CAMBRIDGE DEMOCRAT.

W. W. BALLARD, Editor.

Wednesday Morning, April 10, 1861.

☞The Baltimore Republican has issued some suggestions in regard to an early meeting of the Executive Committee of the democratic party that the true position of that party may be authoritatively announced, and the necessary arrangements made for a proper canvass of the State in the coming State election. In so far as making necessary arrangements for the State canvass, the suggestions are well timed, for in a few weeks the canvass will be opened. But that the true position of the party is necessary to be defined is superfluous. No instrument penned by any Ex. Committee could more forcibly define the position of this party than its own acts have done In the canvass of last fall it contended for EQUAL LAWS AND EQUAL RIGHTS to all sections, denounced Black Republicanism as being inimical to this cardinal principle of the Constitution, and sought its defeat by every means known in political warfare. Though defeated in that contest, it is the same party under this defeat. It has not struck its banner, nor is it less yielding in its hatred and opposition to Black Republicanism. Its members are still striving for Constitutional equality at all hazards. They still demand that the Black Republican party shall retrograde from their fanatical and intolerant position; that, in a word, this cursed slavery question shall be settled, irrevocably settled,—the bond locked up in the Constitution, or else Maryland will be compelled to seek that equality in another Union which has been so infamously denied her here. This is the stand the members of the democratic party occupy.—But from present appearances they will not occupy this position alone. There are numbers of our fellow-citizens who have been uniting in *Union* meetings, and voting on patriotic resolves about blood-stained Bunker, and Yorktown, and Camden, and have been hymning pæans to the Union from a conscientious conviction that such action would prevent secession, would settle our national difficulties and cause all sections to be again reunited in stronger bonds of peace and fraternal feeling, but who now see that such movements have proved futile—that this cry of "Union, Union," "we are satisfied with the Union as it is," "we will remain," "we want no concessions," "Union for the *sake* of the Union," have only served to repel the South and more strongly to confirm the North in their intolerant and fanatical position; that instead of reuniting the sections they have rendered the dissolution hopelessly permanent, and instead of effecting a peaceful settlement the country is threatened with civil war. This "Union for the *sake* of the Union" cry will no longer avail The national crisis has reached a turning point. Through the do-nothing and demand-nothing policy of the border slave States, and the warlike movements of the administration, the issue is now presented whether we will go with our friends of the South or submit to the government of our enemies at the North. Disguise it as you may, this is the question now. There is no middle ground between these alternatives. In it is involved the issue whether we shall quietly surrender our property, liberties, honor, constitutional rights, everything, to Northern fanaticism for the sake of the Union. Our citizens see all this, and are beginning fully to realize the true position in which unconditional Union meetings are placing them, and what submission will accomplish for them. They are coming out from them one by one and are taking their stand for Southern rights. Though late, we humbly submit it is not too late. We rejoice to see a reaction. We have been pained, we confess, at the position the border slave States have occupied, not because they did not secede, but because their "*Union*" position has been construed by the North into unconditional submission, and has strengthened that section in the ultra position it has taken. We say we rejoice at a reaction. If all the Southern rights men of our State and of the rest of the border slave States join in endeavors to force from the North a fair and honorable compromise and a final settlement of all these vexed questions, we have no doubt of the result. Unconditional Union meetings to form an unconditional Union party for political purposes can be held then with impunity. They can do no harm to the South or have influence with the North

We hope our citizens will give this matter their serious attention. It is time they were ascertaining their true latitude. If "unconditional Union" is to prevail then it is time for those to bestir themselves who are unwilling to pass under its yoke. The *Republican's* idea is a good one for the Democratic party, (we humbly suggest Southern Rights party, for in this crisis old party names should be forgotten and as the issue is between the maintenance of Southern Rights and Northern Fanaticism, we know of no name more appropriate.) to be put in working order. As for our own part we shall advocate the election of no man, we care not what may have been his past political predilections, unless he stands up fairly and squarely for guarantees to Southern Rights and on failure to obtain them, then to separate and unite with our sister States of the far South

☞Our friend of the Kent Conservator will please accept our thanks for the fine style of Exchange he sent us this week, it being no other than the *proof sheet* of the Conservator. Your *devils* are good *setters*—few mistakes.

The News.

The news of the day is of the most stirring and exciting nature. There are rumors upon rumors of active preparations going on in the navy yards, and of squadrons of troops flying through the land and hastily forming in the ranks of war. Dispatches from all the salient points in the great drama of Peace or War indicate the probable early commencement of hostilities.

Accounts from Washington make mention of important naval and military movements on the part of the government. Private dispatches state that coercion of the seceded States has been determined upon, and reinforcements will assuredly be attempted to be thrown into the Southern forts. At any rate, it seems clear that the Administration are bent upon some extraordinary step, but in what direction, and for what end, are as yet involved in mystery.

It is stated that the Government agents have returned from Europe with news to the effect that England and France will set their faces against the recognition of the Southern Confederacy, and will in no manner assist it.—Since this news has been received by the administration, it is determined to take immediate and vigorous measures for the enforcement of the laws at all hazards

On the other hand it is positively stated that a committee of Virginia politicians have had an interview with the President and Sec of State, and were assured in the most positive manner that the President contemplated no hostile movement, and that as to the collection of the revenue he should not attempt it for the simple reason that Congress had withheld from him the power to do it

If this be so the ordering of so many war steamers and war frigates to the South is a matter of great mystery.

The Committee on Federal relations in the Massachusetts Legislature have reported a resolve favorable to a national convention.

Judge McLean of the U. S. Supreme Court, died in Cincinnatti on Thursday last. This makes two vacancies by death on the Supreme bench.

The supplies of Maj. Anderson from Charleston, have been cut off by the State authorities.

The Virginia Legislature adjourned *sine die* on Thursday last.

South Carolina has ratified the Confederate State Constitution by a vote of 149 to 29 The negative vote was afterward reduced to 10 or 12.

The recent elections in the North show Black Republican losses, save in Connecticut, where they have carried the State by an increased majority. They lose two congressmen, however. George C. Woodruff, dem., being elected in the fourth district over O. S. Terry, the present radical Republican member, and in the second district, James E. English, Democrat, has defeated John Woodruff, the Republican member of the late Congress

In Rhode Island, Gov. Sprague anti Republican has been re-elected by an increased majority. The Legislature is also anti Republican The anti-Republican candidates for congress Wm. P Shiffield, from the Eastern and Geo. H. Brune from the Western district, are elected over the late Republican members, Messrs Robinson and Brayton, by majorities, the former by 500 the latter by 1200

The proceedings of the Virginia Convention during the past week have been both exciting and interesting. On Thursday last the debate on the report of the committee on federal relations was cut off by resolution. The resolutions were then taken up, and after some very material amendments, were passed to the 6th resolution, when Mr. Harvie moved to strike out the whole resolution and substitute the following:

Resolved, That an ordinance of secession, resuming the powers delegated by Virginia and providing for submitting the same to the qualified voters of the Commonwealth for adoption or rejection at the polls at the spring election in May, be adopted by this convention

This was voted down by a vote of yeas 45, nays 89.

The 6th and 7th resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That deeply deploring the present disturbed condition of the country, lamenting the wrongs which have impelled some States to dissolve their connection with the Federal Government, but sensible of the blessings of Union and impressed with its importance to the peace, prosperity and progress of the people, we earnestly desire an adjustment to be reached by which the Union may be re established in its integrity, and peace, and prosperity, and fraternal feelings restored throughout the land

7 To remove the existing causes of complaint much may be accomplished by the Federal and State Governments, but to restore the Union and preserve confidence the Federal Constitution should be amended in those particulars wherein experience has exhibited defects and discovered approaches dangerous to the institutions of some of the States.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 6.—Nothing further has transpired regarding the designs of the Administration in sending forward so formidable an array of vessels, troops and munitions of war. The fact that the Atlantic will carry out small boats of great speed leads to the inference that a reinforcement of Forts Pickens or Sumpter (and perhaps both) will be attempted at night, by which means it is thought a reinforcement can be accomplished without bloodshed.

It is confidently asserted to-day that an extra session of Congress will be call, to assemble the first of June.

There has been no decision as yet as to the manner of disposing of the remainder of the eight million loan.

From Charleston.

The War Feeling—Awaiting Orders for Action.

CHARLESTON, April 6.—The city is flooded with rumors of the most warlike nature from the North, and the all-absorbing belief is that war is about to commence.

In consequence of the increased naval and military activity of the Federal Government at Washington, a corresponding degree of activity is perceptible here, and everything will be found in complete readiness when the long looked for emergency shall arise.

The batteries at all points are in as complete and thorough condition as Military skill and experience can make them, and Gen. Beauregard only awaits the action of President Davis before opening a fire.

Local and Personal.

[For the Democrat.]

Pursuant to call the male members of Antioch M. E. Church, Town Point, met again on Sunday afternoon, April 7th, at the church, to take further action as to whether they would continue longer under the jurisdiction of the Philadelphia Conference.

The meeting was organized by calling Saml. Pattison, Esq., to the chair. On motion J W. Phillips was appointed Secretary. The object of the meeting was stated by the chair, when the following resolution was offered by Wm B Dail, Esq.:

Resolved, That we hereby object to the reception of a minister from the Philadelphia Conference as our pastor.

On motion a committee of three consisting of Messrs. Wm. B. Dail, Geo. W. Orem and Edward Johnson, were appointed to inform the minister appointed by the Philadelphia Conference to Cambridge Circuit of the action of Antioch Church

On motion the same committee was instructed to obtain a minister for the church.

On motion it was adopted to have the action of the meeting published in the Cambridge papers and the Balt. Christian Advocate.

Dead Body Found.—There was found on Thursday last at Woolford's Point, on Brannock's Bay, the body of an unknown man, supposed to be one of the unfortunate crew who were lost from the schooner Richmond, in December last. He had on a blue gansey jacket, a striped cotton shirt, also a white canton flannel shirt, a pair of black cassimere pants, also a pair of blue cotton pants, twilled muslin drawers, long blue yarn stockings, water proof boots, newly half soled, and a yarn comfort Nothing was found on his person by which he could be identified. He was 5 feet 8 inches high, and supposed to weigh about 150 lbs. An inquest was held by James N Wright, Esq., and a verdict rendered accidental drowning. It this should prove to be one of the crew of the Richmond, it will be the second of that ill-fated schooner which has been found on our shores. [Baltimore papers will please notice.]

CAPT. CUNNINGHAM, U. S. N.—Among the items of California news, published a few days ago, was the announcement of the death of Capt Robert B Cunningham, U S. N., commander of the navy-yard at Mare Island, San Francisco. Capt. C. was a native of Norfolk, Va., and highly esteemed by all who knew him as a noble hearted gentleman and most excellent officer. He had nearly reached his 70th year. He entered the service in November, 1814, and has continued in it 46 years—eighteen of which were at sea, and fifteen on shore or other service

The year '55 and part of '56 Capt C. under leave of absence spent in our village. He is still remembered by our citizens for his gentlemanly deportment and kind hospitality, and the news of his death has been received with many regrets.

Suicide.—A negro man by the name of Hugh McGlotten, who resided in the upper part of this county, hung himself a few days ago. He committed the deed in consequence of ill requited love.

The Charleston Courier of Friday says, that, from the best informed quarters, there is reason to believe that, in a few days, leave of absence will be granted, for an indefinite period, to the entire command now at Fort Sumpter.

The Legislature of Kansas have elected Messrs. Lane and Pomeroy United States Senators by a small majority.

Wm. H. Councell, Editor of Gazette, Easton, has been appointed post master of that place.

The Senatorial Contest in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 23.—The Senatorial election which was briefly telegraphed over by the last pony express, was brought about under extraordinary circumstances.

On the night preceding the election, the Douglas and Breckinridge democrats favorable to reorganizing the democratic party as it formerly existed, agreed to hold another Senatorial caucus, at which all the Breckinridge and a large minority of the Douglas members were present. The prominent candidates before the caucus were Messrs Denver, Weller and Nugent.

The Breckinridge men preferred Weller, but could not get the Douglasites to support him. The next choice was Nugent, the Douglasites claiming that his election would attach the Irish vote to the reorganization of the democratic party, and on this theory, Mr Nugent was nominated over Denver and Weller.

After his nomination, Mr. Nugent was called upon and made an indiscreet speech, strongly sympathizing with the seceded States. This aroused a vigorous opposition to the new candidate, some of the Douglas members of the caucus declining to abide by the nomination.

The Republican members of the Legislature who had previously declined to support any Douglas democrats, have resolved to vote for any Union man to defeat Nugent.

When the joint Convention reassembled on the 20th, the first ballot showed 45 votes for Nugent, 30 for McDougal, and 2 for the Republican candidate. The balance were scattering.

The vote on the second ballot stood about the same. During the progress of the third ballot the Republicans and scattering voters commenced concentrating on McDougal, and a scene of the wildest excitement, which continued until the President announced from the Clerk's table, the election of Mr McDougal, that gentleman having received 56 out of 111 votes cast The Convention was then declared adjourned *sine die*.

On this showing Mr. McDougal received his certificate of election, but a subsequent examination of the Clerk's record disclosed the fact that 113 votes were cast, two of the scattering votes not having been counted. It is admitted on all sides that the mistake occurred, and that Mr McDougall falls one vote short of a majority. Public opinion is divided whether the Clerk's mistake can be corrected so as to invalidate the election. It is generally admitted had the mistake been discovered before the Convention adjourned, another ballot would easily have elected McDougal

The Senate yesterday voted to consider that no election had taken place, and passed a resolution to go into a new joint Convention if the Assembly concurred. It is supposed that Mr. McDougal will resubmit his name, in which case it is probable that he will get such a majority as to make his election doubly sure.

The work of the Virginia Convention as construed by the *Whig* a union paper. It says;

The resolutions of the committee contain the substance of a programme, which, we fancy, can be made acceptable to the great mass of the people of Virginia. The resolutions, in the main, strongly assert the State Rights principles which have ever been dear to the people of this State. They, together with the proposed amendments to the constitution, constitute an *ultimatum* to be submitted to the northern States, accompanied with the solemn declaration that if not acceded to by those States, this State will resume its delegated powers.

An impression prevails in the country, to some extent, that by the plan of the committee this *ultimatum* is first to be submitted to a border slave State convention. This is a mistake. The committee very properly make their own *ultimatum*, on the rejection or adoption of which by the non-slaveholding States their future action will depend. The border conference is only intended for consultation, in the hope that the border States may be induced to concur in the action of Virginia.

A large meeting of the Mozart Hall democrats was held in New York on Thursday night, when a series of resolutions were adopted denunciatory of republican insults and expressive of opposition to every form of menace, restraint or coercion, under whatever pretext of enforcing law, or collecting revenue, or retaking property, which may lead to a conflict with the seceded States. The resolutions express the approval of the meeting of a border State convention, to be held at Frankfort, with confident reliance upon the justice of their proceedings, and anticipate that their claims will meet with a ready response at the North.

It is stated that twenty of the rank and file of the army left Washington on Thursday for Montgomery, for the purpose of enlisting in the Southern army. These desertions make an aggregate of two hundred and eighty army recruits for the Southern government from the federal capital since they have been stationed there by Gen. Scott.

SPEECH OF SENATOR BRECKINRIDGE On the 2d instant the Hon. John C. Breckinridge addressed the members of the Kentucky Legislature for about two hours. He favored a Border State Convention, with the Crittenden amendments as an ultimatum, and intimated that if the seceding States will not come back, even upon these terms, the only appropriate and safe resting place of the border States is in the bosom of the Southern Confederacy. The bill for the election of delegates to the Border State Convention, which had previously passed the House, was passed in the Senate after the delivery of the speech.

William Lyles, a young slave belonging to Col Chapman Billingsly, of St. Mary's county, Md., was arrested on the 30th ult. for attempting to pass a forged order for goods upon Messrs. Adler & Co., of Lombardtown The name of W. E. Hooper was signed to the order, and the chirography exhibited considerable skill. Lyes has, since his arrest, been sold to a gentleman in Richmond, Va., for $1,200. The Beacon says he can write well.

THE CURES MADE BY PROF. DE GRATH with his "Electric Oil," are almost miraculous and so wonderful and instantaneous, so satisfactory, and mitigating of human ill, as to call upon public functionaries, and those having charge of public institutions for the sick and suffering, to look well into the well attested merits, the simple efficacy of this "Electric Oil." See advertisement.

mh6 4m

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.—A word to our fair readers. Health the basis of beauty. Pimples, blotches and all skin diseases.—A clear complexion is not only essential to female loveliness but it is equally an external evidence of health; while sallowness, pimples and all cutaneous eruptions are indicative of a disturbed condition of the stomach and liver. Upon these organs the famous aperient and tonic known as Holloway's Pills, act with a directness, precision and rapidity unparalleled in Medical Science, while the Ointment purges the vesicles of the skin and imparts a brilliancy and roseate to that delicate envelope. All who value health and beauty should beware of tampering with *cosmetics* as they are not only pernicious but highly dangerous to health.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA, for purifying the blood. How many unfortunate victims of Scrofula, once without hope of cure, now joyfully testify their restoration to health to the medicinal virtues and surprising efficacy of this invaluable preparation. In all cases where the impoverished and depraved condition of the blood is evidenced by eruptions, blotches or sores, its operation will be found in the highest degree salutary The public are cautioned to ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other, as a host of spurious imitations upon which no reliance can be placed, are in the market

Prepared and sold by A. B & D. Sands, Druggists, 100 Fulton street, New York.

Sold also by Dr. J. Flint, Cambridge, Md. Sold also by Druggists generally.

TO CONSUMPTIVES and those afflicted with DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DEBILITY, HEART DISEASE, FEVER and AGUE, or CONSTIPATION The undersigned, now seventy-five years old, has for years devoted his time to curing his Parishioners and the poor in New York of these dreadful complaints, which carry thousands and thousands to an untimely grave; he has seldom failed to cure all who have applied to him for relief, and believing it to be a Christian's duty to relieve those abroad, as well as at home, he will send to those requiring it, a Copy of Prescriptions used, (Free of Charge,) with directions for preparing and using the same—Also rules on Diet, Bathing, Ventilation and Exercise for the Sick, they will find these remedies a sure cure for Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs, Fever and Ague, Constipation, Heart Disease, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, and Female Complaints, and he hopes every one afflicted will send for copy, as it will cost nothing, and those suffering should apply before it is too late. These Prescriptions are used by the most eminent Physicians in London, Paris and New York. Those wishing them will please address

REV. DR CHAMBERLAIN, Williamsburgh, New York.

Health! Health!! Health!!!
Health! Health!! Health!!!

SWAYNE'S
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.
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SWAYNE'S
Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.

THE GREAT REMEDY.
THE GREAT REMEDY.

The victim of an obstinate cough or cold, hoarseness, asthma, or any symptoms of disease in the throat, breast or lungs, should resort at once to Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, an article which has been fully tested, and found to possess healing virtues hitherto unknown in the history of medicine. Rely not upon simple catchpenny articles, which relieve for the moment, but eventually accelerate the disease, when you can obtain a safe and reliable remedy, prepared by an experienced physician, whose laborious private practice of near quarter of a century, must satisfy all of the superior excellence of this old established and far famed Wild Cherry Compound, as prepared under the immediate care of Dr. H Swayne.

Great Purifying Purgative!

Swayne's Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills.
Swayne's Sarsaparilla and Tar Pills.

For Biliousness,
For Headache, Female Complaints, Liver Complaint,
For Headache, Liver Complaint,
For Headache, Liver Complaint.
For Headache, Liver Complaint
For Headache, Liver Complaint

No Pills seem to give such universal satisfaction.

DR. SWAYNE'S VERMIFUGE, A safe and sure remedy, prepared from the purest materials, and has proved itself the most effective antitode for WORMS ever offered to the public.

Prepared only by Dr. H. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia.

Sold by WM. THOMAS, Cambridge; T. B. LECKIE & SON, New Market; W J VANE, Hicksburg, and dealers in medicines everywhere. jan9 1y

MARRIED.

In Church Creek, on the 27th of March, by the Rev. J. H. Ellegood, JOHN R. PARKER to Miss EMILY BRANNOCK, both of this county.

DIED.

In this county, on the 2nd instant, JOHN MUIR, aged about 69 years.

Baltimore Grain Market.

BALTIMORE Monday April 8th.—There were some 9,000 bushels of Wheat offered to-day; demand less active, and sales of white at $1 35a1 45 for common, 1 45a1 55 for medium to fair, 1 50 a$1 60 for good to prime, and 1 65a1 70 per bushel for choice; red brought $1 2 a$1 37 per bushel for good to prime. Corn 13,000 bushels offered, and white sold at 58a63 cts, and yellow at 57a61 cts per bushel.

Attention Rangers.

IT is expected of all those who have signed the Constitution of this Company to meet in Cambridge on MONDAY, 22d inst., for inspection

ap10 1m GEO E. AUSTIN, Captain.

A CARD.

HAVING been reported that I had said of Mr. Cyrus Bell "that he had sworn to me," I hereby with great pleasure state, that I have never known that Mr Bell has sworn to anything false, he is a man of honor, integrity and truth, for whom I have great esteem, and any such report does him great injustice. RICHARD RHODES.

ap10 3t

NOTICE.

I hereby give notice to all business men of Cambridge, that in future, I shall repudiate all claims or charges that are not made in the following way; viz: when any article is purchased by myself, to charge the same per self; when purchased by my wife, to say per wife; when purchased by order of myself, to say per order, with the order filed as voucher. I will pay all bills charged as above and no others, not a *red* cent. JOHN T. STEWART.

ap10 3t

B. GAITHER TURMAN,
WITH
T. T. MARTIN & BRO.
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND
INSPECTORS OF
Brandies, Gins, Wines, &c.
AND DEALERS IN
BOURBORN, RYE and MONONGAHELA WHISKEY
72 South Calvert St., Baltimore, Md.

ap10 1m

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of *Fieri Facias*, issued out of the Circuit Court for Dorchester county, and to me directed, at the suit of James A Stewart, use of Goyane Redditt, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Thomas W. Byus, I have heretofore seized and taken into execution the following property, viz:

ONE TRACT OR PARCEL OF LAND, lying and situated in the WHITE MARSH near the village of TOBACCOSTICK, and adjoining the lands of Samuel Harrington, John D. Parker, and Mrs. Bellerra Tally called

STEWART'S ADDITION,
containing
200 ACRES, more or less;
3 Yoke of Oxen,
SIX COWS,
SIX OTHER YOUNG CATTLE,

and I hereby give notice that I will sell at Public Sale, at the Court House door,

IN CAMBRIDGE,

On Tuesday 30th day of April, 1861, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock, P M., all the right, title, claim and demand which the said Thomas W. Byus may have in and to the above mentioned property so seized and taken into execution to satisfy the above mentioned writ of Fi. Fa. with interest and costs. Attendance given by

WM. T. VICKERS, Late Sheriff.

ap10 ts

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF A VALUABLE FARM.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Dorchester county sitting as a Court of Equity, I will offer at Public Sale, at the Court House door,

IN THE TOWN of CAMBRIDGE

On Monday 29th of April,

1861, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M., that

BEAUTIFUL FARM

which was the late residence of Capt. John E. Stevens, situated immediately on the Choptank river, and separated from the said town by Cambridge Creek, containing

100 ACRES

OF LAND, more or less. The buildings are large and substantial. About one half of the Farm is set in Choice

Young Fruit Trees,

which in a short time must yield a large profit. The soil is in a high state of improvement and produces heavy crops, and is well adapted to the growth of early vegetables. It is seldom that a Farm presenting so many attractions and inducements to the purchaser, is offered for sale.

I will also offer at the same time and place all that part of the tract called

INNALL'S OUT RANGE,

which is fully described in the deed of the said Stevens and wife to T. T. Martin, Esq., containing

20 Acres of Land,

more or less, lying back of "Appleby" farm and set in

Wood and Timber.

The terms of sale are $3375 cash on the day of sale On the balance of the purchase money a reasonable credit will be given upon note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale. The property will be sold subject to the mesilments not yet due on the mortgage upon which the decree for sale was obtained.

ap9 ts DANIEL M'HENRY, Trustee.

THE ORPHANS' COURT of Dorchester county will sit on Monday, the 1st April.

Notice to Delinquents.

HEREBY give notice to all persons indebted to me for fees for the years '58 and '59, that they must come forward and settle the same immediately, or I shall be compelled to advertise their property.

WM. T. VICKERS, 3t Late Sheriff.

The Thoroughbred Horse,

KING PHILIP,

was Narragansett and Morgan Horse on the side of his Sire, and Arabian on the side of his Dam, will stand the present season, commencing the 23d of March and ending the 23d June, at Cambridge, until further notice can be seen at Mr. John Bradshaw's stable.

☞For terms and pedigree see handbill.

3t EDWARD SLAUGHTER.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS, TRADERS and Others.

ALL persons and bodies, corporate or politic, in Dorchester county, who are or shall be in the occupation of any house or store for any purpose, for which a license is made necessary by the laws of Maryland, are hereby warned to obtain a License or renew the same on or before the

First day of May, ensuing,

under the penalties prescribed by said laws for the infraction thereof.

Those interested are notified of the following requirements of the License Laws passed by the General Assembly of Maryland

The rates required for Traders' Licenses are as follows:

If the amount of goods on hand at the principal season of sale or expected to be kept on hand, does not exceed

$1000	the price of license is		$12 35	if over
1000	and not over	$1500	15 35	"
1500	"	" 2500	18 35	"
2500	"	" 4000	22 35	"
4000	"	" 6000	30 35	"
6000	"	" 8000	40 35	"
8000	"	" 10000	50 35	"
10000	"	" 15000	65 35	"
15000	"	" 20000	80 35	"
20000	"	" 30000	100 35	"
30000	"	" 40000	126 35	"
40000	"		150 35	"

The applicant must either make oath, as heretofore, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county where he is engaged in business of the amount of goods kept on hand at the principal season of sale, or the oath may be administered by a Justice of the Peace when the person wanting the License applies through an agent. If the latter course be adopted, the following form will be deemed a sufficient compliance with the act.

Dorchester county, to wit:—

On this ——— day of ———, 1861, before the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for said county, personally appeared ——— ——— and declared that he intends to apply for a trader's license under the laws of the State to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Dorchester county, and made oath that the amount of stock of goods generally kept on hand by him *or by the concern in which he is engaged*, in case it is a partnership) at the principal season of sale (or if the applicant has not precisely engaged in such trade, *that the amount of the stock of goods he expects to keep*, &c.,) does not (or will not) exceed $———

Sworn before ———

If the oath be administered by a Justice of the Peace out of the county in which the application is made there must be attached the certificate of the clerk of the Circuit Court of the county in which the Justice resides.

The rates of license of females vending millinery, &c., whose stock at any season of the year does not or will not exceed $500, is $6 35 If their stock does or shall exceed $500, the rates are the same as those of Traders' License, and the same form of application must be observed.

The Laws require all persons proposing to sell spirituous or fermented liquors, or lager beer in quantities not less than a pint, to apply to the Clerk of the Circuit Court, in person, or in making the oath before a Magistrate as above stating that he desires a License to sell spirituous or fermented liquors, as the case may be, and the amount of stock in trade in same manner as those applying for Traders' License If the amount of stock does not or shall not exceed

$500	the rate is		18 10	—if over
500	and not over	$1000	35 10	"
1000	"	" 2000	50 10	"
2000	"	" 4000	76 10	"
4000	"	" 6000	100 10	"

Persons applying for Ordinary Licenses in which spirituous or fermented liquors or lager beer is sold in quantities less than a pint, must make application to the Clerk of Circuit Court in the county in which they reside, and must also be recommended by two respectable freeholders of the immediate vicinity of the applicant—which may be made in the following form:

To the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Dorchester County:

We the undersigned, freeholders of Dorchester county, living in the immediate vicinity of ———, who is about to apply to you for a license to keep an ordinary ———, in said county, do hereby recommend him as a suitable person to obtain the license.

May ——, 1861. ——— ———

The applicant must then make oath to the Clerk to the following effect, that he has *bona fide* and without intending to evade the requirements and the Acts of Assembly of this State, regulating the issues of licenses to ordinary keepers and traders, provided and expects to maintain six good beds with sufficient clothing therefor, and three rooms more than sufficient for the private uses of said applicant, and stabling and provender for five horses at least.

In addition he shall also make oath to the Clerk of the rate of rent or annual value of the house or place at or in which the business is intended to be on If said rent does not exceed

$100	the rate is		$25 60	—if over
100	and not over	$200	40 60	"
200	"	" 300	50 60	"
300	"	" 400	60 60	"
400	"	" 500	75 60	"

Any person proposing to keep an oyster house, &c., or any place other than an ordinary for the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors or lager beer in quantities less than a pint, shall apply to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the county where he resides, and must be recommended by two respectable freeholders of his immediate vicinity, as a suitable person to keep such a house.

The License in all cases, by the late Act of the General Assembly, is $50.

The oath required to be made by applicants for Traders Licenses, and Licenses to sell spirituous liquor in quantities not less than a pint, may be made before a Justice of the Peace and forwarded to and filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court to whom all applicants for License must be made

JOSIAH KERR, Sheriff for Dorchester county.

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☞CARDS neatly printed at this office.