THE DEMOCRAT.

Cambridge,—Md.

WEDNESDAY::::::::::::::APRIL 25, 1849.

☞Read this Notice!☜

☞Those of our patrons who are indebted to us for *Subscriptions & Advertising*, are earnestly requested to call and pay the same. We hope our friends will attend to this call?☜

Farmers Look to your Interest.

BALTIMORE GRAIN MARKET.—Our attention was attracted some time ago, by an editorial article in the Baltimore American, on the subject of "the Baltimore Corn Market and Measurement by weight," which ought to be noticed by every Agriculturist, as the whole tendency of the article is in direct opposition to that class of individuals, as well as a great many others. It goes to show that the editors themselves are opposed to the interests of that large and important class of our citizens—the Agriculturists—and by whom they are so liberally patronized. The proposition of the article alluded to, is to substitute a standard measurement of 56 lbs. to the bushel, in the sales of Indian Corn, for the present mode of measurement by the bushel in bulk, without regard to weight; and the editors declare that they see in this proposition nothing inimical to the agricultural interests of the State, and that no well grounded objection can be made to it. This is the most extravagant thing we have ever before heard of, but no doubt it will suit the corn dealers, who are always ready to speculate on the industrious farmer. A correspondent in the same paper who signs himself S., addressing the editors, uses the following language:—"Your argument that the proposed change will benefit them, (the agricultural class,) hardly seems to require refutation, as you admit that our corn averages but 53 lbs. to the bushel, a loss to the farming interest in the aggregate of 3 lbs. per bushel, *according to your own shewing*." It is folly in the editors of the American to suppose for a moment that Maryland Farmers will submit to such a loss simply for a desire to see "more capital and more buyers attracted to the Baltimore Market," when they know at such sacrifices, the true interest of our farmers would be, *to have less capital and fewer buyers, at such a market*, and flee to other markets where such things *do not exist*. But says the American, "we have it on good authority that orders to the amount of more than 600,000 bushels of corn have been countermanded from Baltimore to the Markets of Philadelphia and New York, in consequence of the existing standard of measurement employed in this market."—This we suppose is put forth to frighten the Farmers of Maryland, into an approval of the proposition of the Corn Dealers, which the American advocates, to enable them to gain 3 lbs. on each bushel of corn they may buy. This gul-trap of the American will not be apt to frighten our farmers, no matter how good the editors may presume their authority to be, in making such a statement, it is useless to think otherwise, than that Baltimore will always be ready to buy all the corn that may be sent her—as heretofore. It is vain to hold out the idea that the agricultural products of the Farmers will rot on their hands for the want of buyers and consumers.

It is to be regretted by our farmers, that the rule of selling wheat by weight was ever adopted, instead of measurement in bulk. It was originally sold by the bushel without regard to weight, which mode was altered many years ago, by an act of the Legislature, when farmers were blind to their interests to what they are now. The farmers of Maryland will consult their interest, by using their utmost to get this act repealed, as it should have been long ago.

The Legislature passed some years ago, an act requiring Oats to be sold by the *struck measure*, which is the only act we know of that has been beneficial to the farmer in these cases of measurement.

The rule of selling grain crops by weight, is very objectionable, as it is now practiced in Baltimore. It seldom ever appears favorable to the farmer. We have understood that persons who are employed to weigh the grain are not State officers, sworn to discharge their duties faithfully, but are mostly individuals selected and employed by buyers and Millers. By this process the farmers are not fairly represented in this matter, which is of vital importance to them. Farmers often have their grain weighed at home, and when these individuals weigh it in Baltimore, have found it to loose 4 or 5 pounds in the bushel. All of these are well attested facts.

It would be much better to adopt the old rule, that of selling by measurement, instead of weight, as it would be more simple, and less liable to the practice of frauds, and have a tendency to place the agricultural interest on a general footing of equality; for it is an uncontrovertible truth, that the standard weight in the sale of grain is the *highest average weight* of grain grown on *the best and richest lands;* which, when compared to the poorer lands of the State, are in the proportion of two to ten. We presume it is universally known by farmers that wheat or corn, or any other grain grown on inferior lands, will not weigh as much by 3 or 4 lbs. in the bushel, as that grown on rich lands, while the *average weight of grain* grown on these rich lands will not generally exceed 60 lbs. to the bushel, which has been selected as the standard weight to regulate the sales of *all wheat*. Now, eight-tenths of our farmers' wheat fall below the standard bushel of 60 lbs., while the other two-tenths just come up to it, or seldom if ever go over it. This goes to show that the few who are blessed with fat lands, are not benefitted, because they have been selected as the standard by which the productions of their poorer neighbors are to be judged, while the many, who are owners of poor land, suffer by being required to reach a height which they can never do. Thus, there are many injured and cheated by this unjust rule, while no portion of the farming classes are anywise benefitted, not even the most favored. We think when our farmers come to ponder upon the above facts, they will see the great necessity of a speedy application to the Legislature of the State, for a change in this rule, which is so much against their interests.

Country Printers.

No trade, profession or occupation, says the Bradford Reporter, performs so much labor, and expends so great an amount of capital, with as little remuneration, as the Country Printer. The interest manifested by my Uncle Toby, when he said "I pity the Printer," was not misplaced. These facts are true, as a general rule. There may be occasional instances, where Country Printers have succeeded in gathering together the vanity which "takes unto itself wings," but they are few and far between. Most generally, they suffer all the inconveniences which negligent patrons (!) and unrewarded labor bring in their wake. This should not be. There must be something radically wrong as the cause, which is worthy the serious attention of the class of persons we are writing about.

One great obstacle the country printer has to contend against, is the application of machinery, which reduces the cost of the city cotemporary, and which is not available to him. Then, again, how many of the numerous Dollar prints which come so directly in conflict with him, are but the reprint of matter which has already brought a large profit in the daily. Most of our country readers do not understand this, and wonder why the city paper can be furnished so much cheaper than in the country. They are not aware that the news, &c., which has been printed for them, has before been furnished in a daily paper, and made up at the week's end into a cheap weekly, costing the publisher little or nothing beyond the mere price of paper and printing by steam. This is, in a great degree, the case with that excellent paper the Dollar Newspaper of Philadelphia, which, with its 50,000 subscribers, must be exceedingly profitable to the publisher. To attempt to enter into competition with such advantages would be a piece of folly on the part of the country printer, who is fortunate if he can number one thousand subscribers. It is evident that he must depend upon the necessity there is for disseminating local papers, and the generosity and public spirit of the population. If they should expect him to be governed in his terms by the example of the city papers, they must expect to rely on the city alone for their information, the circulation of the former being, of necessity, limited to one county, while the latter have the entire State, or the whole Union.

"THE NATIONAL SLAUGHTER HOUSE."—GREELEY gave this title to the Convention that nominated Gen. Taylor, and Collamer has resolved to make the Post office Department equally worthy of it. The Postmaster General is said to be troubled with periodical attacks of ill-humor. While a member of the House, his occasional irritability became quite proverbial It was no doubt in one of these moods that he ordered the decapitations recorded yesterday.—GRANGER was a child to this sanguinary Secretary; for Collamer not only beheads the Democratic office-holders, but in every one he proscribes, he is furnishing another proof of the hollow and insincere promises of his chief.

VIRGINIA.—The Annual Election in this State takes place on to-morrow the 26th instant., and the congressional canvass is already exciting considerable interest.

EDITORIAL CONVENTION.—The holding of a convention of country editors, which was spoken of by the Cecil Democrat some weeks since, we believe will meet with universal response from every press in the State. The only thing that appears to be difficult to arrange, is the time and place of meeting, which some of our friends widely differ about. Now, we think as the Democrat first proposed—about the first Monday in June, and the city of Baltimore, would be a suitable time and place for such a convention.

HON. JOHN W. CRISFIELD.—This gentleman who is the late representative in Congress from this district, declines being a candidate for re-election, he intends to devote himself to his profession and private business. Mr. C. has been a faithful and able representative, and retires with honor and great credit from his late official duties.

KIDNAPPING.—Two free colored boys and a girl, named Jas. Clarkson, Harrison Hubbard, and Margaret Davis, were kidnapped near Denton, Md., on the night of the 5th inst., and taken to Norfolk. Mr. James T. Wooters, (to whom they were hired,) S. W. Corkran, and a Mr. Parker, the latter a negro dealer from Kent county, are implicated in the outrage. Corkran has been arrested, and is in jail.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.—We learn from the Denton (Md.) Journal, that the following gentlemen have been appointed by His Excellency, Gov. Thomas, to fill the vacancies in the 10th Regiment of Cavalry, M. M., under the command of Col. Z. W. Potter: Francis J. Henry, Esq., or Dorchester, Adjutant, with the rank of Major. Jno. F. Boon, Esq., of Caroline, Quartermaster.—Wm. H. Downs, of Caroline, Paymaster.

DIMES FOR CALIFORNIA.—The steamship Crescent City, which left New York for Chagres a few days ago, took out $150,000 in dimes, half dimes, and quarters.

[COMMUNICATED.]

STEAMER MARYLAND, April 19th 1849.

At a meeting of Sons of Temperance, consisting of members from Cambridge, Easton, Trappe, Bethesda, New Market and Lake's District Divisions

DR. J. WEATHERLY in the Chair,

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

That the marked thanks of this meeting are justly due, and are hereby tendered to Captain Taylor, for the promptitude and liberality with which he responded to the wishes of the several divisions of our order resident on the Eastern Shore, in affording facilities for attending the Dedication of the Temple in Baltimore, and for his characteristic courtesy and kindness during the round trip—by which Capt. Taylor has added another to his many and universally acknowledgded claims to our respect.

That we, on adjourning, proceed as a committee of the whole, to communicate to Captain Taylor in person the above resolution.

That these resolutions be published in the Cambridge and Easton papers.

Signed

JOSEPH WEATHERLY, Chairman.

Wm. Campbell, Secretary.

Nine Days Later from California

STEAMER CALIFORNIA AT S. FRANCISCO.

CAUSE OF HER DETENTION.

CART LOADS OF GOLD.

The Missionaries—Prices still going up—More Gold Discoveries, &c., &c.

The Philadelphia Ledger publishes the following special telegraphic dispatch, originally from Boston, from whence, through the direct trade of the enterprising merchants of that city with the Pacific, has lately come some of the most highly colored accounts: [Private Correspondence of the Ledger.]

NEW YORK, April 19, 1849.

From a Boston letter, which has been received by H. N. Hooper & Co., via Mazatlan, we learn that the steamship California, from New York, had arrived at San Francisco, with Gen. Persifer F. Smith and suite on board. The writer says that he on the previous day weighed 120 pounds of gold, and that it was not an uncommon thing to see a cart load of gold dust going from one store to another. Real estate is rapidly advancing—commanding twenty dollars per square yard. Flour is selling at $15.—Bread $12. Pork $30. Lumber $400 per thousand feet. Smallest rooms let readily at $100 per month. He advises friends to send any quantity of lumber and small houses, ready to put up, which will bring $500 per ct. advance the next two years. Cooks' wages $100 a month. Eggs $3 per dozen. Salæratus $8 per lb. Butter $1 50. Cheese 75 cents. Beef 12½ cents. Pork 25 cts. Fowls $3 50. Firewood $30 per cord.—Milk $1 per bottle. Board $10 per week. Common laborers $6 per day, and carpenters $8. Our sales for the latest four months amount to three-quarters of a million of dollars. The nominal government here still goes on collecting revenue, in spite of Secretary Walker's circular. All duties paid under protest.

FIRST HEAD OFF IN BALTIMORE.

Mr. James Swan, ex-Commissioner of Stamps, a violent whig, and if we are rightly informed, a member of the Whig central committee of this city, has been appointed by Gen. Taylor, to fill the office of Pension Agent, in the place of John S. Gittings, Esq. This is another argument in favor of Genl. Taylor's honesty, or, as a cotemporary has it, "his not committing a wrong act wilfully, during the whole course of his administration." "Honesty and capability" were to be his criterion in making his appointments. No noisy politician was to receive any favors from "Old Zach!" Now what do we see? Men who have no superiors in honesty or capability are turned out, to make room for brawling politicians of a different creed.—This is the way a whig President fulfills his promises. Think of it—ye democrats who aided in his election!—*Balt. Argus.*

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for May has been received, and fully equals any former numbers in the style and beauty of its engravings, &c. The contents of this number is excellent; it has 24 extra pages. In a word, this work needs no praise on our part, for Godey never promises without fulfilling, therefore, reader, you may expect his Book to improve in every issue he makes. Price $3 per annum in advance, or $3,50, including the "Cambridge Democrat." All that wish the back numbers, had better hand in their names immediately, as we have several subscriptions which we shall send on in a few days.

DEDICATION OF THE TEMPLE.—According to previous arrangement, the Sons of Temperance in Maryland dedicated their Temple in Baltimore on Wednesday last, which was recently built by the aid of the several Divisions throughout the State.—Although the day was very rainy and disagreeable, the procession numbered about fifteen hundred. It was said to be the largest ever witnessed in Baltimore. Every Division displayed a beautiful banner—together with their regalia they made a grand and beautiful appearance. The orders from this shore were well represented, and joined in the procession. The building is said to be a handsome edifice, and is quite an ornament to that city. It is four stories high, 45 feet front, with a depth of 90 feet.

☞We are pleased to see that our commissioners have caused a steeple to be erected on the engine house, which adds greatly to the appearance of the building. It is our impression that it would be much better if the Bell was not so closely confined in the top of the steeple, as it no doubt has a tendency to deaden the sound of it. In ringing the bell at the last alarm of fire, we noticed that the sound was very different from that on former occasions.

FIRE.—Our citizens were thrown into a fit of excitement, on Friday night last, because of an old building which stood in the rear of the Jail being discovered to be on fire Altho' the firemen were soon on the spot with the engine, they were too late to extinguish the burning element, which entirely consumed the building. Loss considerable. ———.

☞According to previous notice, the extensive Menagerie of Raymond, & Co., visited our town on Monday last, and exhibited to about fifteen hundred or two thousand people. It being a beautiful day for the performance, every thing passed off well, and all who attended (we believe,) were much pleased with the collection of animals, &c. Our devil says he went one eye on the Elephant!

☞On Wednesday last the weather in this region was very cold and disagreeable. It snowed constantly that day, and continued until Thursday morning. It melted nearly as fast as it fell, otherwise it would have been two or three inches deep. The fruit crop is very much injured by this cold spell, not only here, but our exchanges speak of it, almost every where, wherever it reached.

CORRECTION.—We are authorized to say, that the rumor which has been current with our citizens for the past two weeks, that WM. F. RUDENSTEIN, Esq., had disposed of his Drug store, and of which we made mention in our last, is unfounded. See his advertisement in another column.

The Orphans' Court of Dorchester County will sit on Monday the 30th day of April.

☞ADVERTISEMENTS omitted this week will be attended to in our next.

1849.

Latest New York Styles.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in notifying the public, that he has received his Spring and Summer styles of GOODS, which he has selected with care. And therefore hopes to be able to suit the different tastes of his customers, and all who may give him a call—in any of the following articles, viz: Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Ginghams, Lawns, Fancy Prints, Mouslings, and Domestic goods generally. Also, a full assortment of Queens Ware, Hard Ware & GROCERIES. All of which, together with a variety of other articles too tedious to mention, he is prepared to sell on very moderate terms.

FRANCIS A. STEWART,

April 25, 1849 tf Cambridge, Md.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, April 21, 1849.

The supply of Grain is moderate. Wheat scarce. We quote good to prime at 95a 100c, which is an advance; white do 102a 112c as to quality. Corn steady. Small sales of white at 44c, & yellow at 50a51c. Oats 24a28c. Rye 55a56c.

DIED,

In Baltimore, on Tuesday morning, the 17th inst., at 9½ o'clock, WILLIAM SAMUEL HITCH, aged 6 months and 27 days, only son of Z. H. H. and Ellen Mary Cropper.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

WM. F. RUDENSTEIN, would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that the *rumor of his having disposed of his Establishment is* UNFOUNDED, and that he is prepared to furnish them as usual with every thing in his line of the best quality, and at the lowest prices.

☞Physicians prescriptions accurately and carefully put up. [ap. 25, 1849—tf

A CARD.

WE the undersigned having commenced the Grocery business on Light street Wharf, Baltimore, respectfully offers to country friends and the public generally, a choice and well selected assortment of GROCERIES at the lowest cash price. All orders will be thankfully received and punctually attended to. GRAIN, &c. received, and sold on commission.

NATHANIEL APPLEGARTH,
THOMAS LAMBDIN.

April 25, 1849. 3w

NOTICE.

ON Monday the 23d of April inst., the day that the Menagerie was held in town, a gentleman came to my store and bought of the clerk a Watch Key, and the clerk made a mistake in giving him his change, giving him a five Dollar note instead of a one. The note was very singular looking, having placed on one end of it, a strip of blotting paper. We hope the gentleman will have the nobleness to return it, when he finds out the mistake. We decline publishing his name now, but will merely say that he does not live in town.

FRANCIS A. STEWART.

April 25, 1849—3w

Notice to Creditors.

IN the matter of the application of James A. Byus, Trustee of Wm. S. Byus insolvent—Ordered by Dorchester county court that James A. Byus, trustee of Wm S. Byus, give notice to the creditors of said William S. Byus, to file their claims in the office of the Clerk of Dorchester county court properly vouched, on or before the second day of October Term 1849, and that this order be published in some newspaper printed in Dorchester county, at least three weeks before the 1st day of September next.

True copy,

WM. JACKSON, Cl'k.

April 25, 1849. 3w

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of FLEMING & HIGGINS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons who are indebted to the said firm, will please come forward and close the same either by CASH or note of hand, with despatch and without delay, as we are anxious to settle the business as soon as possible.

The public's ob't srvts.,

SILAS FLEMING,
FRANCIS HIGGINS.

BIG MILLS—April 25, 1849. 3w

MARYLAND—SCT:
Dorchester County Orphans' Court, April 23, 1849.

ON APPLICATION of John Dean, adm'r. of Thomas Ennalls, late of Dorchester county, deceased—IT IS 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 and Dorchester Advertiser," a paper selected by him.

IN TESTIMONY that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester county Orphans' court, I have hereunto set my name and the seal of my office affixed, this 23d day of April, in the year of our Lord, 1849. §L. S.§

THOMAS H. HICKS,
Register of Wills, Dorchester County.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER, This is to give notice, that the subscriber of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Ennalls, late of Dorchester county, dec'd. 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 23d day of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1849.

JOHN DEAN,
ap 25, '49.—3t adm'r of Thos. Ennalls.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of an order of Dorchester county court, I will sell, as Trustee for B. D. Jackson, Esq., at Oakly, on

THURSDAY THE 10th DAY OF MAY

next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following property to wit: one patent lever GOLD WATCH, made by M. J. Tobias of the first quality, one HORSE CART AND GEAR in good order, a quantity of CORN, and blades in the barn, part of a stack of TOP FODDER, one SOW and PIGS, and one pine kitchen TABLE.

Terms of sale as prescribed by the Court are: a credit of four months, with note and security approved by the trustee.

S. W. LECOMPTE,
April 18th, 1849.—tds. *Trustee.*

CABINET MAKING.

NOAH ABBOTT,

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgements to his friends and the public, for the liberal patronage he has received at their hands, and informs them, that he still continues to carry on the CABINET MAKING at the old stand formerly occupied by his father; where he is always ready to make up FURNITURE: such as *Sideboards, Bureaux, Bedsteads, Tables, Washstands, Workstands, Wardrobes, &c., re-varnishing* and *re-upholstering*, all of which will be done at reasonable prices.

He is prepared at all times to attend to the burial of the dead, as well as all other matters connected with undertaking. Orders entrusted to him will receive prompt attention. His prices shall be modergte.

CAMBRIDGE, MD.—April 18th 1849—tf.

JAMES GRAY'S

Thomsonian Botanic Medicine Depot,

No. 2 Water St., one door west of South St.,

BALTIMORE, MD.

THE subscriber has constantly on hand a general assortment of genuine Thomsonian Botanic Medicine, which are warranted to be equal if not superior to any in the United States, in point of quality. His establishment being the oldest in the city, and having an experience of many years, he assures those persons who may favor him with their orders that all the compounds which pass through his hands are prepared of the choicest articles and in strict conformity to the prescriptions of the most distinguished authors, and will be sold on terms which cannot fail to please. Dealers are invited to call and examine for themselves as a liberal discount will be given.

N. B.—Also constantly on hand Shoemakers Heel-balls, Black Varnish, and Ink, of superior quality. [April 18, 1849.—1y

NEW GOODS.

SAMUEL L. BYRN having just returned from the city with a large and extensive stock of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, would respectfully invite his friends and the public generally, to call and examine for themselves, as he feels free to say, that they will be disposed of on as liberal terms as can be obtained any where else in the county.

Also, a good assortment of GROCERIES and CONFECTIONARIES constantly on hand. mh 28, 1849.

J. Erwin Smith,

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,

No. 122 Pratt Street Wharf, Baltimore,

HAS constantly on hand a general assortment of *Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Varnish, Brushes, &c.*, all of which he *will sell at the lowest rates*, and respectfully invites all to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Physicians, country Merchants, and Druggists, will find it to their interest to call and examine the *quality and prices* of our articles before laying in their stock. mh 28, 1849. 1y

MARYLAND—SCT:
Dorchester County Orphans' Court, April 23, 1849.

ON APPLICATION of Wm. Collison & Levin Paul, adm'rs. of Matthew Paul, late of Dorchester county, deceased—IT IS ORDERED that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said dec'd'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 and Dorchester Advertiser," a paper selected by him.

IN TESTIMONY that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester county Orphans' court, I have hereunto set my name and the seal of my office affixed, this 23d day of April, in the year of our Lord, 1849. §L. S.§

THOMAS H. HICKS,
Register of Wills, Dorchester County.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER, This is to give notice, that the subscriber of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Matthew Paul, late of Dorchester co., 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 23d of October next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 23d day of April, 1849. WM. COLLISON, &

LEVIN PAUL,
adm'rs of Matthew Paul, deceased.

April 25, 1849. 3w

LATEST FASHION.

THE subscriber receives regularly the Philadelphia FASHIONS, for all seasons; and all sorts of people.

He is ready at all times to accommodate those who may give him a call. Walk in boys and see WM. KIRBY,

Ap. 25, 1849. 1v Cambridge Md.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc6044_1_63-0278.jpg