THE DEMOCRAT.

WM. H. BOWDLE—Editor.

CAMBRIDGE, MD.

WEDNESDAY,::::::::::::::OCT. 4, 1854.

☞IF YOU WANT YOUR ADVERTISEMENTS TO HAVE A GOOD CIRCULATION, AND TO BE THOROUGHLY READ, PUBLISH THEM IN THE "CAMBRIDGE DEMOCRAT," AS IT HAS A LARGER CIRCULATION THAN ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN THE THREE LOWER COUNTIES ON THIS SHORE. OUR TERMS ARE THE SAME AS OTHER COUNTRY PAPERS.

☞JOB PRINTING NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE, at city prices.

"Parents Lament," by Rev. R. E. Kemp, shall receive attention in our next.

☞We learn that Mr. Kirby, who was shot in the arm by Dr. Flint, last week, is getting better—he is still confined to his bed.

☞We observe that the Know-Nothings of Baltimore City, have nominated Samuel Hinks, for the Mayoralty of that city. He is a flour merchant of that city.

☞We were favored with several showers of rain yesterday, which will benefit farmers seeding wheat.

Death of Henry C. Rawlings, Esq.—It is stated that this gentleman, who is States Senator from Caroline County, died at his residence in Denton, on the 25th ult., after a protracted illness.

Deucalion, would do us a great favor by writing on one side of the paper, and at the same time correct his own mistakes and punctuate his manuscript, as it is no little trouble to us to attend to such matters for correspondents. We invite correspondents from all sections of this shore, and elsewhere,—they shall receive due attention.

James A. Stewart, Esq., has been commissioned Judge of this Judicial District by Gov. Ligon, and has been sworn into office, in the place of Judge Ara Spence, resigned. Mr. Stewart, is appointed until the next general election in 1855. This appointment is gratifying to Mr. Stewarts many friends as well as the whole people of the District—his ability to fill the vacancy is two well known for us to comment upon. The Snow Hill Shield speaks in reference to the appointment, as follows:

The Hon. Jas. A. Stewart of Dorchester county, will, we learn, be appointed by the Governor to fill the vacant Judgeship in this circuit, until the general election in 1855. Mr Stewart is a lawyer of high standing and much experience, and his appointment will give entire satisfaction to the people of our country; and we have no doubt to the other counties in the circuit it will be equally acceptable.

The Annapolis Gazette.—We have received the first number of this new paper, published in Annapolis city, by Messrs. Gallaher and Wilson. They state in their prospectus that whilst it is their intention to publish "an independent paper, all interference with party or sectarian matters will be strictly avoided." Another feature of the paper is thus announced: "In the State House is deposited an immense quantity of Records and Documents in relation to the early times of our State. Interesting letters by distinguished men, records of important events, documents elucidating questions of great interest to the early settlers, &c., lie neglected and inaccessible to the people at large. It is our intention to give, every week, an extract or synopsis from the more important of those Records. Of course it will not be possible to publish these matters in a chronological form."

☞The Democrats of Baltimore have nominated Wm. G. Thomas, as their candidate for Mayor. The Argus speaking of the nomination says; "Never was there a more harmonious or enthusiastic meeting of the Democratic councils than that of last night. There was no murmuring, no discontent, no struggle for the advancement of inviduals. But one feeling animated every heart—and that was a determition to give their best engeries for the triumph of those great principles of republicanism—*equal rights* and *eqal privilges* to every citizen. With this glorious motto inscribed upon their banners, the democracy will go into the coming contest under the name of their gallant leader Wm. G. Thomas, and encouraged and sustained by all good men, will achieve a victory which will gladden the hearts of every patriot throughout the land."

Scarcity of Paper.—The newspapers at St. Louis are nearly out of paper, and the city is said to be full of country editors, vainly endeavoring to secure a supply. The St. Louis Intelligencer has already appeared in "borrowed clothes." The low stage of water in the Upper Ohio, from whence the supply is usually obtained, accounts for the scarcity of the article at St. Louis.

Small Receipts of Wheat.—For the week ending on Wednesday, only 3,000 bushels of wheat, it is stated, arrived at New York. This is to be accounted for from the fact that flour commands a better price in proportion than the raw material itself, and the wheat in consequence is bought up by Western millers for manufacture.

Affairs in Baltimore County.—We learn from the Towsontown Advocate that the corner stone of the new Court House at that place will be laid on the 19th of October. Judge Constable is expected to officiate, and Coleman Yellott, Esq., will deliver the oration. On Thursday last Mr. Jacob Wisner commenced digging the foundation.

The Price of Breadstuffs is now so much lower in England than America that several cargoes of flour are said to have been shipped from Liverpool for New York. This has not happened since the inflation of 1837, when flour was imported into New York from the Mediterranean.

☞Among a list of Americans in Paris, we notice the name of H. Winter Davis and Daniel Clarke, of Baltimore.

HON. ARA SPENCE.

The Snow Hill Shield in noticing the resignation of Judge Spence, says much regret is expressed among the citizens of that county, at the event, though it is one which was known to have been some time under consideration.—The duties of the place have always been arduous, but became much more laborious under the new system, by reason of the frequency of our courts. The reduction also of the number Judges to one, on whom alone, devolves all the labor and responsibility shared under the old Constitution by three, makes the place undesirable to one who has seen long service in judicial positions, and whose advancing years make the tranquility of domestic life comfortable to his tastes.

Judge Spence was first appointed to the office of Judge at the death of the Hon J. B. Robins, in October 1826, and was promoted to the Chief Judgeship to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. Wm. Bond Martin, in 1835, which made him a Judge of the Court of Appeals of the State—positions he occupied with honor to himself, until by the Constitution of 1850 the office was made elective. At the instance of the people who desired that the new machinery of government should be put into operation by men of experience and integrity, he consented to serve them as Circuit Judge, and was accordingly elected in 1851 by an overwhelming vote. He had discharged the duties of this place now for nearly three years, como this, as in all the official stations he has held, the high respect and admiration of all classes of persons. Perhaps no Judge in this circuit ever left the Bench, who enjoyed more popularity with the Bar and other officers of the Court than does Judge Spence. He carries with him into private life, the esteem which can alone be entertained for a man whose official life has been faithfully devoted to the public good.

The Turf.—The closing races of the Fall Meeting took place on the National Course on Saturday. The first race was for the proprietors' purse, $5000, two mile heats for beaten horses. The contestents were Granite, McGrath won in two straight heats. Time 3.43½ 3.45¾. The second contest was for the club purse, $1,000; the mile heats, and for which the Ellen Bateman, Henry, Col. Grayson and Arrow had been entered. The latter did not run, not being in condition to do so. This was decidedly the best race which has taken plac during the season; four heats were closely contested before a decision could be obtained, Grayson and Bateman coming in side by side on the third. Ellen Bateman won the first heat, time 5.42½. Grayson won the second heat in 5.35; the third was a dead heat, Bateman and Grayson arriving in side by side. Bateman won the fourth and the race in 6.01½.—The four mile race for the club purse of $2,000, was run by Little Flea, Highlander, Red Eye, Rube, and One Eyed Joe. Red Eye won the first heat in 7.52½, One Eyed Joe the second heat in 7.38, Highlander being distanced, and Red Eye won the third heat and the race, in 8.07½.

Judge Brownson has nominated by the "Hard" Democrats of New York, for Governor. In the nomination he expresses himself in favor of the fugitive slave law and the principles of the Nebraska bill, and adds: "Whether such sentiments are now popular or not, I entertain no doubt that they will ultimately be approved by a great majority of the people of this State. Error and fanaticism may triumph for a time, but reason will prevail in the end."

☞The New York Tribune says Mr. T. P. Shaffner, the agent of the Atlantic and Newfoundland Telegraph Company, has obtained a patent for the construction of a line of telegraph from the coast of North America, via Greenland, Iceland and the Faroes, to Norway and Denmark. The route, we understand, does not involve the necessity of laying any submarine wire for more than 500 miles in any one section, and on that account will probably supersede the line projected to the coast of Iceland from St. Johns.

The Crops in North Carolina.—A planter in North Carolina, writing from Edgecomb county, says that the crops in that region are twenty-five per cent. better than in 1853.—Corn crop fine. The oats crop was uncommonly good. Sweet potatoes look fine, and will no doubt yield well. The hog crop will be fully an average one, and there is an abundance of peas and pumpkins, in addition to the corn already mentioned, to fatten them in good time.

The Ravages of the Yellow Fever in New Orleans are increasing. During the week ending the 17th inst., the the total mortality was 530, of which no less than 340 were from the epidemic, while the extraordinary number of 190 deaths were from other diseases. This, the papers inform us, is an increase of 46 over the aggregate mortality of the preceeding week, which was 494. The deaths by yellow fever averaged over 48 daily.

Important from St. Domingo.—Kingston (Jam.) papers received by the Prometheus state that they have intelligence of the fact that the Dominican government had appointed a commission to treat with the United States authorities and commander of the squadron there, on the subject of the cessation of Samana, either by purchase or teraty arrangement, to our government.

The Debt of Philadelphia is some $16,000,000, $8,000,000 of which is subscription to railroad stocks in which the city has the deepest interest. The city bonds have always ranged high, to within a few months, when they have depreciated. The annual city revenue is $3,700,000, expenses 3,000,000; so it is expected a sinking fund to wipe out the debt will be created.

A Shawl is in the New York Crystal Palace exhibition which is invoiced for duty at $2,700. If offered for sale, it would, no doubt, soon be on the back of some lady, even if her husband found it difficult to get his note discounted at two per centum a month.

A Lump of Gold from the Slate Hill Gold Mining Company's mine, in Virginia, was received on Thursday by the treasurer of the United States Mint, of the value of about $600. The lump is the product of two weeks' labor.

The Two Ports to be Opened in Japan.—Com. Perry writes to the Navy Department that the ports of Simoda and Hakodadi, which are to be opened to the vessels of the United States, with respect to geographical position, convenience of ingress and egress, and commodiousness for all the purposes required, cannot be surprised. Hakodadi, from which he writes, he says is one of the safest and most convenient harbors he has ever seen for vessels of all classes, and it is sufficiently capacious to hold half the navies of the world. The authorities and people of the two towns and their vicinities have manifested much kindness and attention to the U. States naval officers and seamen, who go freely about in town and country, and on fishing and shooting excursions, visiting the shops, the temples, and other places of interest without the slightest hindrance or molestation. Com. P. was to have another interview with the imperial commissioners at Simoda on the 15th of June.

The Greytown Affair. It is stated in the late Jamaica papers that a seventy gun ship has been ordered to greytown, and that all the British vessels on the West India station have been ordered to report themselves to Commodore Henderson, at Port Royal, for orders. The Standard suggests that Great Britain will have a few ships to spare during the winter months; and that if necessary the operation of Greytown might be improved upon at New York, Baltimore, Washington and New Orleans. The suggestion of the Standard, we take it for granted; will not receive much attention. Before England undertakes to improve upon "the operation of Greytown here, it will be necessary, we shoul think, for her to improve upon the "Battle of North Point."

A California Wheat Field.—As a specimen of what can be done on the soil of California, the editor of the Sacramento Union mentions that he had seen a fied of wheat of six hundred acres growing in Yolo county, part of which he thought would harvst seventy five bushels to the acre, and that 60 acres had been measured off and reaped. The owner threshed and weighed it. The weight was *thirty thousand and four pounds*, which at sixty pounds to the bushel, gives *sixty-six and two-thirds* bushels of wheat to the acre, and other parts would furnish a greater yield.

Government Purchase.—The purchase by the United States of the property and improvements in Washington known as the Winder building, was on Thursday confirmated by the Secretary of War, as authorized by an act of the last Congress. The amount paid for the building was $280,000. The business of the Pension, Second Auditor, and other offices has been transacted in the building for several years, and the government has been paying an annual rent of $21,000.

Profitable Harvesting.—We notice in an English paper of a recent date, that a farmer in South Essex had harvested a field of 40 acres of Oats and that the crops averaged 17 quarters—136 bushels, to an acre. The field was a part of a farm of 4,000 acres, the crops upon which he reports are at least 10 per cent larger than ever before, and he has secured the farm nearly 40 years.

☞A diamond has recently been found in Manchester, Virginia, which is said to be worth three or four thousand dollars. A Scientific examination shows that it refracts; and if rubbed on dry cloth or leather acquires positive electricity, and on being suddenly removed from the sun's rays into the dark, it sends forth sparks of light resembling fairy-like blazing stars.

☞A correspondent sends us the following paragraph of *high-fa-lutin* from a notice of Mrs. Stowe's last volume in the Lowell Journal of July 17th:

"The greatest characteristic about her is her God-fearing, man-loving, *bosomy* soul, which sighs with all men's woes, and prays for the Macbethian, Millennial all hail hereafear!"

☞A great National Horse Show is now in progress on the National Race Course, Long Island. A number of very fine stallions and fillies are exhibited. Mr. Wm. Tilden made an elegant show with four splendid iron greys, exhibiting them on the Course four-in-hand—the wheel horses, which are but six years old, standing almost seventeen hands high and most beautifully proportioned, and weighing together 2,600 pounds.

Affairs at Annapolis.—The Annapolis Gazette mentions a rumor that the United States government has made an offer of $25,000 for the Governor's House in that city, for the purpose of "annexing" it to the Naval School adjoining. The same paper states that Captain Meigs, of the corps of Engineers, visited Annapolis last week to make arrangements for applying an appropriation of $5,000 toward the completion of the Battery at Old Fort Madison.

California Gold Product.—In regard to the gold prodution of the California mines for the calendar year 1854, judged by the shipments of gold from San Francisco, it will considerably exceed of 1853. To the 1st of July the excess was $3,568,854. For seven and a half months, so far this year, the sum shipped was $33,096,000. The following are

THE ANNUAL STATEMENTS:

Total in 1851, - - - - - -	$34,392,000 00
Total in 1852, - - - - - -	45,793,000 00
Total in 1853, - - - - - -	54,905,000 00
First seven and half months, '54,	33,095,236 32
Total in 3 years, 7½ months,	$168,272,236 23

☞The Ladies North are introducing what is called an "Ugly," as a compensation for the infinitessimally small bonnets now worn. The "Ugly" is nothing more than what years ago used to be termed a "calash." The "Ugly" is to the head what a top is to a gig, or a chaise. The "Ugly" lets up and down like one of those tops. The "Ugly" is of a different color from the bonnet, and it might be called a parasol, a a vail, or anything else, descriptive of what hides or shades the face. Ladies, hence, now often wear two bonnets on their head instead of one.

Teachers for the West.—Ex-Governor Slade, with another of his annual classes of teachers for the West, in all twenty-five young ladies, passed through Springfield, Mass., on Friday.

For the Cambridge Democrat.

A REPLY TO DORSET.

Mr. Editor:—Mr. Dorset has blown me up Salt River, and left me to perish in its mighty waters. How deplorable my condition! what will poor Deucalion do? O! Neptune, help! help!! help!!! Oh! hope, remain with me, while in this awful condition. My sails are torn into ribbands; my compass has been washed off by the boisterous waves, and the vast vortex has received it—my little bark, has at length been driven against the mighty rocks, and now lies scattered o'er the waters—and what is more than all, Dorset has entirely drained Deucalion of ingenuity.

O! Neptune send me substitute or I am lost. (Mirable dictu,) he has heard my prayer.—Looking o're the boisterous waves, I behold (to my exceeding great joy,) a small and fragile bark approaching me. Ah! I have grasped it—but lo! it is one principally made of rags! What will Deucaleon do for sails? O! winds view him, in his perilous condition, and for mercy's sake waft him a substitute.

Here floats a small trifling feather, which some marine fowl has lost. Let me grasp it—perhaps it will aid in wafting my fragile boat to land. My compass is irretrievably lost, but thought is a good substitute. Hope is my anchor. Ah! me thought that hope would not forsake me. It is the great stimulous of human life, it bouys up the heart, it always throws a light othwart our pathway, and bids us look to happiers days. Thus with hope for my anchor, the wild fowls feather my sail, thought my compass. I will embark on board the fragil boat, which Neptune sent me, and endeavor to gain the wished for shore; where I intend remaining till the next Wednesday's whirlwind shall waft me back to sea. Let me proceed to struggle. In the outset I have a querry from Mr. D. "Did you find out all that in a month, and without any assistance?" Yes sir-ee, I found out all that, and without any assistance; and if you believe me it didn't take me long to do so. As soon as I perused your epistle, I became so charmed, and delighted, with your beautiful language, and shrewd remarks, that I wrote immediately to the Editor in regard to it. This is the truth Mr. D. and nothing but the truth. Deucalion would not dare to deviate from the truth, while in this deplorable condition. Although your letter abounded in sentences which were hard to get the hang of, still I did not think it such a great production, as to require an auxiliary preparing a reply.

But Mr. D., allow me to speak my opinion in regard to your last letter. I have compared it with your first letter, and I am bound to believe that you either had an auxiliary or the end which you spoke of has been accomplished, viz: that of learning to write, dictate, and punctuate. Good news! Now, the reader's of the Cambridge Democrat, may look out for something SENSIBLE from Mr. Dorset. Again, Mr. D., says that Deucalion charged him against a want of egotism. Upon my word he is mistaken. Deucalion certainly, did not say that Mr. Dorset, was destitute of egotism—if he did, he both spoke, and wrote, against his belief, but Deucalion did say that Mr. D., was destitute of generosity, and thinks yet that he is as destitute of generosity as a frog is of eloquence. How can Deucalion think otherwise, since Mr. D., has entirely drained him of ingenuity?

But again, Mr. D., remarks that Deucalion wished to know the definition of the word *Bachelor*. In speaking thus the gentleman is again mistaken, he even deviates from what is strictly true, & if he will review the disconnected remarks of Deucalion, he will find that Deucalion only wished to know if he (Mr. D.) was a B. of A. or a B. of P.

From my long intimacy with the gentleman, I have again come to the conclusion, that Mr. Dorset, is a B. of P. Deucalion well knows the definition of the word Bachelor. Mr. D., need not have referred him to Webster, or his Papa, but Mr. D., in your next whirlwind will be so kind as to inform us who is the Papa of Deucalion? Give us a history. Now since the important end has been accomplished, we shall expect something sensible. Again. Mr. D, give Decalion a blow about his bad expressions &c. I think the gentleman has not reviewed his first epistle recently, or he would have remained silent on that score. Mr. D., can have Deucalion's manuscript if he desires, and then he will perceive that some of Decalion's errors, were of a typographical kind. In conclusion, I will venture to remark (as I am in wading water,) that there is a little word of four letters., which Mr. Dorset, has not as yet learned to spell correctly. Go to Webster, and juss look for it, and juss as sure, as you are an egregious man, you have it wrong.

Deucalion will leave for his native city in a few days, and will not cast any more stones.

Adieu, DEUCALION.

Princess Anne, 1854.

Live Stock in New York.—The number of live stock that arrived in New York the past week has been quite large—large enough, we should think, to result in materially reducing the exorbiant prices at which meats are now sold. The total number, including cows, calves, swine, sheep and lambs, was 21,722, against 19,345 the previous week.

A Lady Clerk on a Mississippi Steamer.—The St. Louis Republican mentions that there is one feature about the steamer Illinois Belle of peculiar attractiveness—a lady clerk:

"Look at her bills of lading, and 'Mary J. Patterson, clerk,' will be seen traced in a delicate and very neat style of chirography. The insurance companies, under such an arrangement, will have to come down a fraction on their risks. A lady clerk on a western steamer! It speaks strongly of moral progress."

Amusements in London.—There are twenty-five theatres and saloons for dramatic representations open in London, from October to August generally, which employ together at least 3000 persons on their premises, without including the number engaged at their own houses or work rooms in the various arts of decoration and costume which the stage requires. The audiences nightly resorting to these twenty-five houses amount to about 5,000 on the average, without reckoning the extraordinary resort to them at the seasons of Christmas and Easter, and during the first run of a successful novelty.

☞The National Intelligencer is authorized to contradict a report that the Hon. John M. Clayton, of Del, had joined the Know-Nothings.

Baltimore Mayoralty Nomination.

The Democrats of Baltimore city nomhated on Thursday evening, 21st ult., on the second ballot, William G. Thomas, as their candidate for Mayor. After the nomination Mr. Thomas was waited upon, and informed of his nomination, whereupon he repaired to the Hall and made the following neat and brief address:

Gentlemen of the Democratic Convention: I have received, through your committee, the announcement of the distinguished honor you have to-day conferred upon me in selecting me as your candidate for Mayor at the approaching election; and for which I now beg leave respectfully to tender you my thanks.

It is a matter of much surprise to me that an individual so entirely unknown in political life, as myself, should have been thought of for the station, and I feel great reluctance in permitting my name to go forth in your cause, from a diffidence in my ability either properly to fill the office or to accomplish your purpose, and I still think another could have been found every way better qualified in both these particulars.

You have, gentlemen, however, thought otherwise. I shall therefore place my destiny, so far as the Mayoralty is concerned, in the hands of my fellow-citizens, believing implicitly in the popular idea that God controls and directs the public mind on all great occasions like the present. I shall deem it my duty to submit to its will, and should the result leave me as it finds me, a retired citizen, I shall be content, satisfied that all will be for the best. If on the contrary it places me at the head of the administration of this my native city, I shall endeavor to devote all my energies to promote her entire interests and the happiness of her people.

Gentlemen, our cause is a righteous one; its aim being to allay that bitter sectarian feeling which has lately raised its venomous head in our midst, threatening the peace of our firesides, and to preserve inviolate our sacred Constitution, under which we have thus far lived and flourished so happily together. I trust we shall succeed; but if defeated, for myself, if I were a political aspirant, I would rather be immolated on its shrine than triumphant on its ruins.

In conclusion, let me add that, having no selfish aspirations for the office, high and honorable as it is, and doubting the propriety of a candidate making any personal effort towards his election, I hope I shall be excused from doing so in my own case, desiring the people should be left to their own unbiased judgment in the matter.

Thanking you for the patience and kindness with which you have listened to my remarks, I respectfully wish you good evening, and will, with your permission, retire.

The Sun says:

Mr. Thomas was loudly applauded during his remarks, and when he concluded he was greeted with repeated hearty cheers. The nomination appeared to give general satisfaction, and the greatest unanimity of feeling prevailed.

"The London Times."—The London correspondent of the Boston Post gives the following information relative to the Times newspaper:

It may seem very strange to an American that no other newspaper in England, none other in fact in Europe, can bring to its support an array of talent at all comparable with the Times; but it is nevertheless true. Other newspapers may receive the highest government patronage, may be supported by all the strength of public sentiment, may enlist the cleverest men of the ages as their contributors, may be backed by an almost exhaustless amount of capital, and be conducted by the most sagacious men of the land, but they fail both to come up to the standard of the Times, and to command in an equal degree the public attention. How long this pre-eminence may be held by that paper, it is impossible to conjecture.

As every thing human is mutable, the day will probably come when the proud position it occupies will be disputed by successful rivals; but too all appearance that day is far off. Its corps of Editors, or reporters, of foreign and domestic correspondents and of managers constitute an army—not one individual of whom ever acknowledges his connexion with that paper. It is often whispered at public dinners and other gatherings, that such and such a person connected with the Times is present, but the individual who will confess to the soft impeachment is never found. The *stat nominis umbra* of the Editor of the Times, is as impenetrable as the author of Junius. It is said that no one person claims that position—that its leaders are written for a stipulated sum by men who never enter its sanctum—and that more communications from the first writers of Great Britain are rejected from its columns than are inserted for all the other papers and periodicals in the kingdom.

Billy Bowlegs and his Followers.—The fugitive slave which has for sometime been in possession of Billy Bowlegs has been given up, and brought into Fort Myers. The two slaves belonging to Billy, who were captured by the U. S. troops as reprisals, made their escape before the surrender. As to leaving Florida, Billy says it's out of the question. He must remain and die there—that he will disturb no one, but if attacked he will fight to the death. He can, however, scarcely number 200 warriors, and many citizens of Florida now think it would be as well to let these people have their own way a few years longer, and death and emigration, (for some go off every year,) will so thin their ranks that they will be entirely powerless. At present there are seven companies of U. S. Troops in Florida.

Crops on Minnesota Territory.—Governor Gorman, of this Territory, has sent the New York Herald the following account of the agricultural products for this year:

In the first place it has been quite seasonable, we have had no drought to effect the crops in the least. All the cereals have matured finely and yielded large crops, and so with all the esculents. Our wheat crop will reach about 178,000 bushels; corn about 35,000 to 50,000 bushels; potatoes, the yield is very large and of choice quality, estimated at 400,000 bushels. There will also be a large yield of cranberries. Turnips, rutabages and pumpkins, have yielded the largest crop to the acre, generally, I have ever seen grow in any part of the continent. Our turnip and rutabaga crop cannot fall short of 400,000 bushels; but these are mostly fed to our cattle during the winter. I am President of the Agricultural Society of this Territory, and think my source of information such as can be relied upon—at least substantially so.

The Rice Crop.—The Savannah Georgian of Saturday last says:

We are assured on authority entitled to great confidence, that the loss of the rice crop on the Savannah and Ogeechee rivers, by the storm of the 8th instant, will be fully *three-fourths*, on the Altamaha about *one-third*, and on the Satilla nothing. On the rivers between Savannah and Charleston, the probable loss may be estimated at about half.

Further serious damage may be apprehended to the crop from the storm which is prevailing at the time that we are writing.

Giddings on Whiggery.—At a meeting in Erie last week, Mr. Giddings made a speech. The Observer quotes him as making the following remark, which is as true here as in Ohio:

The Whig party, said he, is the most radical Anti Slavery party in the country, as long as it is out of power; but the moment it gets in, *presto change*, it is then more ultra proslavery than the Democratic party dare be!"

Foreign News.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of Steamer Alps, AT NEW YORK.

4 Days Later from Europe.

Progress of the Eastern War.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS, &c.

Boston, Sept. 28.—The steamship Alps arrived this morning with dates from Liverpool to the 13th instant. The America arrived out on the 11th inst.

THE EASTERN WAR.

There is nothing authentic as to the sailing of the Crimea expedition. The armament was expected at the rendezvous at Baltschieg on the 2d inst. Should this have taken place it is probable that the whole convoy sailed on the 4th. The vessels amount to over 400 sail, besides the pontoon boats and rafts. Supposing that no delay occurred, the expedition might be expected to reach its Russian shores on the 8th inst., when the day of landing would depend on circumstances.

The total destruction of the forts of Bomersund and the departure of the French troops for France is confirmed.

The fleet has gone from Ledsund to Nargo.

Baraguay d'Hilliers has gone to Berlin.

Count Coronini crossed the Danube on the 6th, at the head of 400 Austrian troops.

The Russians having advanced Bajazid is again occupied by the Turks.

Although Austria does not consider the rejection of the four conditions on the part of Russia, as *casus belli* she still looks upon the guarantees demanded by the Western Powers as the only basis of a durable peace, will, at the same time she maintains armed neutrality, and neglect no opportunity of urging Russia to accept. Intelligence from Vienna to the 9th inst. states that Megendorff had transmitted to the Emperor letters of recall, and was about to return to St. Petersburg.

RUSSIA.

The London Daily Times publishes a letter which states that the Russian Government has addressed a circular to all its Envoys at the Secondary German Courts. It tells them that although for the sake of peace it supported at Petersburg the four points insisted upon by the Western Powers, that it does not think that they are indispensable in a German point of view.

The King cannot recommend the German allies to accede to the four conditions in such a manner as to incur on their account expenses and obligations not commanded by the spirit and aim of the Austro-Russian Convention.

The King further hopes that the Emperor of Austria will take this view of the case, and adhere to it as becomes a German Prince. He hopes, moreover, that the Emperor, seeing that his states are guaranteed against attack from the sides of Russia, will abstain from every act of aggression against Russia, and avoid all complication not necessary for the protection of German interests.

This circular has been well recived by the people.

TURKEY.

The Demish Pasha has established a Provincial Administration Council, and named Prince Contscuzeano as President.

On the first of September the Russians completely evacuated Galatz and Brail.

The navigation of the Danube is now free.

General Krusenstoin has ordered the inhabitants to reduce that city to ashes if the allies attempt to take it, and retire to Tirnapool.—The proclamation concludes thus: "Woe to those who remain behind or attmpt to extinguish the fire."

SPAIN.

The new Government of Spain continues to prosper with comparative tranquility.

Mr. Soule, our American Minister, has written a letter most violent in its tone, in reply to the strictures of the Spanish press, charging him with a participation in the late revolution, and impugning his motives for leaving to visit the Appennines. He says he left Madrid because it pleased him to do so; that no person or persons were or are responsible for his acts or conduct. The fear of being insulted, he says, by persons opposed to me, never induced the abandonment of my post. Neither the sneers of impertinent fellows, nor the fear of daggers, assassins—their stilettos, pistols, &c., have not intimidated me. I fear no man nor set of men The insinuations of the papers are beneath my contempt. I leave the authors of the slanders against me to the infamy of their owo inventions.

Letters from Madrid to the 7th state that the payment of the imperial debt will be resumed on the 11th inst.

It is supposed that Christiana arrived in Portugal on the 3d inst. The confiscation of her property had fairly begun. The Governor of Oredo had seized the coal mines which formed part of it.

ENGLAND.

The cholera was raging at London with great virulence. There had been 4000 deaths during the three weeks ending on the 8th inst.

MARKETS.

Liverpool, Sept. 13. Cotton—Hollingshead reports sales during the three days of 18,000 bales, of which speculators took 2000, and exporters 2000. The demand was moderate for trade and export, and prices unchanged.

Breadstuffs—Flour has slightly advanced but closed weak. Wheat—white is quoted at 9s per bushel, and red at 7s 6d a 8s.

Corn is dull with sales of white at 35s 6d; yellow 35s; mixed 34s.

Provisions—Lard, beef, pork and bacon, unchanged, but in moderate request.

Flour—The quotations are for Baltimore and Philadelphia 31s a 32s. Wheat—white 9s a 8s 6d.

London, Sept. 12. Sugar was in good request at full prices. Coffee was in less demand, and prices were maintained. Tea—no improvement. Scotch pig iron is quoted at 83s. Tallow is quiet at 63s 6d a 64s 8d.

The Kansas Seal.—We have just seen the seal of the Territory of Kansas, engraved by Robert Lovett, of Philadelphia, according to the design of Governor Reeder. It consists of a shield with two supporters and surmounted by a scroll motto, and is emblematic of the life of the pioneer and the agriculturist. The lower compartment of the shield contains the buffalo and the hunter—the upper countains the implements of agriculture. The left hand supporter is a pioneer with his mock frock, leggins, rifle and tomahawk; whilst on the right is the Goddess Ceres with her sheaf, and at their feet, and between them, lies a fallen tree and axe. The motto is a beautiful and striking allusion to this principle on which the Territory was organised, and consists of the "Populi Voice Nata," translated—*Born of the popular mind.* The whole design is, we think, well devised, highly suggestive, and in excellent taste.—*Easton (Pa.) Argus.*

The Machinery for the New Steam Frigates.—A despatch from Washington says it is rumored that the contracts for engines and machinery for the six new steam frigates have been distributed as follows:

To Murphy & Co., of New York, one; to the Morgan Works, New York, one; at Washington, one under the superintendence of Mr. Martin, chief naval engineer; to the American Company, Philadelphia, two; and to Anderson & Co., Richmond, one.

The Washington papers make no mention of the distribution.

What the French Know of Us.—In the preface to a French translation of Uncle Tom's Cabin, the writer, M. La Redolliere informs all France that:

"Pursued through the entire world by the generous coalition of France and England, slavery has taken refuge in South America. It has completely disappeared from the States of Indiana, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Ohio and Vermont." (What a classification!) "It is abolished in principle," (you see this distinction,) in Connecticut, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Michigan, New York, Delaware, Rhode Island, Columbia and New Jersey; but they tolerate in these States some slaves, who remained in household servitude at the time of emancipation.

New Kind in the Hog Trade.—The Louisville Courier of the 22d instant says we learn that buyers and drovers, owners and feeders of hogs have been hiring, buying or renting, as the case may be, the "mast" in all sections of the country to feed their hogs on until packing season. Mr. Quigler, our extensive dealer, has hired large sections of the mast woods in Ohio and Grayson counties, bought out the exclusive privilege, and having marked his hogs turned them loose to fatten on acorns, beachnuts, &c. It is "root hog or die" with them, as there will be no corn cribs to fall back on.

Another new feature in the trade this season consists in the various grades of hogs that will be brought to market, or offered for sale, the buyer and seller making their contracts for "slop-fed," "mast-fed," or "corn-fed," hogs, the prices of course varying with the various ways in which the porker has been feeding.

Signs of the Times.—The old proverb that "Rats leave a sinking ship," is being verified. From all quarters we hear of men who have been inveigled into the bigots ranks leaving the proscriptive association and returning to their orginal fealty. Dr. Orrick, who was some short *time* since a leading man in the movement, has *formally* withdrawn from the association; and with him a large number of others who have been led by specious pretences of the conspirators into their secret machinations, have also resolved to quit. The sober second thought is operating, and the people are returning to their love of the wise and liberal principles of the constitution—which give equal rights to all—and special privileges to none.—*Balt. Argus.*

The Month of Victories.—On the 5th of September, 1813, the United States brig Enterprise captured the British brig Boxer in forty-five minutes. Perry's victory on Lake Erie, 10th of September, 1813. Chauncey's victory on Lake Ontario, 11th of September, 1813.—Gen. Harrison captured Malden on the 23d of September, 1813. The British ship Avon was sunk by the United States sloop of war Wasp on the 11th of September, 1814. Macdonough's victory on Lake Champlain, 11th of September, 1814. Battle of Plattsburg, 12th of September, 1815. Defence of Baltimore, 12th and 13th of September, 1814. Thus September has been a brilliant month of victories to "Uncle Sam."

Know Nothing Papers.—The Know Nothing organs in Maryland, or advocates of the Know Nodhing Creed, are the Baltimore Patriot and Clipper; Spirit of Seventy-Six, Towsontown; Howard Gazette, Elliott's Mills; Gazette and Madisonian, Hardford. Not a democratic journal among them. They are all whig, or self-styled *independant* (?) journals.—*Elkton Democrat.*

Emigrants.—Nine wagons, "loaded to the guards" with men, women and children, and flanked by several outriders, passed through St. Louis on the 21st inst. This noble caravan was from the State of Indiana, and going, by the way of Springfield and Arkansas, to Texas.

The Turf.—A trotting match for $2,000 came off over the Centreville Course, Long Island, on Tuesday, between Edward Eddy and Highland Maid. Four heats were won, Edward Eddy winning the first and last two.

☞The Vermont Legislature stands, politically, thus—Senate, 22 whigs, 6 free soilers, 2 democrats; House, 121 whigs, 54 free soilers, 51 democrats; joint ballot, 143 whigs, 60 free soilers, and 53 democrats.

Holloway's Pills, a certain cure for derangements of the Stomach and Bowls, Liver Complaints, Loss of Appetite and Bilious Disorders.—These Pills have a wonderful effect upon a disorganized system, acting immediately upon the fluids, thus the most impure blood becomes totally changed. Persons who use them for a few weeks cannot fail to meet with a cure of any of the above cases, and those who may be unfortunately affected with disagreeable offensive breath, cannot do better than avail themselves of these valuable Pills.

MARRIED,

On the 21st ult., by Rev. W. Roby, JOHN T. STEVENS & ELIZA JANE DOWDLE, both of Talbot county.

In Easton, on the 28th ult, by Rev. W. Roby, JAMES F. COCKEY & Mrs. NANCY GOODHAND, both of Kent Island, Md.

On the 7th ult., in Millington, by the Rev. Joseph Aspril, DAVID TOWNSEND, and Mrs. ANN McLAUGHLIN, daughter of Mr. Edward Stewart, of Easton, Md.

DIED,

On the 27th ult., at Peach Blossom, Talbot county, the residence of Wm. N. Mullikin, Miss RITTA PAMPHYLLION, aged about 100 years.

In Charleston, S. C. on the 20th of August, Dr. GEORGE W. HARRIS, formerly of this town.

Baltimore Market.

Corrected Weekly.

Baltimore, October 3d, 1854.

Grain and Seeds.—About 13,000 bushels of Wheat offered, and sales of good to prime white at 1 50 a $1 60; choice do. $1 65; good to prime red at 1 35 a $1 50 per bushel. Inferior lots 2 to 15 cents less. About 12,000 bushels of Corn offered; sales of white at 71 a 72 cents, yellow 73 a 75 cents, and mixed 69 a 70 cents per bushel. Rye 1 12 a $1 15 cents per bushel. About 9000 bushels of Oats offered; sales of Maryland Oats at 48 a 51, and Virginia 52 a 53 cents per bushel. Seeds quiet—Clover $7, Timothy 3 50 a $4, and Flaxseed $1 37 per bushel.

☞THE ORPHANS' COURT OF DORCHESTER COUNTY, will sit on TUESDAY the 10th of October. Oct. 4, 1854.

Stove for Sale.

A FIRST-RATE STOVE, suitable for Coal or wood, and nearly new, is offered for sale. Apply to Editor Democrat. Oct. 4, 1854.

Overseer Wanted.

THE advertiser wishes to employ an overseer for the year of 1855, a man with a small family and recommended for industry and sobriety, will meet with a good situation and liberal wages, to take charge of a small farm. Apply to the Editor Democrat, for further information. [Oct. 4, 1854.

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