington, which is a noble production of native American genius. This welcome and grateful task I now proceed to perform.—Standing here on this beautiful and commanding position, surrounded by the Senators and Representatives of all the States of the Confederacy, and by a vast assemblage of our fellow citizens, civil and military, and in full view of the noble Potomac, which Washington loved so well, and of the shores of the ancient Commonwealth which gave him birth, I now solemnly dedicate this statue to the immortal memory of the Father of his Country. [Applause.] I perform this act of pious devotion, not in the name of the people of the North, or the South, the East, or the West; not in the name of those who dwell on the waters of the Atlantic or of the Pacific, but in the name of the whole American people of the United States, one and indivisible now and forever. [Loud applause, and cries of "Hurrah for Old Buck."] May the God of our fathers preserve the constitution and the Union for ages yet to come. May they stand like the everlasting hills, against which the tempests from every quarter of the heavens shall beat in vain. In a word, may they endure so long as the name of Washington shall be honored and cherished among the children of men. [Renewed and prolonged applause.]—May Washington city, which he founded, continue throughout many generations to be the seat of government of a great, powerful and united confederacy. Should it ever become a ruin by a dissolution of the Union, it will not, like the ruins of Balbeck and Palmyra, be merely a monument of the vanity of human greatness; but it will teach the lesson to all the dwellers upon earth that our grand political experiment has failed and that man is incapable of self government. May such a direful disaster to the human race be averted, and, in the language of Solomon, at the dedication of the Jewish temple, "May the Lord our God be with us, as He was with our fathers. Let him not leave us, or forsake us."—[Applause.] May this be the prayer of all present, and may each one return to his home in heart more ardently patriotic and more determined to do his whole duty to God and his country than when we assembled here to-day.

The distinguished speaker took his seat amid general and most enthusiastic applause.

Clark Mills, the artist, then advanced giving the order to unveil the statue. In the hurry to do this the attendants did not perform the duty perfectly, and only a part of the statue was revealed. A cry from some one in the crowd of "tear the shirt off," occasioned much laughter. A young man, agile as a monkey, swiftly climbed up the pedestal, and, leaping on the horse's back, removed the section of canvass which had partly obscured the view of the statue. Meanwhile, the thundering of cannon, sounds of music, throat straining cheers and expressions of wild delight, greeted the exhibition. The waving of hats and handkerchiefs by persons within and outside the enclosure was a noticeable feature, and these signs of joy were also made by persons on house tops, in trees and other elevated points.

Clark Mills being loudly called for, addressed the assembly as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen—The lateness of the hour will prevent me from trespassing upon your patience; but permit me, in justice to myself, to say that this statue is intended for a much greater elevation than it now has. It has been so placed in consequence of the appropriation being inadequate to carry out the original design. If that had been carried out it would have been forty feet in height. The base is marble, the figure is bronze, and the pedestal is divided into three parts, representing three great epochs in our country's history. The first story represents the country as it was when discovered and inhabited by Indians. The second story represents the dawn of civilization, and the third represents the great revolutionary epoch.—Washington's generals are all represented life size, and in full relief, surmounted by the equestrian statue of the "Father of his Country." The incident selected for the representation of this statue was at the battle of Princeton, a description of which may be found in "Upham's Life of Washington," page 213, where Washington, after several ineffectual attempts to rally his troops, advanced so near to the enemy's lines that his horse refused to go further, but stood trembling, while the balls tore up the earth under his feet; and while the noble horse is represented terror-stricken, the dauntless hero is calm and dignified, as if believing himself the instrument, in the hand of Providence, to work out the great problem of liberty. [Applause.] The likeness is a faithful representation of a cast taken from the living face of Washington, at Mount Vernon, in 1785, by Monsieur Houdon. This cast was placed on a bracket over the door in Washington's library, where it remained until permission was granted for a copy to be made for this noble subject. The uniform is a *fac simile* of the one worn by Washington, which is now in the patent office. The trappings of the horse are from that truthful artist and patriot, Trumbull. Ladies and gentlemen, it will be to my memory a dark day indeed when I shall forget this vast concourse of persons around me; and should this humble effort meet your approbation, my proudest recollection will be the consciousness of having perpetuated in imperishable bronze the form and features of not only the hero of New Orleans, but the hero of the Revolution, whose life and character has ever been my admiration. [Cheers and applause.]

This concluded the ceremonies, and it being nearly night the vast crowd rapidly dispersed.

Sound Sentiments from the Far Northeast.—A "Union meeting" was held on the 11th inst., by the students of Bowdoin College, Maine, by whom the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Constitution of the United States, sacred in the memories of the past and inseparably interwoven with hopes of the future demands the warmest support of every liberty-loving citizen

Resolved, That we repudiate the "irrepressible conflict" doctrine, and condemn, as its natural and legitimate results, all infringements upon the rights of sovereign States.

Resolved, That, while we regret the non-election of a Union candidate in the recent congressional contest for Speaker, we heartily rejoice at the defeat of a sectional aspirant and endorser of "The Impending Crisis.

Resolved, That a rigid observance of the guarantees of the Constitution is the only means of perpetuating the Union and its blessings.

Sonder doctrine than the above has not come out of New England in many a month. The meeting adjourned with cheers for the Constitution and the Union.

The spring election in New Hampshire takes place on the 13th of March. The Helperites are making unusual efforts, and have announced Senator Wilson and Mr. John Sherman, late Helperite candidate for Speaker, for orators in the campaign.

The Steamship Hungarian a Total Wreck.

ALL HER PASSENGERS AND CREW SUPPOSED TO BE LOST—BRIEF PARTICULARS OF THE AWFUL DISASTER.

Halifax, Feb. 21.—Evening.—The steamer ashore at Cape Sable is the Hungarian. She is a total wreck, and her crew and passengers are all supposed to be lost. Only a small portion of the hull is now visible at low water. There is nothing like news to be had for the Associated Press, unless in the mail brought by the unfortunate vessel, a small portion of which have been saved in a damaged condition. One passenger ticket has been found named Ellen Skeeham.

The following dispatch has been telegraphed to Cunard & Co., from Cape Sable: "The steamer's lights were seen on Monday morning at 3 o'clock in Cape Sable. At daylight her spars and pipes were standing, but at 10 o'clock all were gone by the board. Then the ship settled fast, with a heavy sea breaking mast high over her. Communication with the ship was impossible, and all hands are no doubt lost, unless the boats left the ship before day, which is unlikely."

The wreck of the Hungarian makes the fourteenth steamer which has been lost since the commencement of steam navigation between Europe and America. Subjoined we give the names of those that have been lost:

President, never heard of; Columbia, all hands saved; Humboldt, all hands saved; City of Glasgow, never heard of; City of Philadelphia, all hands saved; Franklin, all hands saved; Arctic, a few only saved; Pacific, never heard of; Lyonnais, a few only saved; Tempest, never heard of; Austria, burned with great loss of life; Indian, three lives lost; Argo, all hands saved; Hungarian, all hands lost, probably.

The New York Herald has the following concerning the ill-fated steamer:

The Hungarian left Liverpool on Wednesday, the 8th inst., under command of Captain Jones, and touched at Queenstown, Ireland, as customary with the vessels of the line, steaming away the next afternoon (Thursday, the 9th inst.,) for Portland.

The Hungarian was, on this occasion, on her third voyage from Liverpool to Portland, her preceding trips having been accomplished in good time and under very favorable circumstances. She was a screw propeller, belonging to the Montreal Ocean Mail Steamship Company, who own seven vessels, running alternately between Liverpool and Quebec, Portland or Montreal, in connection with the Grand Trunk railway of Canada, just as suited the interests of trade and travel.

From Washington.

Washington, February 23, 1860.

In the early part of to-day, the Republican members of the House were anxious for the postponement of the election of Printer, which the other side resisted, but before the House adjourned, the former dispositions of the parties were reversed owing to the change in favor of the Republicans, who dropping Mr. Detrees, had concentrated on ex Congressman Edward Ball, of Ohio, who, at the adjournment, lacked only one vote of an election.

It is true that Mr. Bowles was nominated by Mr Dawes of Massachusetts, but his was the only vote for this candidate, which he afterward changed for Mr. Ball.

Two Southern Americans, Messrs. Etheridge and Anderson, of Kentucky, also voted for Mr. Ball.

Ten of the same organization, together with all the Democrats present, excepting Mr. Pryor, voted for Mr. Glossbrenner. Mr Pryor voted for Joseph Gales; Mr. Adrian for Mr. Winton, Messrs. Hatten, Quarles and Stokes, Southern Americans, for Mr. Beaumont, and Mr. Adams, (Ky.,) a Southern American, for Mr. Mitchell, of St. Louis.

Mr. Stewart, of Maryland, has given notice of his intention to defend the Legislature of that State, in reply to his colleague, Mr. Davis.

Washington, Feb 24.

The Indian Bureau has received official advices that the Navajo Indians have at last commenced a decisive war upon our people, and are also killing the Mexicans along the Rio Grande. Superintendent Collins says: A war with the tribe is now beyond the possibility of prevention. It will be recollected that last year a treaty was made by Capt. Bonneville and Superintendent Collins with these Indians, but it has not yet been acted on by the Government.

The Pension and West Point Appropriation bills would have been passed to-day, had there been a quorum in the House, when the Committee rose. The bills elicited no debate whatever, there being in them no appropriations in addition to those previously authorized by law.

The Republicans are to have a caucus to-morrow afternoon, on the subject of the election of a Printer to the House.

The Westminster Review states that Whitefield, the great revivalist preacher, was at one time a slave-holder in Georgia, being at his death the owner of 50 slaves, men, women and children, whom he left in his will to the Countess of Huntington.

Decision of the Court of Appeals

OF MARYLAND, IN THE CASE OF THE VISITORS, &c., ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE VS. THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

This case originates out of a resolution, No. 4, passed by the General Assembly of Maryland at its session of 1858.

The questions in relation to which the opinion of the Judges of the Court of Appeals is desired, are:

1st. Whether the annual appropriations made by the 19th section of the Act of 1784, ch. 37, of the sum of seventeen hundred and fifty pounds, current money, to be applied to the payment of salaries, &c. constitute a *contract* on the part of the State, *under all the circumstances of the case*, which could not be legally repealed by the Act of 1805, ch. 85?

2nd. Whether this latter act is not in violation of the tenth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States, which declares, that no State shall pass any law impairing the obligation of contracts?

3rd. Whether the former Act, with the circumstances of the case, constituted such a contract as would, if entered into between individual citizens, be legally binding upon them?

In response therefore to the questions propounded by the resolution to the Court of Appeals, the Court gave the following as its opinion:

First. That the annual appropriation made by the 19th section of the Act of 1784, ch. 37, of the sum of seventeen hundred and fifty pounds, current money, to be applied to the payment of salaries, &c. constitutes, under all the circumstances of the case, a contract on the part of the State which could not be legally repealed by the Act of 1805, ch. 85.

Second. That the Act of 1805, ch. 85, was a violation of the tenth section of the first article of the Constitution of the United States, which declares that no State shall pass any law impairing the obligation of contracts.

Third. That the Act of 1784, ch. 37, with the circumstances of the case, constitutes such a contract as would, if entered into between individual citizens, be legally binding upon them.

Telegraphic Dispatches

FROM THE BALTIMORE SUN.

Detroit, Feb. 22.—The Michigan Democratic State Convention for the election of delegates to the Charleston convention, to-day selected Geo. V. N. Lathrope, ex-Senator Stuart, Geo. W. Peck, P. H. Reilly, delegates at large, and eight district delegates. The resolutions adopted reaffirm the Cincinnati platform; acknowledge the binding force of the decision of the Supreme Court; denounces John Brown's raid, charging it on the republicans; presents Mr. Douglas as the choice of Michigan for the Presidency, and denounces the present and past State administrations.

The convention was fully attended and quite harmonious in its action. The delegates were elected by acclamation, and the resolutions unanimously adopted.

Chicago, Feb. 22.—The Wisconsin State Democratic Convention met at Madison to-day. A resolution endorsing Mr. Douglas was adopted by a vote of 165 to 22.

The convention meets to-night to elect delegates to the Charleston convention.

Charleston, Feb. 24.—The meeting of citizens last night relative to representation in the Charleston convention, was well attended. It was unanimously resolved that in the opinion of the meeting it was right and proper that South Carolina be represented in the convention, and that the State convention be held at Columbia, to nominate delegates.

Louisville, Feb. 23.—The principal part of Danville, Ky., was destroyed by fire yesterday. Eighty buildings were consumed, including three churches, the court-house, Adams' Express office, Ballerton's Hotel, and most of the leading business houses. Loss estimated at $250,000.

English Ignorance of America. The London Daily News, a paper of considerable ability, in speaking of the United States, says the nation has a Postmaster-General, Secretary of Foreign Relations, a Secretary of Coinage, of Customs and of Public Lands. These are the five departments of the United States government, and *these are all!* The Americans have no Secretary of the Treasury, of War, of the Navy and of the Interior, and therefore there can be no just comparison between the legislative business at Washington and London."

At Fon du Lac, Wisconsin, one hundred and fifty persons were lately attacked with the bowel and stomach complaint, and poison was detected. It turned out that a miller had been in the practice, when his mill-stone groves were too deep, of putting in a preparation of white lead, and this getting into the flour poisoned the whole neighborhood.

Arthur Hayter, son of A. W. Hayter, of Boston, has recently been appointed organist of St. Paul's Covent Garden, London. This old and honorable place was obtained after competition with fifty candidates, and is probably the first instance in which an American has received such an appointment.

History of Clock Making.—Mr. Camp, President of the Hartford (Conn.) Clock Company, in a recent speech, at a supper, said:

"Clock making was commenced about 1815, by Elias Terry, of Plymouth, who made a wooden clock, whittling out the wheels with a knife. The running was regulated by a heavy bag of sand, and was wound up by a ball at the other end of the cord. Terry used to make two clocks and swing them across his horse, and ride in search of a market. Very soon he introduced the use of 'brass movements,' using old brass kettles, because brass was scarce. When he undertook to make two hundred clocks, people laughed at him, they thinking it impossible to sell them. In 1823, Hon Chauncey Jerome commenced the business, and with progressive improvements the business now stands more perfected than any other in the country. In 1829, a wooden clock cost $11—now a much better one can be bought for $1.50. In 1857, the New Haven Clock Company commenced to make castings. Then it was thought wonderful that it turned out 75,000 clocks annually. In the year just ended the company turned out 150,000 complete clocks and 176,000 finished movements."

Virginia Legislature.—It is understood, says the Richmond Dispatch, that measures are being instituted tending to the call of an extra session of the General Assembly some time next year. As everybody is aware, the Virginia Legislature meets biennially under a provision of the new constitution. Under this arrangement it is found that sometimes enough time is not afforded in which to attend to the public interest. The call for the extra session spoken of has received almost the requisite number of signatures of members to make it imperative on the executive to issue a proclamation at the time designed.

The National Revenue.—The revenue for the six months ending the 31st of December exceeds, by $4,238,000, the same period last year. The increase at New York for January and February authorizes the belief that Secretary Cobb's estimate of $56,000,000 for the present fiscal year will be fully sustained, and perhaps exceeded, if the imports continue to crowd in as recently.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

A resolution in favor of so amending the constitution of Wisconsin as to permit the abolition of the grand jury system has passed the Senate of that State by a large majority.

Ex Governor Wise is spoken of as Mr. Millson's successor in Congress from the Norfolk district of Virginia.

The students of the College at Columbia, S. C., have come out in suits of grey kerseys, of home manufacture.

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

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

The Rev. William Cosgrove, while laboring as a missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great city of Jeddo. The recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these disorders.

Desirous of benefiting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge. Address Rev. W. M. Cosgrove, 230 Baltic st., Brooklyn, N. Y. jan11-3m

THE PUBLIC BLESSING which is now universally admitted to exist in Maraf's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters, is every day demonstrated by their astonishing efficacy in the cases which they are announced to cure. All the complaints of the stomach and bowels, weakness of the digestive organs and of the system generally, bilious and liver affections, night fevers, headaches, piles, costiveness, consumption, rheumatism, scurvy, impurity of the blood, or blotched and sallow complexions, soon yield to their curative properties. A single trial invariably secures to the title of the best family medicines now before the public. For sale by the proprietor, W. B. MOFFAT, at his office, 235 Broadway, New York, and by Store-keepers and Druggists generally. jan25-1y

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS are a certain cure for Scurvy. Edward Hope, of Charleston, South Carolina, suffered more than most people from the scurvy, and the whole of his body was covered with this unsightly eruption; he tried a great number of reputed remedies, but he was not benefited by the same, indeed, it became doubtful to his friends, whether he would ever overcome this disfigurement. At length he tried Holloway's Ointment and Pills, and these medicines quickly produced a beneficial change; by continuing with these excellent medicines for eight weeks, he was radically cured.

THE ORPHANS' COURT

Dorchester county will sit on Monday the 5th of March.

DIED.

In Baltimore, on the 22d instant, C. Hooper.

JUST received another lot of prime BUTTER. J. G. ROBINSON

WANTED—Old Country Soap, for which the highest market price will be given. J. G. ROBINSON feb29

A FRESH SUPPLY OF KEROSENE LAMPS with Merrill's improvement, which prevents smoking, and produces a large flame. Also a new lot of SHADES of beautiful styles, constantly on hand a supply of the best Oil at JOHN G. ROBINSON'S

SCHOOL REPORT BLANKS for sale at this office.

Election Notice.

An election for a COMMISSIONER for the Town of Cambridge, to serve two years, in place of Wm. Kirby, Esq., whose term of office will then expire, will be held at the COURT HOUSE in Cambridge, on

Monday afternoon, March 12

The polls will remain open for one hour, from 4 to 5 o'clock, P. M.

By order: E. W. LECOMPTE, Clerk.

Note.—By Art. 10, Sec. 23, of the Code of Public Local Laws, the old property qualification is revived, and no citizen is entitled to vote unless possessed of property of the value of thirty dollars. The day of election of Commissioners is also changed, by the Code, to Monday.

The Commissioners have petitioned the Legislature to repeal the property qualification and to change the day of election to Saturday. feb29 2t

CHESTNUT GROVE WHISKEY C.W.

The extraordinary properties of this CHESTNUT GROVE WHISKEY (the purest and most medicinal Article ever known) furnished the community by the manufacturer, Healthful and Invigorating, at the same time a mild, delicious beverage, is calculated to do away with the vile distilled stuff that is palmed off on the community which is injurious to body and mind. In addition to the certificates beneath, he received a Diploma from the STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, and additional testimony from Dr. JACKSON, of Boston, who testifies under oath to its absolute purity.

CERTIFICATES:

Philadelphia, Sept. 9, 1859.

"We have carefully tested the samples of 'Chestnut Grove Whiskey which you sent us, and find that it contains none of the poisonous substance known as Fusil Oil, which is the characteristic and injurious ingredient in whiskeys in general use.

BOOTH, GARRET & CAMPBELL, Analytical Chemists.

New York, Sept. 3, 1859.

I have analyzed a sample of Chestnut Grove Whiskey, received from Mr. Charles Ellis, Jr., of Philadelphia, and having carefully tested it, I am pleased to state that it is entirely free from poisonous or deleterious substances. It is an unusually pure and delicately flavored quality of whiskey.

JAMES R. CHILTON, Analytical Chemist.

Boston, March 1, 1859.

I have made a chemical analysis of two commercial samples of Chestnut Grove Whiskey, which proves to be free from the Fusil Oils, and perfectly pure and unadulterated. The fine flavor of this Whiskey is derived from the Grain used in manufacturing it. Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, State Assayer, No. 16 Boylston st.

For sale by C. WHARTON, Sole Principal, No. 116 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. feb29 6m

Notice to Creditors

Dorchester Co. Orphans' Court, February 14, 1860.

On application of Thomas J. Hooper, executor of SAMUEL SEWELL, late of Dorchester county, deceased, ordered that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in the "Cambridge Democrat," a paper published in said county.

In testimony that the foregoing is a copy, pied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County, I have hereunto set my name and the seal of my office affixed this 14th day of February, in the year of our Lord, 1860.

(L.S.) LEVIN L. LECOMPTE, Register of Wills for Dorchester county.

In compliance with the above order, I hereby give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of SAMUEL SEWELL, late of Dorchester county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of AUGUST next; or they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 14th day of February, 1860. THOMAS J. HOOPER, Agent for Elizabeth Sewell. feb15-3t

Notice to Creditors

Dorchester Co. Orphans' Court, February 14, 1860.

On application of William W. Lecompte, executor of Elizabeth Lecompte, late of Dorchester county, deceased, ordered that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in the "Cambridge Democrat," a paper published in said county.

In testimony that the foregoing is a copy, pied from the minutes of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court of Dorchester County, I have hereunto set my name and the seal of my office affixed this 14th day of February, in the year of our Lord, 1860.

(L.S.) LEVIN L. LECOMPTE, Register of Wills for Dorchester county.

In compliance with the above order, I hereby give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of CHARLES H. LECOMPTE, late of Dorchester county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of AUGUST next; or they may otherwise, by law, be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 14th day of February, 1860. WM. H. LECOMPTE, Agent for Elizabeth Lecompte. feb15-3t

A CARD.

Dr. WILLIAM B. [illegible]

HAVING settled permanently in Cambridge, tenders his Professional services to the public. Residence and office, corner of High Street and Locust Street, opposite the Town Hall.

TEACHER WANTED. A Teacher is wanted for the Primary School in Vienna for the ensuing year. jan11 President.

SELLING OFF WITHOUT REGARD TO COST. GOODS AT COST. Persons desiring bargains, will find them at the subscribers. As he wishes to get out of the dry goods trade, he will sell off all his stock of Fall and Winter Dress Goods at cost. [illegible]

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