ARRIVAL
OF THE

# STEAMER PACIFIC.

## 4 Days Later from Europe

*No further battles in the East—The Czar re evasively to the Powers—Dreadful Shipwr —No hope of peace—Excitement at Petersbu A War Declaration expected from Russi Fluctuation in English Consols—Advance Breadstuffs, &c.*

NEW YORK, Feb'y. 9, 1854

The American mail steamer Pacific arriv t her wharf at 4 o'clock this afternoon, brin g Liverpool dates to the 25th of January. he brings 57 passengers, among whom lieut. Palmer, U. S. N., and six Americ ipmasters, four of whom had been wreck d two of whom had sold their ships in En nd.

The Pacific saw the Asia this morning, iles east of Sandy Hook.

ENGLAND.—The clipper ship Red Jacket h rived at Liverpool in 13 days from New Yor The Africa arrived at Liverpool on Monda e 23d.

The ship Antarctic, bringing a portion ose rescued from the San Francisco, had a arrived at Liverpool.

The splendid new iron emigrant ship Tay , from Liverpool, Jan. 19, for Melbourne d struck and sunk on Dublin bar, by whic aster 400 lives were lost.

The English people seem to that war is inevi le, have made up their minds to the neces of quietly accepting it.

IRELAND.—Another famine was threatene reland. Provisions were enormously hig still going up. In some parts of Limerick people were suffering deplorably for food.

EASTERN AFFAIRS.

There has been, since the sailing of the last mer, no abatemedt in actual hostilites, or reparations for war. No further fighting , however, reported either in Europe or in .

The allied fleets were last seen steering for un with a fair wind. The Russian fleet also at sea.

The answer of the Czar in regard to the en ce of the fleets into the Black Sea had been ved. The London Times says the Czar ot proceeded to extreme measures on learn he entrance of the allies into the Black He replies by this question—"Are the to observe strict neutrality, or to take ac part with Turkey?"

A telegraphic despatch from Vienna states it has been ascertained that the Czar's fi answer to the Vienna note will be a con tuous refusal. He will refer Turkey to e Gortshakoff, the Russian commander i rincipalities, for further particulars He also declare that he will not abate one jo demands of Prince Menchikoff.

ere had been considerable movements a the Danube, but no more fighting.

STRIA.—Austria is said to have notified zar of her fixed determination to main n armed neutrality, provided the Czar si to his determination that he aims at no rial aggrandizement. If this pledge is , Aastria would assume a hostile attitude ssia.

IN.—The Minister of Justice has resigned. eral Manuel Concha and O'Donell een exiled to the Canary Islands; Gen oncha to the Balearic Isles, and Gen . o Leon.

TUGAL.—The Br. war steamer Banshe at Lisbon on the 17th, with dispatches British Admiral, and immediately after the British squadron was under orders. tion unknown.

A.—Canton dates were to Dec'r. 14th. ess prevails. Amoy was still in the f the Imperialists, while the Insurgents ssession of Shanghai. The Insurgent eached Gniked at the end of October.

MARKETS.

*pool, Jan.* 25—Brown & Shipley quote ery quiet at 1/16d decline. Sales of the s, 18,000 bales, of which exporters and ors took each 1,000 bales. The de ds chiefly confined to Middling and leans. Bowed neglected, except for fair qualities.

adstuffs a further advance of 6d a 1s in d 3d a 6d in wheat had taken place. of corn demand Is a 2s advance, and erable sales were made at these figures. son & Bro. quote prime Baltimore and hia flour at 44s 6d a 45s. Makin hite wheat at 12s 10d a 13s 3d; mixed 12s a 12s 6d; Canal flour 43s 6d a 44s; hia and Baltimore 44s a 45s; Ohio and eans 44s a 45s; white corn 49s a 52s; ds a 51s.

## The Latest.

ELEGRAPH TO LIVERPOOL.

, *Jan.* 25.—The Paris correspondent ndon Times writes that the reply of ror of Russia, though not couched language, and asking explanations, a character as leaves little hope of in his mind. It is stated that the ex t St. Petersburg among the people bable, and the French Government s an explosion of such a kind as will Czar formally to declare war before s are perfected.

eved that 10 to 15,000 Russians have Lower Danube.

ed on the authority of a despatch Nesselrode has resigned, and his been accepted by the Czar.

ave greatly fluctuated, having been 0. To-day, however, the market ning at 90 7/8, and closing at 91 1/8. e advance in consols on Wednesday favorable change in political af

wing despatches appeared in the nes of Wednesday:

*nople, Jan.* 9.—It is said that the Russia to the declaration of neu been received. Russia insists that all side with or the other party. *n.* 21.—It is stated that Russia has ainst the cession to Prussia by Ol military port on the banks of the

*onday Evening.*—The Czar insists nary condition of all negotiation rality of the allied fleet in the all be declared in a formal docu

Mr. Mason, the U. S. Minister, l his credeatials.

he India and China mail is tele Calcutta dates of the 20th.— a dull.

ECOND DISPATCH.

*Turkish Victories—Rejection by the Combined Note—Prince Gorts- read with the Sultan—Withdraw h and French Ministers, &c.*

NEW YORK, Feb. 9, P. M.

ted that engagements had been en the Turks and Russians at e 10th, 11th and 12th, in which re again victorious.

received at Berlin, from St. Pe the 14th, states that the Czar e combined note as incompati gnity, as it would only serve to from the real question at issue. ever, that he is still inclined to ppointed Prince Gortschakoff iatiary to treat with the Sultan

Constitutionnel states that the g that the combined fleets had ack Sea, calmly remarked to that, when a battle should be

offered, Russia would accept it—that she could afford to mourn for her fleet, but not for her honor as a nation. He anticipated, he said, that France and England would take the course they have, and he was, therefore, not unprepared, and all his orders had been given in advance, foreseeing that such action on their part would be violating existing treaties, and freeing him from all obligations.

It appears certain that the Czar had asked Prince Menschikoff whether he could make head against the combined fleets. The Prince replied—"Yes, we can conquer, or fight and die to the last man."

The French and English Ministers are to demand their passports.

ARRIVAL OF

## STAR OF THE WEST.

*THREE QUARTERS OF A MILLION IN GOLD.*

## Further California News.

NEW YORK, Feb 9.—The steamer Star of the West, from San Juan de Nicaragua, arrived at noon, bringing 400 passengers and $750,000 gold on freight. She brings San Francisco dates to the afternoon of the 16th ult. The sloop of war Albany was at San Juan awaiting despatches from the Hon. Solon Borland, U. S. Minister at Central America, to the government of the U. States.

The spice by the Star of the West is consigned principally as follows: Duncan & Sherman, $200,000; American Exchange Bank, $105,000; Adams & Co., $122,000; Drexel & Co., $75,000; Nelson & Robinson, $75,000, and Wells & Fargo, $60,000.

Further advices from Lower California state that when Col. Watkins arrived in the schooner Anita, with reinforcements, he found Col. Walker closely besieged a Enseuada by the Mexicans. The besiegers were subsequently repulsed, but in the conflict Lieut. McKibbon and Private McCormack were killed and five others wounded.

The legislature of California met on the 2d of January. The Governor in his message states that the amount of the State debt is upwards of $3,000,000.

The amount of gold dust shipped from California in 1853 was $82,300,000.

The steamers Cortes, from San Juan, and the "Uncle Sam," from Panama, arrived out Jan. 14. The Golden Gate had not arrived on the 16th.

The U. S. sloop of war Portsmouth had arrived at San Francisco, in 12 days from Honolulu.

There was a heavy shock of an earthquake at Mariposa on the 3d ult.

The steamer Ranger had exploded her boilers near Alameda, killing three persons.

A heavy fall of rain commenced at San Francisco on the 11th ult.

Promising silver mines have been opened in Monterey county.

A heavy norther prevailed on the 5th, doing considerable damage to the shipping in San Francisco harbor.

The fillibustering excitement had fallen down to a low point, except at Stockton, where a meeting was held, approving of Walker's proceedings, but the leaders were arrested by the police.

A large meeting had been held in the Merchant's Exchange, San Francisco, against the law imposing a tax upon consigned goods.

A Mexican expedition against Walker left Mazatlan on the 28th of November.

One hundred and fifty Chinese have been arrested in San Francisco, charged with a conspiracy to extort money.

The Mexicans in Lower California were greatly excited against Walker's expedition. Three Mexican vessels with 300 soldiers had sailed from Mazatlan. The British steamer Virago had sailed for the scene of oprations for the purpose of protecting the British subjects in Lower California and Guayamas. On arriving at the latter port, she took on board a number of foreigners, who were afraid to remain so near the scene of hostilities. The British commander did not interfere, but impressed on the Mexican authorities the necessity of respecting the rights and persons of foreigners.

Hong Kong dates to Nov. 2d had been received. The China Mail publishes the reply of Humphrey Marshall, the U. S. Commissioner, in answer to the charge of the insurgent chief that he had sided with the imperialists. Mr. M. says he took arms from a Chinaman as security for a loan of $500, and of course refunded the arms when the money was paid.

FROM OREGON.

Dates from Oregon to the 11th ult. have been received. The legislature had resumed its sessions. The weather had been unusually cold.

A convention has been called to meet at Jacksonville, Oregon, to form a new territory.

FROM THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

The latest advices from the Sandwich Islands are to Dec. 24. Mr. Gregg, the new U. S. Commissioner, had been presented at court. Mr. Severance had taken oficial leave.

The American whaling fleet was very successful.

## Dismal Prospects.

The following, from the Boston *Times*, we are sorry to say, is also appropriate to this latitude:

THE HIGH PRICE OF FLOUR, FUEL, AND PROVISIONS—WHAT WILL THE POOR PEOPLE DO?—We scarcely remember a season when the necessaries of life commanded a more exorbitant price that at the present. Flour has been going up—up—and has reached the price of $12 per barrel, with a margin calculated to permit it to swell still larger. Fuel has risen enormously, and provisions and groceries have all advanced to prices killing to poor people—and an editor is not unlikely to be one of them.

* * * * * * *

Besides the war in Europe—which in reality has about as much to do with the price of flour and fuel in this country, as the price of tallow in Kamschatka—the flour holders and coal dealers allege that there has been a great deficiency in the supply of flour, and a large advance, per ton, in the price of freight for coal. There is no doubt some truth in this. But any one who has observed the effect of these causes upon the prices of articles in universal use, will have observed that when the wholesale price of flour advances, the retail price of bread advances with far more rapid strides.—Every one through whose hands it passes, thinks he must make something by the rise in the market. The wheat comes from the farmer, and he must have *his* advance—the flour comes from the miller, and he must have *his* advance—it goes from the hands of the wholesaler and he must have *his* advance—it comes into the hands of the retailer and baker, and they must have *their* advance—all must have their increase in price. All this, of course, helps to augment the load before it reaches the poor man's stomach. The same course is pursued with regard to the price of coal. If the rate of freight advances twenty cents per ton, the poor man is called upon to pay *fifty* cents per ton aditional, under cover of the "great rise in freights."

No matter what advance takes place in the price of any article of common necessity, the burthen is not borne by the rich, but by the poor. It is they—the 'hewers of wood and the drawers of water'—who are compelled to endure his enormous infliction, while the rich roll in their suits of velvet, and point with exultation to their heaps and piles of fuel, and their store-houses crowded with flour—all laid in when the "market was low."

If a poor man be so unfortunate as to be married and to have half a dozen children, at this high priced season of the year, we pitty him from our heart, and refer him, with all kindness and respect, to the tender mercies of the oversseers of the poor.

## POSTSCRIPT

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER GEORGE LAW This steamer arrived in New York on the 10th inst., from Aspinwall, bringing 300 passengers and $809,000 in gold. The principal consignees are Adams & Co., $254,000; American Exchange Bank, $200,000; Beebee & Co., $170,000; Wells, Fargo & Co., $60,000; Hoge & Co., $60,000.

The George Law connected at the Isthmus with the John L. Stephens, which sailed from San Francisco on the evening of the 16th, wtth the mails and $1,000,000 in gold.

SUBSTITUTE FOR THE PROHIBITORY LIQUOR BILL.—We have received a copy of the substitute offered in the House of Delegates, by Mr. Sappington, of Frederick, to the prohibitory liquor bill before that body. The substitute proposes to submit the question to a vote of the people, on a day to be named. Those in favor of prohibition are to vote a ballot containing the words, "for a prohibitory liquor law," and those opposed the words "against a prohibitory liquor law." Ballots cast without being so designated are to be considered blanks. The returns are to be made to the Governor, and by him transmitted to the legislature at its first session after such election.

GEORGE LIPPARD, Esq., the romance writer whose death in Philadelphia has been announced, was only 31 years of age. He died of consumption, after a protracted illness, and, it is said, in a state of almost destitution. He was the author of a number of novels, which have been read probably as extensively as those of any writer in the country. The last of his productions, at this time, is now in course of publication in the Sunday Mercury of Philadelphia.

THE NEBRASKA BILL will occupy the time of Congress for some weeks, but it is believed will finally pass. We learn from Washington that the friends of the bill count on thirty votes in the Senate out of fifty-six, the number that will be cast on its final passage, and that the majority in the House in its favor will be large.

THE INTEREST BILL.—The bill concerning the rate of interest in this State, which was defeated in the Maryland Senate on Friday, was designed as far as possible to alleviate the restrictions in the State constitution on the subject. As that instrument declares that no higher rate than 6 per cent. shall be lawful, the only means for removing or lessening the discouragements to the introduction of capital here or for inducing the retention among us of much that is here, was to make the penalty for taking a higher than the constitutional rate as nearly nominal as possible. The bill, therefore, which had been introduced by Mr. Williams, of this city, simply provided that where contracts had been made for higher rates, and the borrower, in defiance of his engagements, should avail himself of the constitutional provision, the penalty should be a forfeit only of *all the interest* on the loan. The principal of the loan would be secure to the lender, and thus, with the general integrity which prevails among business men for the most part, as necessary to good standing, and who are always ready and desirious to give for money what it is worth in the market, as they do for any other article, a healthy "free trade" might be kept up in the commodity called "cash," which would tend to impart activity and ease to all branches of business and commercial operations.—*Balt. Sun.*

## LATEST BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 14th 1854.

GRAIN AND SEEDS.—The supply of Grain is somewhat larger. About 5000 bushels Wheat offered and partly sold at 1 95 a $2 for red, and white 2 a $2 05 per bushel—a decline. Corn—The receipts were pretty large. About 45,000 bushels offered and mostly sold at 92 cents for white, and yellow 91 a 92 cents per bushel.

## News by the Dan'l Webster.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb'y. 6.—The news from California is of little interest. Intelligence from Lower California states that the schooner Anita, with aid to Col. Walker, had arrived. Col. Watkins had beed made Vice President of the new republic. Col. Walker was encamped at Enesuada, and was in peaceful possession of the country. All the Mexican neighborhood had submitted and asked Walker's protection, promising neutrality.

Col. Fremont's claim in Tamaulipas, involving millions of dollars, has been rejected by the District Court.

Mining operations were restricted, owing to the dry weather, but heavy rains were beginning to fall.

The markets were completely stagnant, and depressed to an extent unprecedented: Clear pork $20; mess $15 50. Choice butter 23 cts. Coal had advanced; Lackawana $39. Rio coffee 11 a 12c.

(From the N. Y. Day Book.)

## NEW YORK AGAINST AGITATION.

The abolition agitators have, as yet, made no impression upon the public mind of the State of New York. Their arguments and their appeals seem to have been alike unavailing. The popular sentiment is against them, and will not be changed at their bidding. With all their efforts they have not been able to create the least excitement beyond their own immediate ranks. Such a signal and miserable failure no mischief-makers in our day have experienced.

And we are not surprized. We knew that the abolitionists themselves were insignificant in numbers and weak in influence; and we knew that they would receive no aid and comfort from without, in their attempt to disturb the peace of the country. The barnburners, as a body, are planted upon the Baltimore platform, and will not budge an inch. The great leader, whose voice alone can summon up men than the famed horn of Roderick Dhu, refuses to lend himself to the embarrassment of the administration; while the adamantines and the Fillmore whigs have resolutely set their faces against all anti-slavery agitation. The collar-men of Mr. Seward are indeed disposed to make trouble; but they are abolitionist from calculation, not from honest conviction; and as there is nothing to be gained in the present state of public feeling by acting the part of agitators, they are comparatively quiet. They are not the fellows to spit against the wind.

So let it be proclaimed far and wide that the Empire State is sound and to be relied upon: let it be proclaimed that the Empire State will have no agency in stirring up sectional strife, or in arraying the North against the South.

Now, gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives, in Congress assembled, to your duty!

## ABOMINABLE CASE OF CLERICAL DELINQUINCY.

Luther Payn resides in Athens, Greene co., (New York), where he keeps a saloon. Until recently the Rev. Isaac Kimball has also lived in the same village, officiating as a pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church. He has a wife there and seven or eight children, some of whom are married. Payn posessed a wife, who was a member of Mr. Kimball's church, and became so enamored of the reverend gentleman that on the 12th of last month, under pretense of visiting a friend, she left her home and was absent several days with him. At length she returned, but on the 1st instant, went away again, proceeding to Greenbush, where she met the aforesaid clergyman, who was at the cars awaiting her arrival, and who proceeded to escort her across the river to Albany. She was, however, pursued by her husband, who overtook the guilty parties about this time and accompained them over the river. He then caused the clergyman to be arrested, and his examination was commenced, but it had not proceeded far before a bargain was struck between Payn and Kimball, by which the wife of the former was transferred to the latter for the sum of $100, und the money paid over. The two then left for parts unknown. Mrs. Payn, it should be stated, is childless.—*N. Y. Tribune*

## AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE AND EXPERIMENTAL FARM.

At a late meeting of the executive committee of the Maryland State Agricultural Socity, it was determined to hold a meeting in the American building of all persons friendly to the object, when the committee appointed for the purpose of preparing a plan for the establishment of an agricultural college and farm school would submit their report. Last evening the meeting was held, and, on motion of J. Howard McHenry, Charles B. Calvert was called to the chair.

The object of the meeting was stated, whereupon the committee, Messrs. J. Howard McHenry, Hugh Gelston and John Merryman, Jr., submitted the result of their deliberations in a well digested constitution and by-laws, which were read and approved.

After a discussion, participated in by Messrs. Gelston, Calvert and McHenry as to the necessity of obtaining additional power from the General Assembly of Maryland, Mr. McHenry submitted a resolution, authorising the appointment of a committee to proceed to Annapolis and present the views of the Society to be friends of the measure in the Legislature. The resolution was adopted.

The plan is very lengthy and minute document, and proposes that the real estate shall be held by stockholders, estimating the aggregate value at $100,000, and presuming that, in course of time, that amount will reach $500,000.

## FLORIDA SUGARS.

Samples of this article raised by Mr. Thos. Ledwith, and sent to the Jacksonville News, gives some very interesting particulars of the Gulf lands of Florida, as being adapted to the growth of sugar cane. We extract the following:

Forty-five acres of rattoon cane, much of it of the third year's rattoon, made eighty-three full hogsheads of 1000 lbs. each, and 20 acres of plant cane made thirty-seven full hogsheads, besides seed for 30 acres reserved.

This crop was cultivated by sixteen hands, who were assisted in taking it off for six weeks by twenty others. The planter claims that this crop was only one half of what the same hands could have cultivated, with more seed and more open land. From the same cane, seven thousand gallons of molasses were made.

The sugar is of a quality equal to the St. Croix. Of the molasses we have seen no sample, but it is claimed to be very superior. The samples of sugar are open for inspection at this office, and we invite the examination of those who desire to see for themselves, of what the Florida sugar lands are capable, even under circumstances not the most favorable for a large crop and profitable planting.

Mr. Ledwith vouches for the accuracy of the above statement of facts.

EMIGRATION IN 1853.—The emigration returns for the year 1853 show that 318,680 persons left the ports of the United Kingdom at which there are Government emigration officers. As compared with 1852, this number shows a dimunition of 59,985; but it is above the average of the last six years. To the United States the stream of emigration flowed steadily, the number of persons who went thither being 225,258, against 224,000 in 1852. To the North American colonies there went 30,563, (above half of whom sailed from Ireland,) against 33,000 in the previous year. To Australia the number is 53,031, against 87,781 in the preceding year.

Of the whole number of persons who emigrated to the United States in 1853, 203,661 sailed from England; of this number, 186,657 sailed from Liverpool, but, as is always the case, a large proportion of the emigrants were Irish. The total who left Ireland for the United States by the direct route was 14,558.—The American returns show best to what nationalities the bulk of the emigrants belonged. The total number entering the port of New York in 1853 was 284,639—of which there were from Ireland, 113,164; England, 27,039; Scotland, 6,456; Wales, 1,182. The only places that can complete with these are Germany, 119,464; France, 7,462; Switzerland, 4,563; Holland, 1,085; Sweden, 1,630.

## BALL ROOM BELLES.

Under this caption, the editor of that most excellent, and entertaining paper, the New York Evening Mirror judiciously and truthfully remarks, that it seems to be the highest ambition of the most beautiful woman to be known as "The Belle of the Ball." To achieve this vain distinction she dresses and *un* dresses with the sole aim of showing off her finest points with regard to say comfort not to say modesty. Charms which nature intended as domestic secrets "sweet and precious," are publicly exhibited in all their naked loveliness; and profane eyes and tongues are permitted to revel in unmuslined mysteries, sacred to poetic reveries and lover's dreams.

This extreme *decollete* fashion of dress; this baring of the bosom to the breeze of public breath, is a desecration of the highest form of beauty that the Divinity has yet revealed to man. It robs woman of her most etherial charms, by creating the imagination of its divine illusions. The enchantment vanishes as the reality becomes transparent, and the goddess no longer floats in roseats robes of clouded splendor, but sinks from "Olympus to the plains," a mere flesh and blood shepherdess of common life and common clay.

JOHN MITCHELL.—The N. Y. True National Democrat says of John Mitchell:

"He has disgusted his warmest friends. His 'Citizen' has become the jest and bye-word of the press. His folly and vapid bluster, have alienated from him the respect of the American public. And, in after years, his fate will be pointed to as a lesson for the young, and a warning for the inexperienced

☞A pigeon roost ten miles long by five broad, in Franklin county, Indiana, is now swarming with pigeons. The roar of their wings on arriving and departing from the roost is tremendous; and the flocks, during flight, darken the heavens. Thousands are killed by casualities from breaking limbs of trees, and hundreds of hogs live upon them. Sportsmen are tired of killing game so easily obtained.

THE GUANO MONOPOLY.—Both branches of the Maryland Legislature have adopted the resolution requesting our Representatives and Senators in Congress to urge upon the general government the propriety of making an arrangement by which the monopoly in guano in this State may be removed.

LAND SALES.—Mr J. F. Willis, Trustee, sold at public sale on Tuesday last, the real estate of John Rowins, dec'd, as follows: The "Cheezum Farm," containing 391 acres, situated near Easton, and improved by a brick dwelling, was purchased by Mr. James B. Rumbold, for $10 per acre. The "Tomlinson Farm," adjoining the above, containing 314 acres, also inproved by a brick dwelling, bought $17,50 per acre. Rev. E. J. Way, purchaser. The "Miles River Farm," containing 305 acres, and improved by a small frame dwelling, was bought by Mr. James Dixon for $21 per acre. The brich house and garden in Easton formerly occupied by the deceased, was purchased by Mrs. John Rowins for $2,015. All the above was sold subject to the legal dower of the widow.—*Easton Gazette.*

A NOBLE-HEARTED WIFE.—A romantic story of female devotedness has just been circulated at Valence. It is stated that a Prussian woman, named Hipson, has been working in male attire, as a navvie on the railways for more than five years. She had an infirm husband and four children; the family were starving; she disguised herself, worked hard, and had her wages advanced for her assiduity; with her earnings she supported her pretended "father" and "brothers and sisters," her husband and her children. When her secret was discovered, gifts poured in upon her from the neighborhood, and work more suited to her sex has been provided.

SCHOOL TEACHING is handsomely recompenced in Boston. The salaries of masters in Latin are $2,400. Masters of grammer schools $18,000 per annum after April 1st, they are now $1,500. Sub-masters now 1,100, will be $1,200 after April 1st—or 1,000 for the 1st year's service, 1,100 for the 2nd, 1,200 for the third and thereafter. Usners in the Latin schools are to receive $1,500. Ushers in the grammar schools now $800, will be $900.—Head assistants in grammar schools (females) will receive $450 per annum, instead of 400, and the present pay of 350 to female assistants will be changed 400. The salary of the master of the Normal school is fixed at $2,400 per annum.

☞Be strong, then, if you would rise. Remember, too the direction you are to take. If you seek for physical power, you can only enter the outer porch of the temple of honor. If you exercise social power, you will reach the inner porch. If you exercise intellectual power, you will reach the centre of the temple. But if you exercise moral power, you will stand as one of the high-priests at the altar. If you would rise to eminence, it must be like the eagle, with outspread wings of power.—*Rev. H. W. Beecher.*

GUANO. The New Orleans Delta of a late date says: "Two vessels have arrived here within a few days, laden with guano, from the Chincha Islands, and consigned from the Peruvian Government to their agents and consular house here, Castillo & Harispe. One vessel was paid freight at nineteen dollars per ton, the other twenty dollars, which is certainly a handsome remuneration. The recent increase in the freights has induced the Peruvian Government to increase the price of their guano."

☞John Kilty Smith, one of our oldest citizens, (says the N. O. Delta of 31st ult.) has closely followed his old friend and contemporary, Mr. Touro, to the grave. For years past these two citizens have occupied the same office on Canal street, and for fifty years they have moved in the same circles. Mr. Smith died yesterday at the age of 77, in one week after Mr. Touro.

ADULTERATION OF LIQUORS. A bill to punish the adulteration of liquors has passed through the committee of the whole of the Ohio Senate. A Columbus paper says the liquor of that State is very bad, and daily growing worse, and seems to rejoice that the Legislature is about to restore it to its original purity.

RECHARTER OF BANKS. A bill has been reported in the Virginia legislature to re-charter the Bank of Virginia, the Farmer's Bank of Virginia, the Bank of the Valley of Virginia, the North Western Bank of Virginia, Merchant's and Mechanic's Bank of Wheeling, and the Exchange Bank of Virginia.

*The Deficiency Bill defeat—The Gadsden Treaty to go to the Senate.*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9—P. M.—The deficiency bill was defeated in the House to-day by a combination of whigs with seventy democrats. The bill must now be begun anew, and the democrats must sustain the custom-houses and assay offices, or let both drop.

The Gadsden Mexican treaty is to be submitted to the Senate with amendments.

☞Lucy Stone, it is said, realized one hundred dollars per night above expenses by her lectures at Louisville, Ky.


## Fresh Supply of Cedar Tar.

MRS. B. B. NORRIS' CEDAR TAR—243 Baltimore street. Mrs. Norris cautions the public to beware of spurious articles got up by persons with the hopes of making money through the popularity of her own Cedar Tar. She alone possesses the mode of purryfying and refining it, for which she has obtained a copyright from the patent office. Her numerous certificates will show that her Cedar Tar is the most successful remedy ever used for the cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Dyspepsia, King's Evil, Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver, Scald Head, Piles, Tetter, putried Sore Throat, and old putrid Sores.

For sale in Cambridge by W. H. BOWDLE, Democrat office. Price $1 per bottle.

TRUTH MUST, AND WILL PREVAIL.

It is a *truth*, that the Mustang Liniment has performed more cures of confirm chronic and inflammatory rheumatism, than any remedy ever before used for those painful affections.—It is *truth*, that *no* remedy ever before tried, has been so successful in healing old sores, or ulcers; in curing scald head, cancers, erysipelas, tetter or ringworm, or, any unnatural excrescence, enlargement, eruption, swelling, or inflamation of any description as the *Mustang Liniment*. It is a *truth* that it is an effectual and certain remedy for the piles, no matter of how long standing; and it is a *truth*, that *every body* are using it, and all pronounce it good.

See advertisement in another column.


## MARRIED,

Near Milton, on Thursday the 11th inst., by the Rev. R. E. Kemp, Mr. ROBERT FITCHEW, and Miss MARTHA SANDERS, all of this county.

## DIED,

On Friday last, Mrs. SOPHIA DUKES, widow of Isaac Dukes, Esq., aged about 47 years.

## Baltimore Market.

*Corrected Weekly.*

BALTIMORE, Feb. 13th, 1854.

GRAIN AND SEEDS.—The grain market is quiet, prices of wheat have given way, though the sales are very small, scarcely enough to establiish quotations. About 3500 bushels wheat offered on 'change, and transactions were exceedingly limited. We quote red, though almost nominal, at 2 00a$2 04, white 2 05a$2 10 per bushel. Inferior lots 2 to 15 cents less.—Corn, 22,000 bushels offered and partly sold at 93a95c per bushel for white and yellow. Rye. No sales. We quote Pennsylvania at $1 03 per bushel. Oats. Sales of Pennsylvania at 50c, a decline. We quote Maryland Oats 48a49c per bushel. Cloverseed 6 62½a$6 75, Timothy do. 3a$3 25, and Flaxseed 1 35a$1 40 per bushel.

☞THE ORPHANS' COURT OF DORCHESTER COUNTY, will sit on MONDAY the 20th of February. Feb. 15, 1854.


## NOTICE.

THE Rev. John Seys, agent of the Maryland Colonization Society, by Divine Permission will preach in the M. E. Church in this place next Sabbath (Feb. 19th) at 11 o'clock, A. M., and 7 o'clock, P. M.

VAUGHAN SMITH.

Feb. 15, 1853.

## NOTICE.

THE subscriber will remove from Cambridge in a few weeks and requests persons indebted to him to make immediate payment.

WM. P. WILLIAMS.

Feb. 15, 1854. 2wC

## SPRING STYLE
## HATS AND CAPS.

JUST received from Baltimore a beautiful lot of new Style HATS AND CAPS, suitable for all ages and sizes of persons, at city prices for the CASH.

Call and examine my stock.

CHARLES L. LECOMPTE,

Feb. 15, 1854. Cambridge, Md.

## GREAT BARGAINS.
## COME AND LOOK FOR YOURSELVES.

A large and complete stock of Mouslin De-Lains and other dress GOODS to be sold Cheap—very Cheap for Cash. All who are in want will do well to Call and see, and I am satisfied they will buy. Call soon.

SAMUEL L. BYRN.

N. B. As I am very desirous of closing my old Books; which must be done. I should be very thankful to those who are indebted to me to call and settle their accounts without delay.

Cambridge, Jan. 18, 1854.

## LOST.

ON MONDAY night 6th inst. a pocket book containing a $20 note on the Farmers & Planters Bank of Baltimore, and a few papers that are of no value to any persons but the owner. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office.

Feb. 8, 1854.

## Hogs for Sale.

THE advertiser has for sale two fine brood sows now in pig. Also, a fine male hog about 6 months old, with several shoats. The sows and boar are of improved breed. For terms apply to the Editor Democrat.

Feb. 8, 1854.

## CHEAP
## LUMBER YARD,
## SALISBURY WILLIS & CO.

WEST SIDE UNION DOCK,

**Baltimore, Md.**

KEEP constantly on hand a large stock of every description of WHITE PINE LUMBER. Also FLOORING, SHINGLES, LATHES, &c. &c., which they offer, wholesale and retail, upon the most accommodating terms.

Feb. 1, 1854. 6m


## In Chancery, 20, Jan. 1854.

ORDERED that the sale of the property in the case of Layton and others against Layton and Morain, made and reported by the Trustee, James A. Stewart, be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the 20th day of March next, provided a copy of the Order be published in some newspaper in Dorchester County once in each of three successive weeks, before the 28th day of February next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $890,00

True Copy

Test,

LOUIS GASSAWAY,
*Reg-Cur-Can.*

Feb. 1, 1854. 3w


## WINTER
## ARRANGEMENT,

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, Jan. 10th, the Steamer HUGH JENKINS, Capt. Tilghman, or OSIRIS, Capt Kirwan, will leave Light street wharf, foot of Conway street, every Monday and Thursday morning, at 7 o'clock, for Kent Island, Corsica and Chestertown, returning same day. Also, every Tuesday and Friday morning, at 7 o'clock, for Annapolis, Cambridge, Oxford and Easton, returning the following days, leaving Easton at 7 o'clock A. M.

Passage to or from Annapolis. . . . . $0.75
Passage to all other points. . . . . 1.00

WM. J. BRYSON, Agent.

Feb. 1, 1854.


## TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF the Circuit Court for Dorchester county, I will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in the Town of Cambridge, on MONDAY the 27th day of February instant, at the hour of 2 o'clock, P. M., all that valuable Real Estate, known as GUINEA ISLAND containing 360 acres of upland, more or less, together with a large quantity of MARSH LAND attached. This would be valuable property if improved, and affords great facilities for raising stock. Persons disposed to buy will examine the property, which will be shewn by Mr. Jos. Bestpitch, or by the subscriber, if called on.

Possession will be given on the day of sale or on compliance with the terms of sale.

The Farm is now seeded in Rye, which will be sold for a fair price at private sale, and also a full supply of corn and fodder to carry on the said farm, if desired.

The terms of Sale are one hundred dollars cash, on the day of sale, or on the ratification thereof, and the residue on a credit of one and two years, in equal instalments, bearing interest from day of sale, and secured by Bond with security, approved by the Trustee.

Upon the payment of the purchase money a good Deed will be given, conveying the property, disencumbered of all claim of the parties, to this property, including the widows Dower.

GEORGE W. FRAZIER,

Feb. 1st, 1854. ts Trustee.


## TIMBER LAND.

THE subscriber having an extensive acquaintance with persons engaged in shipbuilding in the Eastern States, will negotiate sales of TIMBER or TIMBERLAND on commission, and reasonable terms, and for the highest market prices.

T. TILGHMAN,

Feb. 8, 1854. 1m Oxford, Md

## DORCHESRER HOUSE,
## CAMBRIDGE, MD.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Dorchester county, and the public generally, that he has taken the above named Hotel, and fitted up the same for the accomodation of guests, and the travelling public generally; and from its locality and convenient arrangements, offers inducements to those favoring him with their custom.

His table will at all times be furnished with the best the market will afford.

His Bar will be furnished with choicest LIQUORS.

His stables are large and comfortable, and his hostlers are attentive.

He respectfully invites his friends to give him a call.

JAMES H. BRADSHAW.

Jan. 18, 1854. tf Cambridge, Md.


## Notice to Creditors.

*Estate of Anna M. Byus, Deceased.*

DORCHESTER COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT, Jan. 30th 1854.

ON application of James A. Byus, Executor of Anna M. Byus, late of Dorchester County dec'd. 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," a paper selected by him.

In Testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester county Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my name and the seal of my office affixed this 30th day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1854.

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 Anna M. Byus, 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 30th day of July, next, or they may be otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 30th day of Jan. 1854.

JAS. A. BYUS,
Exo'r. of Anna M. Byus, dec'd.

Feb. 1, 1854. 3w


## To Our Eastern Shore Friends.

**F. B. DIDIER & BRO.,**

*No. 97 N. Paca, near Franklin Street.*

*BALTIMORE,*

PROPRIETORS of the Maryland State Agricultural Implement Depot, Field and Garden, Seeds, Cuano, Bone-dust, Plaster &c. &c., and Agency for the sale of all kinds of Country Produce.

The undersigned would most respectfully call the attention of the Agricultural community to their large and assorted stock of Machinery, Seed, &c., consisting in part of Ploughs of every known variety. Agents for the celebrated Delaware and Minor & Horton patterns; Fodder, Straw and Hay Cutters; Horse Powers and Thrashers of the most popular kind. Prices ranging from 96 to $110 complete, Beltings, &c. Agents for Moore's celebrated Drill, &c. Ploughs, Harrows, Wheat Fans, Grist Mills, Horse Powers, Threshers, Horse and Hand Rakes, Straw, Hay and Fodder Cutters, Vegetable Cutters, Corn and Cob Crushers, Shellers, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Ox Yokes and Bows, Grindstones, Cradles, &c.; together with an endless varity of Field and Garden Tools, Fruit Trees, Fertilizers, &c.

GUANO and all other Fertilizers constantly on hand. FRUIT and ORNAMENTAL TREES.—We take great pleasure in informing our friends, that we have secured the Agency of D. MILLER's celebrated North American Nurseries, Pa.

☞Catalogues by addressing us.

N. B.—Our friends residing down the Bay, or who consider our establishment at too great a distance up town, will have all orders entrusted to our care faithfully executed, and goods delivered to any portion of the city, free of charge—Moreover, they can ride within a square of our establishment for 6¼ cents.

All expenses paid by us when purchase made.

F. B. DIDIER & BRO.

## DR. X. BULLENO'S

HIGHLY IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE

*TO THE AFFLICTED FAR AND NEAR!*

## A Never Failing Panacea!

FOR MAN AND BEAST.

The Farmer's Friend and the Poor Man's Companion When Disease and Affliction Come Upon him, Cure Guaranteed.

Culpa sua damnum sectiens, non intelligitur damnum." He who su