CAMBRIDGE DEMOCRAT.

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

Wednesday Morning, June 29, 1859.

☞The proceedings of the Democratic meeting which took place here on Monday last, indicate that our party is in good spirits and excellent condition, and it our friends will only keep up the same sort of determined purpose, we shall have cause to congratulate ourselves at the result reached. We have never seen our friends in better mood, and we augur the most favorable consequences.

The approaching election is a most important one, and we trust our friends will bear in mind its immense magnitude. We have no doubt a great effort will be made by our opponents, particularly to carry the Congressional election, as the organization of the House of Representatives may depend upon it, and indeed, the choice of President, if the people fail to elect.

We shall be gratified if our friends shall determine, with great unanimity, to sustain our townsman, Judge Stewart. He will give great strength to our movements here, and from his general acquaintance throughout the six counties, we doubt not he will again command the warm and enthusiastic support of the District.—Let the motto of our party be harmony and concert, and the success of the cause. If the Democratic party is overthrown, we can see no other result than that our insidious foes, the Abolitionists, will take charge of the government, from which calamity we fear the country would never recover. But we think the signs are favorable, and that the Democratic party will be victorious, as usual, if the people are true to themselves.

☞Our friend of the *State Rights' Advocate*, in its last issue, has some suggestions in regard to the Congressional question. Amongst others, he thinks the Convention had better meet in Baltimore. We see no good reasons for this. Our county and town are central, and the Convention has usually met here, and we shall be sorry if our friends should slight us on this occasion. We think this always the best policy, to hold the Convention in the District to be affected. It surely is no great task, if our friends take sufficient interest in it, and desire a Convention to meet at a central point in the District.—We trust therefore that our friends will make no point about the place. Let Cambridge be selected, and we promise our friends we will take good care of them, and they will have no cause to regret their determination. As to the time, if our friends will make it convenient to meet here, we will make no question. We should rather think, however, the day named by the *Advocate*, the 28th of July, will hardly give our friends sufficient time to have their county meetings and be in attendance; besides it is a very short time after the State Convention. We think, when our friends meet on that occasion and confer together, they may probably designate a day that will be generally agreeable. We suggest this as one mode by which an understanding may be had upon the subject; but we defer the matter, as we have said, to the other counties, if they will not ignore Cambridge as the place.

SUFFERING IN MARYLAND.—It appears that the late frosts have done so much damage in the upper section of Allegany county, Md., that the county commissioners have ordered a levy of $500 to relieve the sufferers. The Telegraph says:

It may, possibly, be asked how the frost could create immediate suffering. It is said that the fine prospect for an excellent yield at the approaching harvest enabled many to buy and borrow, but the frost nipping and destroying the growing grains has placed it out of the power of many to buy or borrow, as they have no prospective means of remunerating those from whom they purchase or borrow. Those who have to spare from last year's small yield feel inclined to keep their small supplies to satify their own wants and necessities. Such is the state of things as represented to us.

THE TRUE REMEDY FOR DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.—It is acknowledged on all hands that the Oxygenated Bitters are the true remedy for these complaints. They are free from alcohol, and contain, judiciously combined with hygenic substances, oxygen, the chief vital element.

A TRIAL of McCormick's Reaper will take place to-day, at 10 o'clock, in Mr. Lake's wheat lot, near town. The farmers and public are invited to be present.

Literary Notices.

THE GREAT REPUBLIC MONTHLY—JULY, 1859.—Punctually we receive this welcome monthly. The Great Republic has a literary character of its own, which makes it at once original and interesting. The sketches of N. York life particularly attract us; in this number we have "The Pawn Brokers of N. York." "Seven Years in ye Western Land" is as attractive as the previous sketches of Southern life, while the Editorial Department and the "Omnibus" are as full of spicy material as usual.

LADIES AMERICAN MAGAZINE—JULY, 1859. The picture, "Country Life," in this number is very pretty and suggestive, and the fashion prints such as will awake the imitation of our lady readers. Then in the reading matter we have "The Confessions of a Flirt," "The Wife's Trial," "Reflections on Tittle Tattle and Scandal," "The Squatter's Wife," by T. B. Thorpe, and other contributions of equal interest.

[Reported for the Democrat.]

Democratic County Meeting.

According to previous notice, an enthusiastic meeting of the Democrats of the county, assembled in the Town Hall on Monday, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the State Convention to be held in Frederick city on the 20th of July.

Judge Stewart called the meeting to order, and on motion, Capt. Thos. B. Sherman was called to the chair; Wm. W Mace and Wm. H. Yates, Vice-Presidents; Dr. W. A. Smith and J. Q. Leckie, Secretaries.

On motion of R. T. Goldsborough, a committee of sixteen were appointed by the chair to nominate delegates to represent the county in the State Convention, and also to offer such resolutions, for the action of this meeting, as they deemed expedient. Whereupon the following committee was appointed:

R. T. Goldsborough, Wm. T. Vickers, John E. Applegarth, L. D. Traverse, Bannaman Mills, Samuel Pattison, Greenbury Holt, J. D. Parker, Wm. Grason, Dr. L. Hodson, R. Henry, Samuel Hardican, R. H. Tubman, H. D. Wright, D. N. James, T. I. Hodson.

The following named gentlemen were selected by the committee to represent the county in the State Convention and unanimously elected:

Col. Thos. I. Hodson, Thomas H. Handy, Jr., Dr. W. A. Smith, John B. Shenton.

Alternates.—Algernon Percy, Geo. E. Austin, W. Grason, Richard H. Tubman.

R. T. Goldsborough chairman of the committee reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we have abiding faith in the efficacy of Democratic principles, to uphold the established institutions of the country, and perpetuate the blessings of constitutional free government, to the sovereign people of all the States of the Union.

Resolved, That in the midst of the confusion, from the discordant elements of a distracted opposition, with their diversified experiments upon the credulity of the people, to inaugurate some new and untried scheme of policy, we invite all patriotic citizens, however differing, heretofore, to lay aside their prejudices upon the altar of a common country, and to join the great Democratic party in maintaining the well regulated franchizes of the people, upon the only sound basis.

Resolved, That we consider the articles of the Democratic faith happily illustrated by the platform laid down at the Cincinnati Convention in 1856; that upon this basis all the friends of Democracy in every section of the Union can harmoniously stand and contend against the assaults of all adversaries, whether members of the American or Abolition party.

Resolved, That the President of the United States, James Buchanan, at the head of the administration, and the chosen organ of the Democratic party, well deserves our commendation for his patriotic devotion to the best interests of the country; that we discover in his management of the affairs of the nation, wise and judicious counsels, and a strict adherence to the Democratic land-marks, and we think in his prudent superintendence of our national affairs, both at home and abroad, he deserves the candid support of all good citizens.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the acquisition of Cuba, and the attachment of that rich, beautiful and productive island to our own domain, whenever it can be obtained fairly without a violation of our national obligations.

Resolved, That our representative in the Congress of the United States, the Hon. Jas. A. Stewart, by his indefatigable industry and strict attention to the high trust confided to him, has firmly and comprehensively maintained the steady interests and character of our district; and by his distinguished ability, well matured judgment and fearless Democracy, in the discharge of his responsible duties in the councils of the nation, nobly sustained the true and lasting policy of the whole country and conferred additional credit upon himself and his constituents; and it is a duty we owe to him, which we perform with pleasure, to award him, as a faithful public servant, our most cordial approval and endorsement.

Resolved, That we consider we should be wanting in the frank expression of our opinions, if we failed to declare our solemn belief, that the best interests of the country, the District and the Democratic party, especially under the circumstances now existing in the District, and the great crisis in the country, require that we should make all reasonable efforts to secure a continuance of his services. Therefore, without meaning to disparage others, who may be aspiring to represent the District, and for whose merits we have a high respect, we feel bound, by grave reasons of policy, abstract from other views, to recommend him in the strongest manner to our sister counties for re-election. In all sincerity we earnestly declare, upon general considerations, (and not because Judge Stewart is a native and resident of this county,) that we think this the most judicious step we can take in the approaching canvass; and we trust our brethren in every part of the District will cordially respond to the soundness of this sentiment, and warmly and generously concur with us in these views.

Judge Stewart returned his sincere acknowledgments for the renewed confidence expressed in his behalf, and forcibly and eloquently addressed the meeting—commenting upon the state of things in the country, and the condition and prospects of the various parties; and stated, that so far as he was concerned, he was ready to stand by the action of his friends, and at all times to contribute, to the best of his ability, in maintaining the ascendancy of the Democratic cause. If his friends and the party generally, throughout the district, desired him to head the column again, he would not shrink from the task, but hold up the banner with all his might, come weal or woe. If, on the contrary, their judgment designated a different standard-bearer in the congressional canvass, he would co-operate zealously and faithfully. Under any and all circumstances he was under profound obligations to his friends, and the good people of the district, for their uniform kindness and support;—and happen what might, he could never cease to remember the various testimonials of their distinguished regard and affection.

On motion of Dr. Hodson—

Resolved, That the "Constitution," (Washington) Baltimore Republican, and the Democratic papers of the district be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting.

On motion of Levi D. Traverse, Esq.,—

Resolved, That the delegates appointed by this meeting to the Frederick Convention, be authorized to meet the delegates of the other counties on this shore, to nominate a candidate for Commissioner of Public Works.

On motion—

Resolved, That the delegates appointed be empowered to fill any vacancy that may occur.

Resolved, That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to the officers for the performance of their duties.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

T. B. SHERMAN, Pres.

WM. H. YATES, } V. Pres'ts.
WM. W. MACE, }

J. Q. LECKIE, } Sec'ys.
W. A. SMITH, }

[Reported for the Democrat.]

Bucktown Races.

JUNE 25th, 1859.

The great feature of the day was the race for a purse of $100, between the somewhat famous horses Nelly Bly and Hornet.

After considerable discussion, pro and con, as to the merits of the different horses, and after the friends of each had placed considerable amounts upon their respective opinions, the horses were bro't out for the start, Nelly looking every inch a winner. Having received the word, away they go for the race and stakes—the sorrell mare Nelly leading easily, and coming home winner by fifty-two feet.

Next race announced was between S. G. Bucephalous and B. G. Roach Back, who was declared winner by a length. The owner of the sorrel being dissatisfied with the result of this race, another was made upon the spot between the same horses, the result of which crowned Bucephalous with his lost laurels.

Next was race between Bk. M. Hornet and S. C. Toddlesticks. The black mare won this race easily by about four lengths.

Next came great sweepstakes foot race, free for all amateurs; distance 300 yards. There were four entries made, and a large amount of side betting took place, after which the competitors were well started, and away they started pell mell. This was a desperately contested race and was won by Leather Breeches in the unprecedented short time of 5 min. 54 sec.

Thus concluded the sports of the day, and it is gratifying to state that everything passed off pleasantly.—There was a large crowd present, and all seemed to enjoy themselves, and were well satisfied with the day's sport at Bucktown. It is to be hoped that this will not be the last gathering of the kind, but may we have many more of the same sort. B. T.

DANGER OF LUCIFER MATCHES.—The New York Sun says that the operatives employed in factories where Lucifer matches are made, are subject to a malignant, and often fatal complaint, which is known as the "match disease." It is produced by inhalation of the phosphoric acid used in the factory, seriously affecting the jaw and teeth. The Sun says:

We learned from the physicians that the disease is quite common among those who work in match factories, and that it is dangerous for any one who has diseased teeth to be employed in the manufacture of lucifer matches. They also state that the disease may be contracted by those who have diseased teeth by lighting cigars or a pipe with lucifers, and inhaling the phosphoric acid which is liberated by their ignition. It is well for people to understand this fact, and, as the doctors say, if a person has a diseased tooth, he or she should have it removed at once, and thus escape all danger of the "match disease."

WASHINGTON, June 24th.—Judge Douglas stated to-day to a very prominent southern politician that he intends to support the nominee of the Charleston convention; but that what was meant by the letter to Mr. Dorr, of Iowa, was that he will not himself consent to run upon a platform that he cannot endorse. In any event he will adhere to his party against the opposition.

Great Trotting Match Between Princess and Flora Temple for $5,000.

It was stated on Friday that the trot over the Eclipse course, L. I., on Thursday, two mile heats, for $5,000, was won by Princess, who beat Flora Temple. The following are the particulars of the race, from which it will be seen that Flora met with a mishap on the first heat:

First Heat.—After several ineffectual attempts to get off, caused by the uneasiness and fidgety manner of Flora, they at length went away together, Flora on the inside and slightly on the lead. In going around the upper turn Princess outfooted Flora, and reached the quarter pole an open length in advance. Going down the back-stretch Flora made one of her rapid bursts, and partially closed up the gap, but again fell back before reaching the half-mile pole to one length—time 1.13, which relative position was continued to the three-qurrter pole. Up the home-stretch the race was exciting in the extreme, as Flora strained every effort to overtake her fleet-footed rival, and succeeded so far as to get within half a length of the Californian as they passed the score. Time 2.26. Going around the upper turn on the second mile Princess shook Flora off, making a gap of an open length to the quarter pole. About midway between the quarter and half, on the back-stretch, Flora Temple broke, and Princess immediately increased the distance between them to about thirty yards as they reached the half, and maintained that distance to the three-quarter pole, Flora having broken up again on the lower turn. Mr. Eoff, the driver of Princess, now feeling secure of the heat, took his mare up, and came up the homestretch at a very moderate rate of speed, Flora, in the midst of a tremendous effort, having broken up so badly on the homestretch that Princess led her to the stand at least sixty yards, even at the slow gait at which Princess was then moving. The last mile occupied 2.36, making the entire heat 5.02. At the time Flora broke up she caught her fore shoes and tore them both off, and cut her quarters badly, which was undoubtedly the cause of her making such a bad finish of the heat.

Second Heat.—After considerable scoring they got off very well together, Flora appearing a little lame. She broke up before getting around the upper turn, and Princess took the lead by an open length to the quarter pole—time thirty-nine seconds. After leaving the quarter pole they increased their speed as they went down the back-stretch, and at the half-mile pole Flora was lapped on the wheel of Princess.—Time 1.17. On the lower turn Princess drew away from Flora, and at the three-quarter pole was a length in advance. Coming up the home-stretch Flora made a tremendous burst for the lead, but Princess, having a little more speed to spare, let out a fraction and crossed the score a length in front, in 2.34. Going into the second mile Flora continued to brush, and closing gradually, was lapped on her wheel at the quarter, where she lay to the half-mile pole, when, as they reached the lower turn, Princess again drew away from her, and at the three-quarters was a length in advance. In spite of a renewed and energetic attempt of Flora now to obtain the mastery, Princess came up the homestretch, apparently with something to spare, as her driver was occasionally looking behind to ascertain Flora's position, and reaching the score about a length in advance, making the last mile in 2.31, and the heat in 5.05.

DAMAGE BY HAIL.—The hail storm of the 17th inst. did much damage at Govanstown. At W. D. Brackenridge's there was a general destruction, breaking in his hot-houses over 2,000 panes of glass, destroying fruit trees, shrubbery, flowers, etc. He supposes his loss will be from 800 to $1,000. At F. Harrison's, also, there was a pretty general destruction, breaking from 1,500 to 2,000 panes of glass, besides doing a vast amount of damage, almost completely cutting up his very fine vineyard, upon which he has spent so much time and labor. His grapes (Anneslie,) are very popular in the city. Loss about $800. On the farm of Edward S. Myers, two fields of very fine wheat were completely cut to pieces; about two-thirds of it is an entire loss. The width of the storm seems to have been about 3½ miles, reaching from Towsontown to within about 3½ miles from Baltimore.—*Baltimore County Advocate.*

A FUGIVIVE SLAVE CASE IN WASHINGTON.—On Monday evening a colored woman named Agnes Robinson and her child Mary, were arrested in Washington city, under a warrant from Washington county, Md., representing the former as having escaped from servitude in that county some twelve years ago, since which time she has resided in Washington, and given birth to the child. After a hearing on Tuesday, Judge Merrick, as we learn from the Star, remanded the woman and child back to Hagerstown, where the question of their right of freedom, which was set up, can alone be tried, the court in the District of Columbia having no lawful power to investigate and decide upon that point.

Arrest of a Notorious "Astrologist"—How some People are Humbugged.

On Friday last the police of Pittsburg arrested an "astrologist" called Madame Willis, with several aliases. The Gazette says:

The police went to the house, and there they found piles of all sorts of things! There were books which tell the fate of all luckless or unhappy lovers; books on palmistry; on fortune-telling; on dreams; on marriage, and others of more questionable character even. In a drawer, they found a couple of dollars or so in counterfeit halves and quarters, for which, doubtless, somebody has learned his or her future fate. There was a bundle of bills or posters, at least half a bushel, which gave the various names under which Madame Willis has practiced upon the credulity of the gullible in various cities and States in the Union, and set forth her rare and wonderful powers. There were also four pictures painted on pasteboard, about six inches by eight. These were the pictures of nice young men, who were promised to susceptible maidens as the reward for their patience and confidence in the celebrated astrologist.

Two letters were found by the police, one of which was from a female in South Carolina, who had remitted $5, in order that the "astrologist" might use her extraordinary powers in securing the sender a husband.—The other letter was from a young man in New York, who proposed to employ Madame Willis to marry him to some young lady of fortune. His object is to better his fortune, and on condition that she would do what he desires, he will pay her *one per cent. on the fortune of the lady whose hand she shall obtain for him.*

These letters were some of evidences of the successful career of this woman. The paraphernalia at her residence was quite imposing. A large box was found, into one end of which the curious visitor looked thro' a magnifying glass at the picture of the future husband or wife. The picture introduced at the other end of the box the mistress of ceremonies, having prepared herself, flashed upon it some colored flame, such as is seen in show pieces upon the stage, and the anxious body having seen the "elephant" paid the fee and was content. Some girls were in the house at the time of the arrest, one of whom crawled out of a back window and tried to hide in an ash hole in the back yard.

The way in which all the above came to light was on this wise: A couple of young ladies in this city went to consult Mad. Willis on Thursday. She told them of certain friends of theirs, whom she described, and who was about to die; there was to be great trouble in the family, and terrible things were to happen. The foolish girls, whose names we will not give, were frightened so much at their impending fate that they were in a miserable state and unable to sleep all night. So a young man, who happened to learn the facts, made an affidavit before the mayor, charging this woman to be a common cheat. When brought before the mayor she admitted that she knew the whole thing to be a cheat. He fined her $25 and discharged her, she giving her promise faithfully to leave the city within 24 hours, which the authorities will see is done.

A Physician Commits Forgery and Attempts to Poison—His Detection and Suicide.

Some time since Dr. A. J. Morrison, of Henderson, Ky., was prosecuted for forgery, and desirous of revenging himself on the prosecuring attorney, John E. Arnold, who was active in all the measures against him, he attempted to procure his death by poison. For this purpose he employed a colored waiter at a hotel, named Harrison, to place prussic acid in his coffee. Harrison, however, instead of fulfilling the bargain, informed Mr. A. of the conspiracy against his life. The Louisville Democrat says:

Not discouraged by his first failure, Dr. Morrison gave the waiter another dose of the deadly poison to place in a plate of raspberries which he was to hand Mr. Arnold. But the honest servant boy again informed, and then arrangements were made for the detection of this worse than Borginian conspirator. At a certain time he was to give Harrison a third potion, evidencing a cool and malicious determination to destroy the attorney for the commonwealth. In order that his villiany might be thoroughly exposed to competent witnesses, and his hellish plans completely frustrated, a hole was bored through the ceiling, so that persons in the upper chamber might notice what was going on below without being observed. The plan proved entirely successful. Morrison was seen to hand the waiter the poison, and give him instructions concerning it. The rascal was immediately seized on Thursday and confied in jail. Thus providentially was this base attempt against the life of a valued and efficient officer of the commonwealth foiled.

But the denouement of the tragedy remains to be unfolded. Morrison, overcome by the weight of testimony against him, and apprehending violence from the hands of an outraged and excited populace, committed suicide on Sunday morning. He procured a knife, and after cutting his throat, severed the main artery of his leg. When found he was dead, literally weltering in his blood.

The Character of the Coming Contest.

Every day adds to the proof that the next Presidential contest is to be narrowed down to a straight out battle between Democracy and Abolitism. The facts are conclusive, that Black-Republicanism will make no compromise with old Whigs, or Know-Nothings. That rabid faction boldly declares that it means to stand or fall with its own plattorm. Seward, and nearly all the leaders of the abolition forces say this, and the leading presses of the party everywhere maintain the same position. We have before us one of the leading abolition journals of the West, which thus avows the position which the Black Republicans there mean to hold. Says this advocate of abolitionism:

"We will not knowingly vote for or support any man who does not stand square on the Republican platform. If the party should be so foolish as to nominate a Botts, or a Bell, or a Bates, or a Banks, for President, the party and Mr. Greely may go to the d—l by themselves; we do not enlist under any such commander. So long as we have spared to us men like Seward, Chase, Fremont, Wade, Blair, and a dozen others that could be named, we do dot propose to take up a doughfaced Bates, or a 'supple Jack' Banks. We are enlisted for the war, but we will not have fellowship with political freebooters and Swiss guards for a consideration in the division of the spoils. If in 1860 a majority of the voters in these United States are not willing to vote for a trial of Republican management of our national affairs, why let them have another four-years trial of modern Democracy. We can stand it if the people can."

This is, we say, the spirit of the Abolition leaders; and yet, in the face of such declarations as these, we find the Know-Nothing Council of this State, and the press of that party here and elsewhere, urging a union with these Abolitionists for the purpose of breaking down the Democratic party. It is true there are a few of these Black Republicans who, like the Know-Nothing leaders, have neither standing or principle; and are, therefore, ready for a fusion on any terms and with any party which may give them a chance to share the spoils. But the great body of the Abolitionists, knowing that the other elements of opposition to the Democracy are small and powerless without them, stand firmly upon the platform of their own party, and proclaim it boldly, that if the Know-Nothings or dissatisfied Democrats unite with them, they must unite upon their plattorm and stand by their principles. Are the honest people of Maryland disposed to follow their demagogue leaders into the ranks of Abolitionism? What have the masses gained by giving their votes to the Know-Nothing party? What has the city of Baltimore gained by elevating this party to power? We leave this question to be answered by the disfranchised and abused citizens, who have no more rights under this ruffian rule than the serfs of Russia or the down-trodden natives of India.

What are the people of Maryland to gain by elevating the Abolitionists to power? Can human ingenuity suggest any possible advantage such an event would be to the people at large. A few of the Abolitionists among us might be elevated to office, or some unprincipled demagogue of the Know-Nothing party might for his treachery to the interests of the State be honored with an appointment, but this would not benefit the people at large. On the contrary, it would alienate the State from its natural allies, the Southern States, and complete the isolation and ruin which Know-Nothingism had begun. These questions go beyond mere party; they affect the permanent interests of the State; and the people must be blind to the certain consequences before them if they suffer themselves to be led either by prejudice or bigotry into any alliance with the Abolitionists of the North, who are struggling the destruction of the Union and the repeal of all those compromises which bind us together as one people.—*Baltimore Republican.*

NAVAL INTELLIGENCE.—The following is a list of the officers of the U. S. ship Plymouth, which is about to sail from Annapolis on a cruise with 110 midshipmen from the naval school:

Captain, Thomas T. Craven; lieutenant and executive officer, R. H. Wyman; lieutenants, Saml. Marcy, Samuel P. Carter, W. McGunnegle and F. E. Sheppard; Surgeon, H. C. Caldwell; purser, Henry Etting; boatswain, Wm. Black; carpenter, J. G. Myers; acting gunner, Wm. Carter; acting sailmaker, G. W. Franklin; purser's clerk, W. H. Needles.

THE CROPS.—The corn in this county, except on low grounds, is said to look promising. The season so far has been too wet for it, particularly where the land is low. It is thought the hay crop will be rather short this harvest. We have heard some very favorable reports of the prospects of the apple crop, and it is thought, as a general thing, it will be a tolerable fair one. There will scarcely be any peaches.—*Harford Times.*

The wheat near Raleigh, N. C., has all been cut, and the yield is large.

POSTSCRIPT

Y YESTERDAY'S STEAMER.

Gov. Hicks arrived here yester-
y, to remain a few days, in conse-
ence of the death of his youngest
ld.

teresting News from Europe.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

We published yesterday (says the
ltimore Sun of yesterday) a tele
aphic sketch of the foreign news
the Bremen, and to-day give some
portant details. It appears that
hough we have no new battle to
cord, Austria is continuing to fly
mewards; France and Sardinia ar
rsuing her across the Adda; fre
ops are molesting her in the North
enice is about to be attacked im
ediately, on the East; and on th
outh the whole Peninsula is risin
gainst her and expelling her allie
nd her garrisons. Under this sta
f affairs even the London Tim
urns its back on Austria, and say
now believes in the good intentio
f Louis Napoleon. The latter h
ssued a proclamation to the Lo
ards, which, by the moderation
s tone, has produced a deep impr
ion in Europe. Russia, too, in h
ecent diplomatic circular, sooth
nd reassures Germany, and s
hat Austria is altogether wrong a
France right; that what the Em
or of the French declares she (R
sia) believes, that there is no en
prise in prospect which will inj
Germany; that Russia will stand
France, and that if Germany in
eres in this matter, so long as it
mains only an Italian quarrel, R
sia will also interfere and restore
equillibrium of the contest. The
reign policy of the new British
istry promises to be substanti
Napoleonic. It will aim to in
the Austrians now to leave Italy
so end the war. Under the i
ence of these events the funds
risen both in London and Paris.

Still Later.—The Nova Scotia
Quebec, brings one day's later
ces than the above, which, th
showing the occurrence of no
events in the field, indicate tha
end of the war is not yet. Au
vinces a disposition for fu
efforts, under the immediate e
Francis Joseph, and large rein
ments are to leave France for
There are intimations that P
is preparing for war, as her ar
to be mobilized. The state
however, is accompanied wit
marks by the London Herald,
are evidently of a local politic
plexion, and therefore may no
much, at present, at least.

Baltimore Grain Mark

MONDAY MORNING, June 27.—O
there were only 500 bushels white
which sold at 1 65a$1 75; small lots
1 47a$1 50 per bushel. Corn was in
ply; about 16,000 bushels received,
an active demand sold viz: 7,800 bush
at 75a78 cts. measure; 4,000 bushels
77a78 cts measure, and 3,600 do. at
bushel, weight. Of Oats 3,700 bush
ed, and mostly sold within our rang
lows: 38a43 cts for Maryland, and
per bushel for Pennsylvania.

AN OUTFIT FOR A PIKE'S
A Western paper instructs i
ers as to the articles necessa
outfit for the new gold min
though rather running to a s
ticle, that one is so common
age on the frontier that it
be more than the usual pr
The following is the list of
required:
100 lbs. of flour, 2 bbls. of
50 lbs. of bacon, 40 gallons
ky, 100 lbs. of venison, 10 d
of whisky, 2 boxes of dried
1 bbl. of whisky, 1 bbl. of
65 gallons of whisky, 3 bbl
kles, ½ bbl. of whisky, and
mugs. A little more whisk
necessary, but the other ar
hold out if the man is not a
dous eater.

Oxygenated Bitters in Ca
The editor of the Montreal P
1856, says:
"There is no medicine we ta
pleasure in recommending to o
Dr. Green's Oxygenated Bitte
most proprietory medicines, it do
to cure "all the ills flesh is heir
iply *Dyspepsia* and its attendant
derangement of the stomach. It
held in favor with our first medic
of whom are never backward
merit where it belongs. Its succ
has given it a reputation surpass
er similar preparation. Our
been called to this subject by a
our office who had been suffer
weeks severely from indigestion
tite, &c., having been entirely
few days by the use of these bit
hundreds who will read this wh
medicine, and would use it if
the confidence in it we have."
SETH W. FOWLE & CO

For sale by
WM. THOMAS and DR. J. FLI
WILLIAM J. VANE, Hicksburg;
FLETCHER & BRAMBLE, East N
CORNWELL & BRO. and SAML.
HENRY MORRAY, Federalsburg
and by dealers everywhere.

☞THE ORPHANS' CO
CHESTER COUNTY will
the 11th of July.

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc6044_1_63-0418.jpg