CAMBRIDGE DEMOCRAT.

W. W. BALLARD, Editor.

Wednesday Morning, Nov. 7, 1860.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me for subscription or advertising will oblige me much by settling their accounts with W. W. Ballard, Esq., who has my books for settlement.

THOMAS H. HANDY, JR.

Who is Elected?--The Election and its Results.

A glorious feature of our country's democratic experience has been the cheerful acquiescence of a defeated party in the declared will of the majority. The bitterness of all contests between contending political parties has ordinarily ended at the polls.—By the decision at the ballot-box, the people have always been disposed to abide and to await the development of the administrative policy of the successful party.

This cheerful acquiescence has, in a large degree, resulted from the fact that the two parties more or less explicitly professed attachment to the fundamental ideas of our Constitution and Government; and so construed that Constitution, as to show the people of the States that no hostility to their cherished institutions or rights, would for one moment be maintained or tolerated by them.

All acquiescence being founded on these principles, the question might with great force be asked will the people of the South acquiesce in the election of Mr. Lincoln, should the North, by the election of yesterday have given him a majority in the Electoral College? The principles which underlie acquiescence to the will of the majority, have been violated. Mr. Lincoln comes into power, the chief magistrate of fifteen States, who had nothing to do with his selection, who repudiate him as an enemy to their peace and prosperity, and who are told that he is indebted for his election to the very fact of his being an enemy to their rights and institutions. He is placed in power by a party whose history, whose acts in and out of power, whose creed, nay whose very essence, is made up of hatred to the South and her institutions, and which abuses, denounces and threatens Southern rights and Southern property; which sends John Brown raids within Southern borders; sacks and burns whole villages and poisons their inhabitants in Texas; which repudiates the fugitive slave law, and which now declares through its leaders and press, and is endorsed by its masses, that there is to be no cessation of hostilities upon our rights, that there is an irrepressible conflict between freedom and slavery, which will never allow this agitation to cease until all the States are either made free or all slave. Of this party, Mr. Lincoln is not the creator but the creature. If elected, he will have no alternative but to do its biddings, for he owes his election solely to the reason of his known subserviency to the aggressive sentiments and purposes of his party. On these he was nominated. By reason of these he was supported and voted for, and these he must carry out or else cut himself loose from all his present political associations, repudiate them, apostatize from his past professions and belie his whole past record. In either case the far South sees no reliance can be placed in his administration for protection to her property. It is not, however, the past acts or present position of this party, which the South will so much consider. Lincoln, if elected, will have a conservative majority in both houses of Congress against him. This will be a pledge against the repeal of the fugitive slave law, the interference with slavery in the District of Columbia, or with the trade between the States. The most deadly and terrible attack which the South will experience from the election of Lincoln, and which she now fears the most, will grow out of the patronage Lincoln will have to bestow in filling of offices. An anti-slavery Cabinet, backed by lick-spittles and mercenaries of Black Republicanism, will flood the Southern States with the Helper literature, with incendiary publications which State laws cannot stop or the most vigilant vigilance committees be able to counteract.—Irritated almost to frenzy by these dangers, destructive to her peace, her property and her rights, who doubts that S. Carolina will show the earnestness of her protestations of resistance to an abolition administration by seceding from the Union.—Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia, will favor immediate and active co-operation with S. Carolina.

If on the advent of Lincoln into office, he should make any attempt by arms of the Federal Government, to coerce the seceding States into submission, it would prove but the signal for arming the border States to protect their sister Southern States from Federal coercion.—When this state of things happen, our condition as a government can be better imagined than described. Such will no doubt be the consequences flowing from the result of yesterday's election.

The Election of Yesterday.

The most momentous Presidential contest ever held in this country was held yesterday. From advices received within the last few days we have no doubt but the Black Republicans have triumphed. By advices by yesterday's steamer, this State will without doubt give Breckinridge a large majority; the counties by at least 800 or 1000 and Baltimore city by from 2000 to 5000.

In our own county, judging from the results in the districts we have to hand, the vote proves very satisfactory to the Democracy, altho' the opposition has probably carried the county by a small majority. The honest Yeomanry of our county have come nobly to the rescue of the great constitutional principles advocated by our party, denied by Black Republicanism, and repudiated by the K. N's.

Local and Personal.

Below we append the vote of Dorchester as far as received:

	Breck.	Bell.	Doug.	Lin.
Cambridge, - -	209	211	11	5
Church Creek, -	51	83	1	8
Neck, - - - -	84	146		1
Parsons' Creek, -	88	123	1	6
Vienna, - - -	15 maj.			
C. Ferry, - -	145	87	1	
Williamsburg, -	71 maj.			
Drawbridge, - -	43 maj.			
E. New Market, -	170	75	9	

Estimated majorities for Bell in Lake's, Straits and Hooper's Island, 180.

Sale of Ferries.—According to advertisement, Thos. J. Lambden sold on Saturday last the ferries over Fishing Creek and the "Narrows," Hooper's Island, the former for $188, Joseph Brooks, purchaser; the latter for $125, Sylvanus Phillips, purchaser.

A meeting of the young men of this place, was held on Wednesday night last in the Orphans' Court room, for the purpose of forming a military Company. The meeting was presided over by J. W. Laird, Esq. A committee of three was appointed to draft laws for the government of the company. Committees was also appointed on uniform and to correspond with the Governor in relation to arms. The company is to be styled the Dorchester Guards.

It will be seen by adv. that Wm. H. Young, Grand Master of the R. W. Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Maryland is to deliver an Oration on next Wednesday Evening, in the Presbyterian Church in our Town. Mr. Young is reputed to be a fine speaker and we doubt not his address will be a masterly production.

THE GENESEE FARMER.—The November number of the Genesee Farmer is received.—Among its contents may be mentioned accounts of the New York, Ohio, Michigan, Iowa and New Hampshire State Fairs; a full report of the Evening Discussions at the New York State Fair, and a report of the discussions at the last meeting of the Western New York Fruit Growers' Society. Its leading article is on "Fattening Sheep in Winter," followed by many other seasonable and interesting articles on agricultural and horticultural subjects. We would again recommend the Genesee Farmer to our readers. It is so cheap that all can afford to take it, even if they already subscribe for several other agricultural papers. It costs only fifty cents a year, and the publisher offers to send the last three months of this year *free* to all who subscribe now for 1861. Send the fifty cents in stamps, or get one of your neighbors to join with you and send a dollar bill, to JOSEPH HARRIS, Rochester, N. Y., and take the paper for fifteen months. We notice in the present number a list of forty-three subjects for Prize Essays.

FEMALE "LYNCHERS."—On Saturday, a crowd of women went to a tavern, in Corwin, Ohio, and poured out all the liquor on the ground. They then notified another tavern-keeper that if he did not give up the business in ten days he should share the same fate.

The value of slaves, who have escaped from Bourbon and Fayette counties, in Kentucky, within the last month, is estimated at $15,000.

Metal finger nails, to protect the fingers from the soreness incidental to corn husking, are among the last inventions chronicled.

The Harrisburg Union says that wild ducks are very numerous now in the Susquehanna river.

We copy the following letter from one of our exchanges. It gives us great pleasure to hear from our esteemed friend, and to hear that the success which rewarded his labors while preacher in charge of Airie's circuit, in this county, still characterizes his exertions in the ministry among the hills of Pennsylvania:

HUMMELSTOWN, Oct. 23d 1860.

Mr. Editor:—Last Sabbath was a memorable day at Hummelstown in the history of Methodism in this vicinity. Our neat temple having been repaired, was open for public worship, and re-dedicated to the service of God. People of different denominations favored us with their presence, and truly it did us good, "as it ever doeth the upright in heart," to witness all unite their voices in songs of praise, and cause the sanctuary to reverberate with the praises of God. At ten o'clock A. M., the Rev. Dr. Bishop, preached an excellent intercourse to an attentive congregation. He is an able minister, a good preacher, and a Christian gentleman.

Rev. S. A. Heilnor preached in the afternoon. He is but a youth; but, sir, he astonished our people, and exceeded our greatest expectations by his eloquence, and the able manner in which he preached on the occasion. This "Boy Preacher" will not soon be forgotten by the people of this village. We consider him a very promising youth.

In the evening we listened to a sermon by the Rev. R. J. Carson. He is a fine preacher, an ornament to the church of which he is a member, and a blessing to the congregation of which he is pastor.

In short, Mr. Editor, everything passed off very pleasantly, while all seemed perfectly satisfied with the proceedings of the day. Unto God be all the glory.

J. C. GREGG, Pastor.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM LYNCH LAW. A worthless young negro named Jno. Paraway, living at Westminster, Md., narrowly escaped lynch law last week. It appears from the Sentinel that a daughter of the Rev. T. Gallaudet, one of the most excellent and amiable young ladies in the county, took a stroll alone to Sunset Hill, where she was sketching some views of the grand and picturesque scenery around it, when she was suddenly approached by Paraway. Alone and unprotected, she suddenly became almost frantic with fear, when she entreated him to leave her, to which the young vagabond threatened to knock her head off if she attempted to escape or scream. She had no money, but gave him a fine ring, when just at that opportune moment Charles Stuller, who was out gunning, hove in sight, when the reprobate left her and went to Stuller with the utmost composure and exhibited the ring, which, he said, the young lady gave him. Hastily returning home, Miss G. discovered to the family what had occurred; the neighbors soon got wind of it, formed an impromptu committee of vigilance, arrested the young scoundrel, and would have lynched him on sight had not wiser counsels prevailed. He was finally committed for trial.

We clip the following from the correspondence of the N. Y. Herald:

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 1, 1860.

The Legislature meets on Monday, and will probably sit a week or ten days. Its political complexion is somewhat doubtful, because the new members are uncommitted.—There are no Unionists in the Legislature, but a sharp struggle is anticipated between the co-operation men and the separate State actionists.—The latter are daily gaining strength.

It is considered certain that a State Convention will be called if Lincoln is ascertained to be elected. There is a strong outside pressure from the lower parishes for separate secession. If Alabama is ready, South Carolina secedes without a dissenting voice; but many shrink from solitary secession.

There is a rumor that Governor Moore, of Alabama, construes the Convention resolutions not to call for a Convention until the formal counting of the electoral votes by Congress. This rumor gives uneasiness to the active secessionists.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1, 1860.

FINANCIAL PANIC IN BALTIMORE. Intelligence received this morning from Baltimore states that a terrible panic exists in that city, and that all branches of business, commercial as well as financial, is completely paralyzed. This city is also largely affected by the panic, and real estate has depreciated fifty per cent within the last two weeks. Our merchants are making no purchases, waiting with breathless anxiety the result of the Presidential election. The election of Lincoln will certainly produce a revulsion, the like of which never has been known in this or any other country, and one for which it is more than probable no remedy can be found.—*New York Herald.*

Geo. W. Brown, Esq., the Mayor elect of Baltimore city, qualified on Monday week last, by taking and subscribing the oath of office before Geo. E. Sangston, Clerk of the Superior Court. He will be inaugurated on the 12th of November.

THE COMING CRISIS IN THE SOUTH.

Echoes of Southern Sentiment.

EMPHATIC DECLARATION.

The Charleston *Courier*, one of the most cautious and conservative journals in the South, says emphatically:

"The South will not submit to the election of Lincoln, and assertions to the contrary from the southern papers, are only part and parcel of the electioneering resources of a party, who think they may, by some miraculous interposition or revolution, prevent the election of Lincoln by electing Bell. We repeat, the election of Lincoln is the dissolution of the Union."

GOVERNOR LETCHER ON SOUTHERN ACTION.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* writes: "I have seen a letter from Gov. Letcher, stating substantially that, in view of imminent danger of secession at the extreme South, which result he deplores, he is putting Virginia in a state of preparation to prevent anything like force being brought to bear against seceding States, by marching government troops through Virginia, &c.

WHAT MARYLAND WILL DO.

[From the Baltimore Clipper]—(intense Bell paper)

Should South Carolina become rebellious and the federal government undertake to send a northern army to compel her submission, the sympathies of southern men will be aroused; the march of the armed Wide-Awakes across the soil of Maryland, or Virginia or Kentucky, will be resisted, and the fray will begin. In the present excited state of public sentiment, should negro insurrection occur as the natural consequence of Lincoln's election, the southern feeling in all these States would be fanned into a flame, and a dire conflict of the sections would be the inevitable result.

We learn from the Charleston *Mercury* that the famous *Washington Light Infantry*, of that city, has offered its services, two hundred strong, to the Governor of the State, in case Lincoln is elected President.

MINUTE MEN IN MONTGOMERY, ALA.

[From the Montgomery Mail.]

ATTENTION, SOUTHERN MEN!—The young men of this city, thinking that the time has arrived when they should prepare to resist any further aggression on the part of the North, would respectfully invite the young men of this city and vicinity, between the ages of sixteen and twenty, to meet at Concert Hall on Friday night, October 16th, at 7½ o'clock, for the purpose of forming a club, whose motto shall be, "Resistance to Lincoln is obedience to God."

THE SENTIMENT IN TEXAS.

The Austin State *Gazette*, after discussing the position Texas out to take in case Lincoln is elected, says:

"The Constitution in its integrity, or dissolution! We fight under this banner, and people of Texas will see to it that it is nailed to the mast."

WHAT THEY THINK IN ALABAMA.

"The times are now ripe for a political movement in the slaveholding States. The plans of a southern organization have been set on foot and almost matured preparatory to action. We earnestly hope the good work may go on, and speedily."—*Mobile Mercury.*

MINUTE MEN FORMING IN VIRGINIA—GOV. WISE LEADING THE MOVEMENT.

Great excitement prevails in Virginia, and the formation of companies of Minute Men is beginning.—Gov. Wise has placed himself in the front of the movement, and his great popularity and immense powers as a popular orator will certainly carry the State of Virginia with the southern States.

ACTION OF THE KENTUCKY BANKS.

[From the Money Article of the Cincinnati Commercial—Republican paper.]

Persons who have trade relations with the interior South, and opportunities of personal observation, report that *the effect of political excitement on the course of business, especially on the policy of Banks, is very marked, and is causing very considerable apprehension.*

The St. Augustine (Fla.) *Examiner* says that, if Lincoln is elected, "we shall advocate with all the force God has given us the *immediate formation of a separate Confederacy of the Cotton States.* If that be secession or treason make the most of it."

The Government of Liberia has refused to receive the recaptured Africans who were sent to that Colony from Key West, and who were captured by our cruisers and landed at Monrovia in August last. The number of Africans thus landed are about twenty-four hundred. The American Colonization Society have a contract with the U. S. Government under the law of the last session, to take charge of all these Africans for one year for the compensation of one hundred dollars a head; but the Liberian Government refuses permission for the negroes to remain in its territory, or under its protection, without the same compensation which the Colonization Society is to receive.

The population of Arkansas is likely to exceed 500,000, and she will probably be entitled to four, if not five Representatives to Congress.—She now sends but two.

A remarkable case of juvenile depravity has just come to light in the Sweeney," died at the late residence the detection of two girls, each eleven years of age, and of respectable parentage, in the crime of shoplifting. They live in Brooklyn, and for two months past have been in the habit of coming over to New York and robbing various retail dry goods and fancy stores of articles to the value of nearly one thousand dollars, which they disposed of at different pawnbroker establishments. On searching their homes, several hundred dollars' worth of other goods were found secreted. The parents appear to have been ignorant of the crimes of their children, yet they should certainly have kept a better oversight of their offspring.

The board appointed by the Secretary of the Navy to examine the sailing ships of the navy, to determine the expediency of converting them into efficient war steamers, are said to have recommended only the following line of battle ships: Pennsylvania, Columbus, Ohio, North Carolina, Alabama, Virginia and New York. The other two, the Delaware and New Orleans, are unfit, both in frame and planking, for this alteration. The entire cost of converting these ships, according to their estimate, will be three millions sixty-four thousand dollars—about one-half the cost of steam frigates of the Minnesota class.

The New Orleans *Picayune* states that the emigration of free colored people from Louisiana to Hayti since the establishment of President Geffrard's government has assumed such an importance that a steamer has been placed for the first time on the line between New Orleans and Hayti. She sailed for Haytian ports on the 1st inst., and will continue making regular trips until, as contemplated, she will be bought by the Haytian government.

A Washington correspondent says: Lord Lyons has returned to Washington, and made an official visit to the President. His lordship also called on many of our most distinguished families, and received glowing accounts of the impression produced by the Prince. He stated that the Prince was highly pleased with his trip in the United States, nothing having occurred during his entire journey to mar for one moment its pleasures.

The thirteenth annual exhibition of the Maryland Agricultural Society was closed on Friday last. The collection of horses was superior to anything of the kind witnessed at any former Exhibition, and a large number of the Stock was of better blood and breed than has ever before been on Exhibition.

The unpropitious weather however rendered the attendance anything but satisfactory.

PRISONERS SENTENCED IN DEL.—Kent county (Del.) Court has sentenced John R. Hamilton, convicted of killing his wife, to pay a fine of $4,000, to stand in the pillory one hour, receive 60 lashes and imprisonment for life. John Cannon, a negro, convicted of rape, was sentenced to be hung on the 28th of Dec.

Wm. Byerly, tried last week in Philadelphia for forging the election returns of the first Congressional District of Pennsylvania, and thus defrauding Mr. Lehman, the democratic candidate, and electing Mr. Butler, rep., was convicted on Tuesday of last week of the charge. He was refused bail by the Court, and was committed to await sentence. The punishment affixed by law is an imprisonment not to exceed three years, a fine not to exceed $1,000, and deprived of citizenship.

On last Saturday a most singular fish was caught in Miles River and brought to town by Mr. Wm. Horney. It is three feet three inches long, has a tail like a rat, a head like a mackerel, except that it has teeth almost equal to a small dog; has no fins except two small ones under the gills, and a mane upon its back about one inch and a half broad running from head to tail.—*Easton (Md.) Star.*

The list of the marine losses for the past month, comprises 37 vessels, (whereof seven were foreign,) in the following order: 1 steamer, (the Connaught,) 9 ships, 5 barques, 6 brigs, and 16 schooners. Of these, 27 were wrecked, 1 burnt, 1 missing, 4 foundered, 2 abandoned, 1 sunk by collision, and 1 capsized. The aggregate value of these, exclusive of cargoes, is estimated at $575,000.

NEBRASKA ELECTION.—*Omaha, N. T., Nov.* 1.—The Territorial Board of Canvassers, composed of George Black, Chief Justice Hall and U. S. District Attorney Havard met here to-day, and canvassed the returns for Delegate to Congress. Morton, dem., has 14 majority over Daily, rep., and has been awarded the certificate of election.

Last Sunday morning as Patrick Flinn was carelessly handling a loaded gun, at the house of Mr. Carroll, in Chester county, Pa., the piece was discharged, and the charge entered the side of Miss Catharine Carroll, inflicting a wound which will probably be fatal.

The original banjoist, "Old Joe of his father, in Appomattox co., Va., on the 27th ult., at about the age of forty-five years. He had traveled extensively in Europe and almost entirely over the United States, and enjoyed probably a greater reputation than any other man as a banjoist having been the first white man to introduce the banjo to the public.

Diptheria now prevails to a considerable extent in some portions of Chester county, Pa. Several families have recently lost from one to four children each. One of the district schools has been almost broken up by it; not from deaths, however, but from fear of the disease, which is contagious, spreading over a larger extent of territory.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

VIRGINIA MINUTE MEN.—The movement recommended by Gov. Wise at Princess Anne, has been taken up in several portions of the State. We noticed on our streets yesterday afternoon the cap of one young gentleman from the upper country decorated with the cockade and Virginia button.—*Alex. Gazette.*

Torchlight processions were designed more than two thousand years ago. See 1 Maccabees, iv. 22, wherein account is given of the high priest Jason, who escorted King Antiochus into Jerusalem "with torchlight and great shoutings. Jason lived in the fourth century B. C.

The trial of the negro boy John Cannon, for the attempted rape and murder of Miss Griffith, came off on Wednesday last at Georgetown, Del., and he was convicted and sentenced to be hung.

Fayetteville, Ark., Oct. 31.—A snow storm visited this place to-day, covering the ground with snow. It commenced about noon, and is still falling, with every prospect of its continuance.

The clipper ship E. S. Willets will soon sail from San Francisco for New York. In her cargo will be sixty-seven pipes of California wine, and in future similar shipments will be made at regular intervals, to supply an agency established at the East.

Fanny Ellsler's son died in Nubia a short time ago. Fanny is now Madame von Barnim, and resides in Vienna. The Prince Adalbert of Prussia is united to her by a morganatic marriage and this was his child.

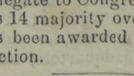
It has been given out that Joe Smith, Jr., who has recently been made 'Head of the Mormon Church,' has summoned the faithful to return to Nauvoo, Hancock county, Ill., where their ancient temple is located.

The London *Commercial Record* states that the Great Eastern steamship is so shaken up and weakened that she is unseaworthy.

A gold excitement has sprung up in Canada, in consequence of the discovery of gold diggings about 12 miles from Quebec, on the Chaudiere river.

It is said that Col. Rudler, the filibuster, is loaded with chains and imprisoned in a mine in Honduras one hundred feet under ground.

The entire population of Lynchburg, Va., is 11,755; an increase of nearly 4,000 within the last decade.



DENTISTRY.

CAMBRIDGE, Oct. 15, 1859.

J. N BAIRD, D. D. S., continues to devote his special attention to the practice of his profession in all its various branches. oct19-1y

ROMAN EYE BALSAM.—Any accident or disease that would weaken and inflame the Eyes, and perhaps destroy the sight, must be considered one of the most terrible afflictions that could befall one. There are however a numerous class peculiarly exposed to this dreadful calamity, such as miners, operatives in metals, and other mechanics, who from the nature of their employments are compelled to work in a cloud of dust and grit.—Such persons should never be without this Balsam, it acts almost like music, in allaying irritation and inflammation, a few applications perfect the cure.

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

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

Sold also by Druggists generally.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT.—EXERCISE YOUR JUDGEMENT.—A newer and better philosophy.—To pull down all absurd and antiquated notions of disease and its cures, and to establish a rational system on the ruins, has been the chief endeavor of Dr. Holloway through life, hence the origin of his celebrated Pills and Ointment—remedies in keeping with common sense because subservient to nature rather than at variance with her laws like those in general use. To the stomach, we trace dyspepsia, headache and geneyal debility—to the liver, bile, jaundice, and yellow fever; to the bowels, diarrhœa, dysentery, constipation, piles and fistula; to the lungs, consumbtion, &c.; to the blood, scrofula, scurvy and all cutaneous eruptions. By keeping these organs and the vital fluid pure and healthy, we may safely defy the attacks of disease and no medicine yet prepared for this purpose can equal the action of these Pills and Ointment, as they dive to the seat of the disorder and by extirpating its cause destroy its effect.

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

A CARD TO YOUNG LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.—The subscriber wi[ll] send (*free of charge*) to all who desire it, th[e] Recipe and directions for making a simple *Vegetable Balm*, that will, in from two to eig[ht] days, remove Pimples, Blotches, *Tan*, *Freckles*, Sallowness, and all impurities and roughne[ss] of the Skin, leaving the same—as Nature i[n]tended it should be—*soft, clear, smooth, an[d] beautiful.* Those desiring the Recipe, wi[th] full instructions, directions and advice, wi[ll] please call on or address (with return postag[e]

JAS. T. MARSHALL,
Practical Chemist,
sept5-3m 32 City Buildings, N. Yor[k]

MARRIED.

On the first inst., by the Rev. J. B. Merrit[t], WM. J. ABDELL and Miss C. C. DEAN, both of this county.

On the 31st ult., by Rev. Thos. L. Poulso[n], JAMES D. SPILLMAN, of Georgetown, D. C., to Miss JANE E. CATOR, of this c[ounty].

On the 1st inst., by Rev. Thos. L. Poulson, WILLIAM B. JONES and Miss MARY [illegible]TALL, both of Tobaccostick, Dor. co., Md.

DIED.

At Town Point, Dorchester county, Md on the 27th ult., LOUISA V. OREM, daug[h]ter of G. W. and L. Orem, aged 16 years a[nd] 10 months.

Another of Christ's mansions has been fil[l]ed, and another of man's made desolate. Th[e] flower that had just burst from its bud has f[illegible]ded, and its spiritual fragrance been added [illegible] the aroma of Heaven. Her young heart, wi[th] its *rare charms* of purity and truth, was t[illegible] rich a gem for human keeping; it glitters [illegible] God's casket.

The silver cord which time had not frayed death has sundered; the golden bowl whi[illegible] care had not tarnished, death has broken. Her dust has returned to the dust it was, a[illegible] her spirit, clad in bright garments, to the G[illegible] who lent it.

An obedient and loving daughter, a devote[illegible] sister, her parents and brothers feel that

Their brightest hope is fled,
Their bitterest tear is shed,
Their loviest one is dead.

A diligent, ambitious scholar, a kind and fai[illegible]ful friend; her memory claims a sacred sp[illegible] in the garden of our hearts; and the fond [illegible] collection, which cling around it, will be e[illegible]balmed by the thought that her unselfish co[illegible]duct while with us *despoiled death of its terro[illegible]* and gave her a bright destiny in the land [illegible] promise.

For God hath laid her down to sleep,
Like a pure pearl beneath the deep.

HER TEACHER.

[Denton and Baltimore papers copy.]

Baltimore Grain Market.

BALTIMORE, Monday November 5.—Th[illegible] were some 7,000 bushels of Wheat offered [illegible] day; demand less active, and sales of white [illegible] $1 20a1 35 for common, 1 40a$1 50 for me[illegible]um to fair, 1 55a$1 65 for good to prime; a[illegible] at 1 70a$1 75 per bushel for choice; red br[illegible] 1 30a$143 per bushel for good to prime. Corn 30 000 bushels offered, and white sold [illegible] 71a72cts, and yellow at 65a68 cts per bushe[illegible]

THE ORPHANS' COURT [illegible] Dorchester county will sit on MONDAY, [illegible] 12th of November.

Sewing Machine.

BOOTH and PARMENTER'S doub[illegible] thread Lock Stich Sewing Machine. Call and see them. (Price Forty Dollars.) For sale by J. L. THOMAS. nov7-3t

THE GLOBE:

The Official Paper of Congress.

I PUBLISH now my annual Prospectus [illegible] The Daily Globe, and The Congression[illegible] Globe and Appendix, to remind subscribe[illegible] and inform those who may desire to subscrib[illegible] that Congress will meet on the first Monday [illegible] next December, when I shall resume publis[illegible]ing the above named papers. They have be[illegible] published so long, that most public men kn[illegible] their character, and therefore I deem it nee[illegible]less to give a minute account of the kind [illegible] matter they will contain.

The Daily Globe will contain a report [illegible] the Debates in both branches of Congress [illegible] taken down by reporters, equal, at least, [illegible] any corps of short-hand writers in this, or [illegible] any other country. A majority of them wi[illegible] each, be able to report, *verbatim*, ten thousa[illegible] words an hour, while the average number [illegible] words spoken by fluent speakers rarely excee[illegible] seven thousand five hundred words an hou[illegible] When the debates of a day do not make mo[illegible] than forty-five columns, they will appear [illegible] The Daily Globe of the next morning, whi[illegible] will contain, also, the news of the day, tog[illegible]ther with such editorial articles as may [illegible] suggested by passing events.

The Congressional Globe and Append[illegible] will contain a report of all the Debates [illegible] Congress, revised by the speakers, the Mess[illegible]ges of the President of the United States, t[illegible] Annual Reports of the Heads of the Exec[illegible]tive Departments, the Laws passed during t[illegible] session, and copious indexes to all. They w[illegible] be printed on a double royal sheet, in boo[illegible] form, royal quarto size, each number contai[illegible]ing sixteen pages. The whole will make, [illegible] is believed, at least 2,000 pages. This is a [illegible] knowledged to be the cheapest work ever so[illegible] in any country, whether a reprint or print[illegible] from manuscript copy, taking for *data* the a[illegible]erage number of words it contains.

The coming session will, without doubt, [illegible] an unusually interesting one, because the d[illegible]bates will, in a great measure, be upon t[illegible] policy of the President elect, and The Glo[illegible] will be, as it has been for many years pa[illegible] the only source from which full debates [illegible] Congress can be obtained.

The Congressional Globe and Appendix pa[illegible] free through the mails of the United State[illegible] as will be seen by reading the following Joi[illegible] Resolution passed by Congress the 6th of A[illegible]gust, 1852:

Joint Resolution providing for the distributi[illegible] of the Laws of Congress and the Debat[illegible] thereon.

With a view to the cheap circulation of t[illegible] laws of Congress and the debates contributi[illegible] to the true interpretation thereof, and to mak[illegible] free the communication between the represe[illegible]tative and constituent bodies:

Be it resolved by the Senate and House [illegible] Representatives of the United States of Am[illegible]rica assembled, That from and after the pre[illegible]ent session of congress, the Congressional Glo[illegible] and Appendix, which contain the laws a[illegible] debates thereon, shall pass free through t[illegible] mails so long as the same shall be publish[illegible] by order of Congress: Provided, That nothin[illegible] herein shall be construed to authorize the ci[illegible]culation of the Daily Globe free of postage.

Approved, August 6, 1852.

TERMS:

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Washington, Nov. 1-1m

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