THE DEMOCRAT.

WM. H. BOWDLE—EDITOR.

CAMBRIDGE, MD.

WEDNESDAY.....FEBRUARY 22, 1854.

☞ To Business Men Generally.—The Cambridge Democrat, has a larger Circulation than any other paper Published in the three Lower Counties on this Shore; which makes it the *Best* country Journal in the State, for the publication of Advertisements.—☜

Terms to Clubs.—Price of subscription for "Cambridge Democrat," in advance. $1,50

Clubs of Six, one year, ... " 7,50

" of Twelve, one year, ... " 13,50

" of Twenty, one year, ... " 20,00

Payable in each case in advance. Persons who get up clubs are entitled to a copy gratis, for one year.

☞ NO POSTAGE ON THIS PAPER to any part of the county, when sent directly to subscribers from the office of publication.

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

☞ Col. B. G. Keene, of the Maryland Senate, will accept our thanks for his kind attention in forwarding us valuable public documents.

La Petite Ole Bull.—This unrivaled vocalist will give a Concert at the Town Hall, in Cambridge, on Friday night next. He is one of the Wonders of the age—only 12 years of age—go and hear him.

St. Patrick's Day.—Monday last, may be truly called St. Patrick's day the first. It rained, snowed and blowed, the entire day and night, and was still snowing up to yesterday morning. It is certainly the most disagreeable weather we have experienced during the winter.

Election of U. S. Senator and State Treasurer.—By reference to the proceedings of the Legislature, in another column, it will be seen that the Hon. Jas. A. Pearce has been re-elected to the U. S. Senate again.

Dr. Dennis Claude, has also, been elected State Treasurer over Dr. Owens, by a majority of 9 votes.

Md. Lesislature.—In the Senate the bill to prescribe the penalty for taking more than 6 per cent. interest was reconsidered and again rejected. The Senate passed a bill to allow all Banks, having a capital of $250,000 or less, to issue notes to double the amount of capital actually paid in. The bill regulating inspections was so amended as to apply only to Baltimore city, and in that shape ordered to a third reading.

Godey's Lady's Book.—We are in receipt of this valuable "Lady's Book" for March. It abounds in a general variety of excellent literature—100 pages, 66 Engravings, and 60 contributors—a splendid Mezzotint—the Handsomest Fabion plate yet—Cottage, printed in colors. Godey publishes a ladies book that cannot be supplied by any other. For $3,50 we will send the "Lady's Book" and "Cambridge Democrat," one year.

Punishment for Embezzlement.—The penalty provided in the bill reported by Mr. Williams in the Senate of Maryland, in relation to the embezzlement of money, &c., by public officers, who by law are bound to pay over the same, is confinement in the penitentiary for a period not less than six months.

The Ohio and Mississippi Railroad was formally opened from Lebanon, Illinois, twenty-four miles from St. Louis, on the 7th. This the line of road which is to run direct to Cincinnati, and there will connect with the railroad, that by way of Parkersburg, will form the *straight line railroad*, from Baltimore to St. Louis.

Aids to the Governor.—His Excellency, Governor Ligon, has appointed the following gentlemen as the rank of Colonel: John B. Brooke, Richard H. Miles, I. M. Denson, James M. Sehley, Milton Y. Kidd, Wm. M. Starr, John Carrol Walsh and John Stewart.

Martin Koszta left New York on Monday for Chicago, to accept an offer of Mr. Kedzie, a lawyer of that city, to study law under him. Mr. Kedzie has also offered to support him while engaged in his studies, and likewise sent him fifty dollars to pay his fare from New York.

☞ At a meeting of the directory of the "Washington National Monument," John Carroll Brent, Esq., was unanimously elected a member of the Board and Secretary of the Society, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the decease of George Watterson, Esq.

Death among the Actors.—Henry E. Stevens, late Manager of the Broadway Theatre, and Henry B. Hunt, a well known actor, died last week in New York, and were both buried on Sunday in Greenwood Cemetery with every demonstration of respect from troops of sorrowing friends.

New Iron Steamer.—The firm of Betts, Pusey & Co., at Wilmington, Del., are now engaged in building an iron steamboat for the Cape Fear Steamboat Company. She is intended to run on the Cape Fear river, between Wilmington and Fayetteville, N. C.

A Lucky Editor.—Hon. John Wentworth editor of the Chicago Democrat, it is said, has just sold a lot in that city, 96 by 150 feet, for $30,000; making, according to the Democratic Press, about $100,000 worth of property he has sold within a year, and he has more than as much still on hand.

Pennsylvania Legislature.—A petition has been presented to the Pennsylvania Senate asking the creation of a new county, to be called "Young America" or "Fillibuster." The Senate has passed the section of the prohibitory liquor bill which authorized the search of private houses.

French Spoliation Bill.—This bill was passed in the U. S. Senate yesterday, by a vote of 17 to 15, and its passage through the House will, no doubt, be awaited with anxiety by the claimants, who have so long been looking to have justice done them by government.

Proposed New Tariff.—It is said that the committee of ways and means of the House of Representatives will soon report a new tariff bill, which proposes to subject all imports to a duty of *twenty-five* per cent. ad valorem, except spirituous liquors of different kinds, which are to pay 100 per cent., and except also certain specified articles (a pretty long list withal) which are to be exempt from duty. In the latter class are included most raw materials used in manufacturing, and also dyestuffs of all descriptions solely used in composing dye. It abolishes all bounties and drawbacks on salted or pickled fish. None of its provisions are designed to go into operation until the first of January next, and goods in warehouse at that date will be entitled to the benefit of the new rates of duty.

Maryland Penitentiary.—A bill is before the House of Delegates fixing the salary of the Warden of the Maryland Penitentiary at $1,200 per annum, with the privileges he now enjoys; the salary of the assistant Warden at $700; the finance clerk $1,000; the superintendents of smithing, of weaving, or carding, and dyeing, $700 each; the messenger $450, the physician $500, the matron $400, two police officers $500 each, dormitory guard $500, hospital guard $500, watchman $500 and eight wall guards $500 each.

Receipts of Married Women.—Mr. Williams has reported a bill in the State Senate making valid the receipt of a married woman to an amount not exceeding five hundred dollars, for money deposited by her rent accruing on her property, for interest due to her, and for dividends on her stock, as if she were unmarried, and repealing the present law which makes valid a married woman's receipt for an unlimited amount.

Chance of Getting Married.—Fanny Fern says she is ready to jump at the first offer of marriage, and presents her qualifications as follows:

"I have very black eyes and hair, and am very *petite*. I am as sensitive as the 'Mimosa,' spirited as an eagle, and untamable as chain lightning. Can make a pudding or write a newspaper squib, cut a caper, and crowd more happiness or misery into *ten minutes* than any Fanny that was ever christened."

Fanny, says the New York Mirror, has been twice married and only quite recently *un* married. So if any enterprising bachelor has a fancy for pressed "Fern Leaves," here's a fine opening for him.

A Doubtful Bank.—The Virginia papers utter a warning against the receptoin of the notes of the "Trans-Alleghany Bank," a sort of independent institution that has sprung up in that State, and which seems to possess an immense foundity in the way of issuing notes, without offering any facilities for their redemption. Messrs. Selden, Whithers & Co., of Washington, are charged with the paternity of the concern, though they now deny having any interest in it. The Richmond banks have refused to receive its notes on deposit, and we think the public will do well not to receive them in any way.

The McDonogh Will Case.—It is stated that the decision in the McDonogh will case, recently argued in the Supreme Court of the United States, will be pronounced by Judge Campbell in a few days, and that it will sustain the validity of the will. The property left by the testator is estimated to be worth from seven to ten millions of dollars—one-half of the income from which is to be applied to the education of indigent children in Baltimore.

Large Sale of Slaves.—On Tuesday, sixty-seven slaves, belonging to the estate of the late M. B. Carroll, of Prince George's County, Md., were sold at Upper Marlboro. A woman and two infant children sold for $1800; a man for $1600. The men sold for from $1000 to $1200 each, boys, 12 to 17 years old, $700 to $900; and women for $800 to $1000. The gross receipts of the sales amounted to $37,000. Terms, cash, or city acceptance at four months.

An Extensive Law Suit.—It is stated in the Cincinnati Enquirer that W. P. Hulburt, Esq., of that city, has instituted suit against the Carrolls, of Baltimore, Maryland, for the recovery of property located in the latter city worth several millions of dollars. The mother of Mr. Hulburt is said to be one of the direct heirs of the estate, together with her sister, also a resident of Cincinnati. The Enquirer adds that a gentleman from Baltimore, now in Cincinnati, has offered Mr. Hulburt $50,000 for his claim.

Atlantic and Pacific Railroad.—Several of the leading capitalists of New York, with Messrs. Corcoran, of Washington, Mr. Vinton, of Ohio, Mr. McLane, of Baltimore, and other distinguished capitalists, are making application to the Wisconsin legislature for the charter of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, with a capital of fifty millions, to build a railroad from any point on the valley of the lakes, Mississippi or Gulf of Mexico, to the Pacific ocean.

Duty on Railroad Iron.—It is said that an effort will be made to reduce the duty on railway iron at the present session. The Virginia delegation and that of many of the Western and South-Western States all favor the project, in consequence of the large number of railways now building in those States. In Virginia alone over 1,000 miles are under contract or in contemplation.

Ex-President Fillmore, we see it stated, is about to be married to an only daughter of a gallant U. S. officer deceased, and a lady of rare talents, superior accomplishments and large fortune. The lady is said to be Miss Elizabeth Porter, of Niagara Falls, only daughter of the late General Peter B. Porter, a hero of the war of 1813, and Secretary of War under John Quincy Adams.

Rev. George Chenowith, General Agent of the Baltimore Conference Tract Society, addressed a large auience in the M. E. Church at Boonsboro', Md., on Sunday evening last, in favor of the tract cause.

Fire in Calvert County.—The store of E. J. K. Bowen, at Port Republic, Calvert county, Md., was destroyed by fire on the 6th inst. Loss $4,000; insured for $2,000.

The Death Punishment.—A law has been introduced into the Pennsylvania Legislature, to provide for the more effectual punishment and prevention, of crimes heretofore punishable with death. It provides that when a party is convicted of murder in the first degree, he shall, if the jury convicting agree to recommend him to the mercy of the Court, be sentenced to solitary confinement for life; and that no person thus sentenced shall be pardoned or released from prison, except by a concurrent recorded vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each House of the General Assembly, and approved by the Governor. The bill also provides that "on conviction of any person of any crime thus punishable, he shall be thereupon deemed, with respect to all contracts, to the bonds of matrimony, to all rights of property, and to all civil rights and relations of what nature soever, dead in all respects, as if his actual decease had taken place at the time of such conviction."

Baltimore County Seat of Justice.—The great contest in Baltimore co., in relation to the selection of a site for a county seat has, after three warmly contested battles at the ballot-box, been at last finally settled, and "Towsontown," by a large majority, claims the victorious banner and the honorable appellation of the "seat of justice" for Baltimore county. Towsontown is situated at the junction of the York turnpike and the old York road, a little over seven miles from the city, and is accessible from all parts of the county by turnpike and other roads already opened, with the Baltimore and Susquehanna railroad running within two miles of it. Its location is high and healthy, with plenty of pure water, and when "finished" with a court-house and other necessary public buildings, will no doubt prove the selection on the part of the people to have been an admirable one for a "County town."

Sometime since Mr. J. Ridgely, of H., agreed, in case Towsontown was selected, to give 40 acres of good land within two miles of the place, on which to erect an Alms-house, and for the use of a Court-house and Jail, Messrs. H. B. Chew, Benjamin N. Payne and Grafton M. Bosley agreed to give five acres each. These liberal offers, it is presumed, will be accepted, and the erection of the required buildings be commenced at an early day.

Majority for Towsontown, 687. Total vote, 5,425; or 826 more than were cast for Governor last fall.—*Balt. Sun.*

Interesting from Texas.—Advices from Galveston to the 9th inst., state that the Trinity river had overflowed in consequence of a heavy fall of rain.

Gen. Henderson, it is reported, has taken stock to the amount of four and a half millions in the Pacific railroad.

Corn is selling at Huntsville for $1 50 per bush. Coffee also commands the exorbitant price $1 50 per pound.

The School Bill has passsd both Houses of the Texas Legislature, and two millions of dollars have been set apart as a special fund for carrying out the provisions of the bill.

The U. States Mediterranean Squadron, under the command of Commodore S. H. Stringham, was, on the 1st of January, scattered in the following manner, viz: the Levant, Captain Turner, at Constantinople; the St. Louis, Capt'n. Ingraham, at Mahon, last from Alexandria; the Cumberland, flag-ship, Capt. Harwood, at Genoa; and the steam frigate Saranac, Capt. Long, at Naples, on her way to Constantinople, with the American Minister, Mr. Spence; officers and crews all well. The Massachusetts is now at Norfolk preparing for sea, and will soon join the Mediterranean squadron. If a general war breaks out in Europe, the squadron on that station will probably be increased for the more adequate protection of our commerce.

Wholesale Poisoning.—We learn from the Richmond (Va.) Dispatch that on Wednesday the family of Mrs. Wingfield, wife of Coleman Wingfield, jr., deceased, were poisoned by a servant woman. Immediately after breakfast, Mrs. Wingfield and her four children were taken sick, and her son-in-law, Mr. Roach, who had gone to business, returned also sick. Mrs. W., suspecting they had been poisoned, called the woman, charged her with putting poison in the coffee, and required her to drink some of it, which she did. To satisfy Mrs. W. that she did not put poison in the coffee, she gave some of it to two of her own children, which were soon taken sick as well as herself—making in all *six white persons and three blacks* poisoned. Physicians were immediately called in, and in a short time all were pronounced out of danger but the servant woman, who did not drink enough to vomit her. It is supposed she will die.

Important Indian Treaties.—The St. Joseph (Mo.) Gazette of the 1st inst., announces that Maj. Jas. M. Gatewood has concluded a treaty with the Omaha Indians, for all their lands lying on the Missouri river, from the mouth of Platte river to Iowa creek. Major Gatewood has full power from the government to make treaties with the Omahas, Ottoes, Missouris, Pawnees, and the half-breeds, for all their lands, commencing at the lower Nemaha, about forty miles above St. Joseph, and extending up the river above Council Bluffs, Iowa, including what is known as the Great Platte River Valley. It is supposed that ere this he has effected treaties with all the tribes mentioned, and will at once proceed on to Washington city, with the chiefs of each tribe, to have the treaties ratified. By the first of May or June next, the whole of the Platte River Valley of Nebraska will be opened to the settlement of the white man.

Farming in California.—Within forty miles of San Francisco there is one farmer who planted 1,700 acres of potatoes, 2,500 acres of wheat, and 2,500 acres of barley. He owns one steamboat and two schooners, which are exclusively employed in bringing his produce to market. The capital invested is about half a million.

The Post-Office Clerks, who are among the hardest working men in the public service, have had one-half of their recent increase of salary reduced by an order from Washington, which went into effect on Wednesday. The order applies to the post-office of New York city.

(From the Richmond (Va.) Enquirer.)

Statue of Jefferson.

During the last session of the Legislature an ineffectual attempt was made to procure an appropriation for the execution of a statue for Jefferson for the University of Virginia. The proposition has been revived, with a fair prospect of a favorable issue. The special committee in the Senate, to whom the subject was referred, have reported a bill which authorizes an appropriation of $10,000 for the statute, and gives the commission for its execution to Galt, the young Virginia sculptor. We are assured that there is but little doubt of the passage of the bill. And why not? Does not Virginia owe a tribute to Jefferson, which she should acknowledge, at least by some expression of her admiration and gratitude? The services of the political philosopher in the cause of human rights are less ostentatious but not less valuable than those of the warrior, and posterity will find it difficult to determine whether this country owes more to the valor of Washington or to the genius of Jefferson. It is certain that Virginia is more indebted to Jefferson for whatever claim she may possess to the consideration of mankind, than to any other of her sons, with the single exception of Washington. She has attested her gratitude to Washington, but of her admiration of Jefferson there exists no suitable monument. The proposition now before the Legislature to repair this wrong to the memory of Jefferson is, in every respect appropriate. There is a propriety in the selection of the artist to execute the statue, and a propriety in depositing it at the University—that noble monument of Jefferson's love of letters and pride of State.

Mr. Galt is the only Virginian who has attained any special eminence in the province of the fine arts, and his reputation is more that of promise than performance. But of his ability to achieve the most eminent success in his profession, he already given abundant proof. The Bacchante, now an exhibition in the rotunda of the Capitol, is unquestionably a work of rare excellence, and displays some of the finest touches of genius. 'Tis a lovely creation of poetic fancy and skill. In the execution of portraits, Mr. Galt's genius is quite as conspicuous as in his ideal works. In his Psyche and Bacchante, we admire grace of outline, and delicacy of finish in his busts we discover a faithful adherence to the original, and a laborious attention to details, which must insure him success in this less ambitious work of art. In selecting Mr. Galt to execute the statue of Jefferson, the Legislature incur no risk of failure, while they recognize and reward the genius of a young Virginian, whose worth as a man is equal to his excellence as an artist. We hope the bill may pass.

A Veteran Office-Holder.—Bishop Kip, the newly elected Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of California, is writing to the New York Churchman a very interesting series of letters, describing his journey to the new field of his labors. He mentions the following incidents, under date, at Kingston, Jamaica:

"On our way through town we stopped to see our consul, Col. Harrison. The old gentleman, now 84 years of age, is, perhaps, the only one living who held a commission from Washington. He is a cousin of the late President Harrison, his room-mate at school, and commissioned with him in the army. When 15 years of age, as he told us, being in England, he was pressed for a sailor, and remained for several years on British ships of war. At last, in the Mediterranean, there came an old admiral, who, before the Revolution, when stationed on our coast, had been entertained by his family in Virginia. He made himself known to him and was at once released and restored to his country. He has now passed more than fifty years in the West Indies. Last year he visited New York, after an absence of fifty-two years. What a change must he have witnessed. It was like dropping down on a new planet."

The Arrest of Madame Restell.—The case of Madame Restell, in New York, bids fair to be a very serious one. The complainant is a young woman named Cordelia A. Grant, aged 22, who has made affidavit that she has lived for seven years with George R. Shackford, of Fordham, Westchester county, N. Y., who has repeatedly promised to marry her, but never done so; that during this time she has been five times *enceinte*, and each time Madame Restell was employed by Shackford to destroy her child. The details are, many of them, unfit for the press, but the criminality of Madame Restell, her reputed husband, Lohman, and Shackford, the seducer, is directly alleged. The young woman is from Portland, Me. Shackford has lately built an elegant house at Fordham.

Export of Pigs and Poultry.—Pigs and poultry are shipped at New York for England, in answer to orders from that country. It is stated that Adams & Co. recently shipped a lot of pigs and poultry to England, the total value being a thousand dollars.

A Little One.—A Mariposa correspondent of the Stockton (California) Republican vouches for the truth of a statement that in Colorado, in that county, there is an infant six weeks old, weighing only eleven ounces in full dress.

Winter Strawberries.—The editors of the N. Orleans Picayune were presented, on the 4th inst., with some "superb, ripe and lusciously tempting" strawberries, just gathered from the vines in the open air, in that city.

Chinese Dishes in California.—A California paper gives the following as a bill of fare at a Chinese Resturant, in that city: Cat Cutlet, 25 cents; Griddled Rat, 6 cents; Dog Soup, 12 cents; Roast Dog, 18 cents; Dog Pie, 6 cts.

☞ Mr. Jere. Clemens, of Alabama, has written a letter to a friend in New York, which is published in the papers, in which he predicts disastrious consequences from the passage of Mr. Douglas' Nebraska bill.

☞ The English emigration commissioners have made preparations to send 3,000 women from the Shetland Islands to Van Dieman's Land.

Illness of Fanny Forester. Mrs. E. C. Forrester, is said to be dying in Madison village, N. Y. Her disease is consumption.

The Prohibitory Liquor Law.

The action of the House of Delegates on Thursday affords the first definite expression of the prohibitory liquor law project in that body. After a number of amendments had been adopted, and the bill had assumed the shape thus proposed, the vote was taken next, of course, in the order of business, upon the substitute offered by Mr. Sappington, which, somewhat to the surprize of many, was adopted by the decisive vote of 36 to 33. The effect of this vote was to supersede the prohibitory bill altogether; and that cannot therefore be revived again during the present session but by the re-consideration and defeat of the substitute, which does not seem to be expected by either the friends or the opponents of the prohibitory bill. The substitute of Mr. Sappington, which is now the only measure upon the subject before the House, is substantially as follows:

Sec. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assemblyof Maryland, That, for the purpose of ascertaining the sense of the people of this State as to the expediency of passing a law to prohibit and prevent the manufacture or sale of distilled spirits and intoxicating liquors in this State, except for medicinal, mechanical, artistic and sacramental purposes, it is hereby recommended to the legal voters of the State, that on the —— day of ——, eighteen hundred and fifty ——, and at the same places where county and city elections are held, that every person entitled to vote in the election of delegates to the General Assembly, shall vote with reference to the question proposed by this act, by expressing in writing, or in printed form on the ballot he may cast, the words "for a prohibitery liquor law," or the words "against a prohibitory liquor law," as the case may be; and in case there should be any ballots without the designation hereinbefore prescribed, the same shall be considered as blank ballots, and shall not be counted either for or against such law, but a separate return shall be made by the judges of election as aforesaid; and the sheriffs of the several counties and of the city of Baltimore shall give notice of the day on which, under the provisions of this act, the people are recommended to assemble to vote as aforesaid, in the same manner as notices are now given for the election of delegates to the General Assembly.

The second section specifios the obligations of judges of election on the occasion, requiring them to make return of the ballots so cast, to the clerks of the circuit courts, and the clerks to return them to the Governor within 10 days after the election.

The third section requires the Governor, Comptroller of the Treasury, and Commissioner of the Land Office to count up the aggregate vote and make the return of the whole to the Speaker at the first session of the general assembly after the election.

The fourth and last section is as follows:

And be it enacted, That the ballots cast "for a prohibitory liquor law" shall be considered as expressing the sentiments of the voters thereof in favor of the enactment of a law by the Legislature, to prohibit and prevent the manufacture or sale of distilled spirits and intoxicating liquors in this State, except for medicinal, mechanical, artistic and sacramental purposes only; and the ballots cast "against a prohibitory liquor law" shall be considered as expressing the sentiments of the voters thereof in opposition to the enactment of said law; and the blank ballots cast shall be considered as indicating on the part of the voters thereof indifference on the subject, and the same shall not be taken into consideration, in ascertaining and determining the wishes of a majority of the voters of this State in reference to the enactment of such law.

Such is the form of the substitute as it is now before the House, and to be acted upon to-day. Its effect is to commit the whole subject, primarily and reservedly, to the people, for a distinct expression of the popular will, prior to any further action on the part of the Legislature.

We have remarked above that the vote upon the substitute, 36 to 33, is "decisive." We do not refer to the numerical majority for the substitute, but to the character of the vote, several of those who are opposed to the prohibitory bill, and, indeed, to any legislation upon the subject, being included in the *negative* vote with the stringent temperance men, who voted in a body against it.—*Baltimore Sun.*

The Dinner to Mr. May.—At the complimentary dinner given to the Hon. Henry May, at the National Hotel in Washington, on Wednesday evening, he concluded his eloquent speech by proposing the following toast:

"The city of Washington—my own, my native city—and its people: I ask for the choicest blessings of Congress and Providence on you all."

To the twelfth regular toast, "Our sister city of Baltimore," Mr. May replied, and spoke in complimentary terms of the merchants of Baltimore and of their enterprize.

Speeches were also made by the Hon. J. G. Davis, member of Congress from Indiana, Lt. Maxwell Woodhull, U. S. Navy, Mr. John Ennis, Mr. S. S. Williams, Mr. Beverly Tucker and Col. Selden.

The French Spoliation Bill.—The following are the yeas and nays on the passage, in the U. S. Senate, on Wednesday, of the bill to provide for the ascertainment and satisfaction of claims of American citizens for spoliations committed by the French prior to 31st of July, 1801:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Badger, Bayard, Benjamin, Clayton, Dawson, Dixon, Evans, Fish, Foote, Geyer, Hamlin, Houston, James, Johnson, Jones of Tennessee, Mallory, Morton, Pettit, Pearce, Pratt, Sebastian, Seward, Smith, Thompson of Ky., Toombs and Weller—27.

Nays—Messrs. Adams, Atchison, Brodhead, Cass, Chase, Dodge of Wisconsin, Dodge of Iowa, Douglass, Fitzpatrick, Hunter, Jones of Iowa, Norris, Slidell, Walker and Williams—15.

How a Man Feels on a Sinking Bridge. The Cincinnati Commercial gives the following statement in relation to the feelings of a person in extreme danger at the time of the falling of the Licking Bridge:

"Taylor Keys, who was on the bridge at the time of the accident, and who was slightly injured, describes his fall in the most graphic style. During his descent, he says that every action of his life was recalled to his mind. The most trivial circumstances were remembered. The past was spread out like a great map before him, upon which he could trace every footstep he had ever taken—and the future, he confessed he had not much time to think of that; but, like a true American, he slapped his hand on his pocket book, which was in his breeches pocket, and held on for dear life, and once or twice, during the frightful descent, wondered 'what the old woman would do for market money.'"

P. T. Barnum, Esq., is now engaged in writing his own life and adventurers. Five thousand dollars have already been offered for the copyright. Although Barnum (says the Norwalk Gazette) is one of the cleverest fellows in the land, it is intimated that he will receive ocular demonstration that there are at least half a million of persons ready to "take his life" the first opportunity that is given them. We don't doubt his courage, but then, we rather reckon he'll *pocket the insult*. He does generally!

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Balto. Sun.]

Washington, Feb. 15, 1854.

Rejection of Geo. Saunders—O'Sullivan's nomination—Houston against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise—Nebraska fever in the House—Douglass' amendment—The Gadsden Treaty.

The rejection of the nomination of George Saunders as Consul at London, was accomplished yesterday by the Senate, but not without the advice and consent of George himself. His filibuster epistles were written with a view to furnish the Senate a reason for rejecting him.

Mr. O'Sullivan's nomination was also under discussion yesterday, and was objected to on similar grounds. But I do not suppose that he also wants the same distinction.

Gen. Houston concluded to-day his powerful speech against the Douglass bill. He attributed to the Missouri Compromise much of the greatness and glory of the Northwest, and deprecated its repeal.

The House has caught the Nebraska fever, and so intently does it rage, that the members were near losing their dinners to-day.

You will see that Mr. Douglass' amendment was adopted in the Senate by the strong vote of 35 to 10. Mr. Badger has the floor for to-morrow, and will make a strong speech in support of the bill.

The Gadsden Treaty will probably be ratified very soon. There is no reason why the Senate should keep it back as long as the President did. Neither is it necessary that the Senate should make unimportant amendments to the treaty as an apology for detaining it. The most important amendment proposed in the President's message is, perhaps, the last, which suggests an alteration in the date, that is, the 78th and not the 77th year of independence.

An Offer of Marriage.—An Oregon correspondent, in a recent letter to a Western paper, ventures an account, as an opening for some well recommended young white man in Oregon, in want of a wife:

The Hayns Chief offers one thousand head of horses to any respectable white man, well recommended, who will marry his daughter, a girl of about eighteen, settle down among them, and teach them agriculture.

These horses are worth from fifty to eighty thousand dollars. I have seen this valuable squaw. She is about the medium size, high cheek bones, sloping forehead, black eyes and dark hair. Her form is square. Her long hair hung over shoulders, profusely ornamented with shells and beads. She wore a robe made of fawn skins, most beautifully ornamented with beads and shells. Her step was light and proud, her gait easy and graceful.

Immense Flock of Pigeons.—The Wheeling Intelligencer states that on Sunday morning the sky there was almost black at intervals for several hours with flocks of pigeons going North. It is said that one flock, which, from the time it took to pass, must have been over a mile long. They flew so near the earth that they could easily have been shot on the wing, and made in their rapid flight, a noise like the "voice of many waters." They doubtless came from the immense pigeon roosts in Kentucky and Tennessee, where, for some time past, the woods have been breaking beneath them.

Revivals. A very extensive revival of religion is progressing in the United Brethren Church at Mt. Hebron, (better known as Schnebley's Church) three miles from this place. The entire neighborhood have become aroused to the importance of religion. Many have become converted, and many more are seeking the "pearl of great price."

A revival is also in progress in the Lutheran Church in Funkstown, under the pastoral care of Rev. J. N. Unruh, of this place.

The revival in the U. B. Church, in this place, heretofore noticed, resulted in the conversion of some twenty souls.—*Boonsboro' Odd-Fellow.*

WOMEN'S RIGHT'S CONVENTION.

Albany, Feb. 14.—The Women's Rights Convention met here to-day, Mrs. E. C. Stanton, presiding. There was a full attendance, not withstanding the inclemency of the weather. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. May, and the Rev. Wm. H. Channing addressed the meeting, explained the aim and object of the Convention. The Rev. Antoninette Brown offered a series of resolutions, supporting them by a short speech.

CONNECTICUT WHIG STATE CONVENTION.

New Haven, Feb. 15.—The Whig State Convention, to-day nominated Henry Dutton for Governor, Alexander Holly for Lieutenant Governor, and Oliver H. Perry for Secretary of State. Resolutions in favor of a protective tariff and against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise were adopted.

A Racy Correspondence.—The Washington Star of last evening says—

Public curiosity is wide awake to read a correspondence opened by Prince John Van Buren, with Col. Jere Clemens, Ex-Senator from Alabama, in relation to the Nebreska and Kansas bill. It is said to be a rich specimen of diplomatic, political and literary skill and taste, with a due admixture of patriotism and Bunkum.

The Shoe Business in Haverhill.—The Haverhill (Mass.) Banner says there are more than two hundred different kinds of shoes manufactured in that town, from the brogran to the finest kind of ladies' shoes—the sales some days amounted to from seventy to eighty thousand dollars. It is estimated that there are at least five millions pairs manufactured annually, the shoe business of the place being only second to that of Lynn, the great shoe mart of the country.

Cost of a Daily Paper. The Times and Transcript, of San Francisco, estimates the weekly cost of a daily paper at San Francisco at $2,700, or $140,000 per annum. There are some twelve of these daily newspapers, and some ten weeklies; so that we may safely estimate the cost of San Francisco newspaper literature at $1,500,000 per annum.

Inspection of Lumber. The amount of lumber inspected during the year 1853, was as follows: By John W. Williams, 12,829,447 feet; Wm. C. Blackiston, 11,577,895; A. B. Bennett, 9,525,741; Garrett Osborne, 8,153,586; Lindsey H. Rennolds, 8,141,758; Setah Barton, 6,998,276; J. B. Hooper, 6,441,131; G. W. Kildow, 6,240,331; D. W. Johnson, 1,308,739; J. F. Blackiston, 679,040—total, 71,895,947 feet. The number of shingles inspected was 60,800.

Geo. Law's Gun Speculation.—It is stated that Mr. Geo. Law, of New York, is rapidly disposing of the two hundred thousand guns he some years since purchased of the government, and is getting for them quadruple the sum he paid for them. The demand from abroad for American manufactured muskets and other fire-arms is represented to be far greater than the supply.

An Old Soldier Gone. In Walpole N. H., Feb. 2, Jonathan Fletcher, aged 100 years, 5 months and 4 days. He died suddenly in his chair, while conversing with his family. His centennial birth day was celebrated in August last. He was in the battles of Bunker Hill and Bennington under Gen. Stark.

Two Marriages have lately created quite a sensation in Paris. One, the union of Ferdinand Huddleston, Esq., with the beautiful Mdlle. Rogies du Nord; and the other, that of the Marquis de Dampiere with Miss Corbin, a young American lady of large fortune, whose family have long been residing in Paris.

Maryland Legislature.

Annapolis, Feb. 13, 1854.

Senate. Petitions presented—By Mr. Williams, of Certain Clerks and Registers, to be refunded taxes paid by them. Mr. Schley, of A. O. Wharton, to be refunded State taxes overpaid. Mr. Cacy, of W. Gooding and others, of Kent county, for the extension of a wharf at Georgetown, and reported a bill in accordance with the prayer of the petitioners. Mr. Miller, of sundry citizens of Cecil county, against the election of Clerks to the Commissioners and Collector of Taxes of said county by the people.

Leave to report bills—Reviving the charter of the Wycomico and Pocomoke Railroad Company. Mr. Weber, to incorporate the Weston Mining and Manufacturing Company. Mr. Schley, to amend the act for making a turnpike from Hagerstown to Smithburg. Mr. S. subsequently reported said bill. Mr. Ely, to lay out into avenues, streets, lanes and alleys, &c., certain grounds in Baltimore county. Mr. E. reported said bill.

Bills reported. By Mr. Rawlins, to pay certain money to J. J. & C. Wright.

A bill to make valid receipts of married women to a limited amount, was ordered to a third reading.

Bills passed. Making valid deeds defectively executed and acknowledged. To change the course of Mattaworn run, in Charles county. For the renewal of certain certificates of State stock, belonging to Wm. Nelson, of Worcester county.

The exemption bill was made the order of the day for to-morrow, 12 o'clock. Adjourned.

House of Delegates. Petitions in favor of the prohibitory liquor bill were presented by the Speaker, of 45 citizens of St. Mary's county. Mr. Hutchings, of Wm. Jackson and 48 others of Baltimore county. Petitions against the same were presented by Mr. Baugher, of 23 citizens of Carroll county, and Mr. Salmon, of 37 citizens of Frederick county.—Mr. Leonard, of J. M. Fooks and others, of Worcester county, for relief. Mr. Phillips, of J. Ringgold and 16 other citizens of Kent county, for the protection of sheep raisers.—Mr. Dushane, of the Sisters of Mercy for an act of incorporation. Mr. Kidd, of 65 citizens of Cecil county, for a new election district in said county.

Mr. Willis obtained leave to report a bill to increase the pay of the laborers on the public roads of Caroline county.

A bill to suspend for a limited period the 6th section of the act relative to the election of road supervisors, was passed.

On motion of Mr. Franklin, the use of the Hall was granted this evening to Dr. N. Pinkney, U. S. N., to deliver a lecture on national policy, internal and external.

Mr. McKaig from the majority of the select committee, reported a preamble and resolutions, declaring it unconstitutional to elect a United State Senator this session, to fill a prospective vacancy, which will not happen until the 4th day of March 1855. Mr. Hambleton, from the minority, reported a preamble and resolutions, as a substitute for the report of the majority, declaring the election in advance to the settled policy of all the States in which biennial sessions of the Legislature are held. That in Maryland the question was settled by the election of Gov. Pratt to the United States Senate, and that it is in accordance with the Constitution and Laws, to go into the election at this session. Both reports were laid over under the rule.

The bill to abolish the present mode of appointing Lumber Inspectors in Baltimore city and substitution of the license system, came up for a second reading, when Mr. Devecmon moved its reference to the Committee on Inspections. Mr. Dushane moved its reference to the Committee on Ways and means, which was rejected, and that of Mr. Devecmon adopted. Mr. Barnes moved to instruct the committee to report by Friday next—rejected.

The Speaker announced the order of the day—being the Prohibitory Liquor Bill.

Sec. 19. The amendments of Mr. Helser, to strike out "fermented liquors" from the bill, were rejected.

Sec. 20. The a mendment of Mr. Seyster to suspend the operation of the act till the 1st day of May, 1856.

Mr. Devecmon moved an additional section to refer the question to the people on the 1st Wednesday of November next, and deferring the operation of the law till the first day of May, 1856. Mr. Hambleton was in favor of the amendment of Mr. Devecmon, if the sense of the people is taken on the 1st Wednesday of November, 1855.

Mr. Wallace to put the law in operation so far as publication and notice, &c. is concerned, on the 1st Wednesday of October next, and so far as selling is concerned on the 15th of May, 1855, and to refer the question to a vote of the people of the State on the 1st Wednesday of November next, and if a majority of the people vote against said law, the Governor shall issue his proclamation, suspending the operation of the law until the end of the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. Wallace addressed the House in favor of the bill, giving some interesting and startling facts in regard to the rum-traffic in his own county, and the town (Cambridge) in which he resides.

Mr. McKaig next addressed the House in a powerful and convincing argument in favor of the bill, and for it to go into operation at the earliest practical period.

Mr. Sappington made some remarks in favor of taking the sense of the people, and passing a confirmatory act at the next session, if the majority of the people vote in favor.

Mr. Cooke next addressed the House and declared his opposition to the bill in any and every shape in which presented.

Mr. Daniel next obtained the floor and was speaking in favor of the bill, when I was compelled to close this letter. He was in favor of passing the bill to go into effect in September or October next, but if it would tend to reconcile differences, he was willing to insert the proposition of the gentlemen from Dorchester (Mr. Wallace) to submit it to the people.

Annapolis, Feb. 14, 1854.

Senate. Petitions presented—By Mr. Berry, of T. G. Townsend and others, of Prince George's county, for relief. Mr. Watkins, of Beall Helms and others of Howard county, in opposition to any change in the present mode of inspecting leather.

Leave to rhport bills—To Mr. Ely, to repeal the act of last session relating to stock, exchange and bill brokers, &c. Also, to allow the Commissioners of Baltimore county to increase their levies so as to pay their expenses within the year. Mr. Berry, for the relief of Wm. B. Chew of Prince George's county. Mr. Sothoron, to punish any trader or ordinary keeper for the sale or gift of intoxicating liquors to negroes.

Bills rejected—Incorporating the Mineral Hill Mining Company. Incorporating the Liberty Mining Company.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Tyler, that the Librarian furnish the Commissioners of Frederick county with certain laws, and passed.

Bills passed—Appropriating a sum of money to refund to certain persons therein named for overpayments into the Treasury. Amending the act for the more general diffusion of information respecting the proceedings of the Commissioners of Kent county.

Bills reported—By Mr. Dennis, to legalize dissections for the promotion of medical science. Mr. Schley, to incorporate the Commercial College. By Mr. Tyler, to amend the act providing a summary mode of recovering possession of lands and tenements held by tenants for years or at will.

The Exemption bill was rejected, by yeas and nays, as follows: Yeas—Messrs. Berry, Bond, Cook, Holland, Hughes, Longwell, Rawl