THE DEMOCRAT.

WM. H. BOWDLE—EDITOR.

CAMBRIDGE, MD.

WEDNESDAY,::::::::::::MARCH 8, 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.

The Champion.—It will be observed that this beautiful steamer has commenced her regular trips between Baltimore and Cambridge. She has been put in firstrate order.

Thanks.—We are indebted to the Hon's. Stephen A. Douglass and Wm. H. Seward, of the U. S. Senate. Also, to Jas. R. Donoho, Esq., for valuable public documents.

Graham's Magazine.—We have received the March number of this splendid Magazine; it abounds in every variety of literature, from distinguished authors. It also, contains an engraving of Gen. Washington, in 1772, a facsimila from the original picture by Peale, in the possession of the Hon. Geo. W. P. Custis. Graham gets up a valuable work of the kind. Price $3 a year, address Geo. R. Graham, Phila.

The Chinese Emperor's Reasons for taking a Wife.—"Absorded day and night by the vast occupation Heaven has entrusted to me," says the Emperor in a public document, "I have need of an assistant actuated by the same spirit as myself." Nin-lou-rou, the lady he proposes to raise to this high position, is a lady of honorable extraction, who is highly esteemed in the palace, where her exemplary character is shown by the exactness with which she performs her domestic duties, not even *shrinking from washing either fine or coarse linen with her own hands.* She is therefore to be in the Imperial costume, and to be at the head of the ladies of the six pavilions.

Intermarriage of Blood Relations.—The Fredericksburg *News* says:

In the county in which we were raised, for twenty generations back, a certain family of wealth and respectability have intermarried, until there cannot be found in three of them a sound man or woman. One has sore eyes, another scrofula, a third idiotic, a fourth is blind, a fifth bandy-legged, a sixth with a head about the size of a turnip, with not one out of the number exempt from physical or mental defects of some kind. Yet this family perseveres to intermarry with each other, with these living monuments constantly before them.

"An American Citizen."—In a lecture recently delivered in Boston by Mr. G. W. Custis, he told the following anecdote, according to the *Transcript:*

In 1848, while sailing down the Danube in a steamer, he was approached by a stranger—a Hungarian of noble appearance and impressive manners, who accosted Mr. Curtis as an Englishman; and when informed that he was an American, he whispered in his ear, with marked emphasis: "Then thank God! for you are *protected* by the greatest, most powerful, and only free nation on earth."

Pacific Railroad Through Texas.—It is stated that the New York Pacific Railroad Company have determined to bid for the road through Texas under the late law. They will deposit the $300,000 required as forfeit. They will give a bonus the State of $2,000,000 of paid stock, one-half of which is be a permanent fund to establish a Please University, $400,000 of which to establish a lunatic asylum, and the remaining $600,000 for educational purposes generally.

☞Elihu Burritt has formed a society at Willmington Del., called the "Olive Leafe Society," which is intended to disseminate the principles of peace, and thereby put an end to wars. It is composed of women.

☞But that's a horrid fling at calico.—"Go way man!"—*Boston Mail.*

A Noble Sentiment.—Senator Weller in closing his speech in favor of the Nebraska Bill, uttered the following sentiment:—"If I were now about to take my departure from this world, I would ask to have no prouder epitaph inscribed upon my tomb than this: 'Here lies a man who cherished no sectional prejudices, but whose life was devoted to the maintenance of the union of the States.'

DAVID JEWELL TO BE HUNG.

Harrisburg, March 1.—David Jewell, the convicted murderer at Pittsburg, who was recently respited by Gov. Bigler, is to be hung on Friday, the 24th of March. The Governor signed his death warrant on Monday.

☞Julien, on his late trip to New Orleans, on the steamer Eclipse, gave a concert that yielded over $200, which he presented to the Orphan Asylum of New Orleans.

☞The New Hampshire election, which is this year invested with special interest, occurs on the 14th inst.

☞Capt. Watkins, late commander of the ill-fated steamer San Francisco, is sojourning in Washington.

☞Recently 400 bushels of corn were sold at public sale in Somerset county, Md., at 67 cents a bushel on six months' credit.

☞Mrs. Collier, wife of Mr. Henry Collier, of Salisbury, was lately severely burned from her clothing taking fire.

☞Miss Julia Pelby, of Boston, a popular actress, will it is said, shortly be married.

The End of the Gardner Case—*Conviction and Death of the Prisoner.*—The result of the trial of Dr. Charles G. Gardiner, before the Criminal Court of Washington, D. C., for fraud and false swearing, with the intention to defraud the government of the United States. The case was given to the jury on Thursday afternoon, and yesterday morning they rendered a verdict of *guilty*—beyond all doubt, a most just and righteous verdict. At the instance of his counsel, Judge Crawford at once sentenced the prisoner to ten years' confinement in the penitentiary, whereupon a bill of exceptions was filed.

The prisoner was then transferred to the custody of the Marshal and removed to the jail. In a short time he was seized with convulsions, which at 3 o'clock terminated in death. Our information from Washington is, at the time we write, conflicting as to the cause of this sudden and violent death. One correspondent refers to it as the effect of natural causes, and the inference would be that it was consequent upon the reaction of a highly excited nervous condition. It is generally, however, ascribed to suicide, and the Globe states that he had taken strychinne. The effects described correspond with the action of this poison. Thus has closed one of the most remarkable exhibitions of fraud and daring that has for a long time characterised the annals of crime.—*Sun of Saturday.*

Extra Session of the Legislature.—We heard verbially last evening that just previous to the departure of the cars from Annapolis yesterday afternoon, a resolution had passed the House of Delegates requesting the Governor to call an extra session of the Legislature next winter. The adjournment of the present session occurs by law on Friday night next. As the members are elected for two years, the present members would hold over for the extra session.

The purpose of the proposed extra session is to consider the report of the committee of one from each county, to whom was referred the report of the codifiers and simplifiers of the laws of the State, and also the proceedings of practice in the courts. The codifiers and simplifiers made their reports in part some weeks ago, but the committee of the Legislature has not been able as yet to act fully upon the results laid before them. A minority only of the committee, we understood, recommended the extra session, and it was by a small majority that their recommendation was carried through the House. By next winter, it is supposed, the codifiers and simplifiers will be able to complete their labors.—*Sun of Saturday.*

The Senate and Nebraska Bill.—The protracted consideration of the bill for the organization of the territory of Nebraska was probably terminated in the United States Senate last night, and the bill passed at a late hour. It next goes to the House, where it may be expected also to elicit lengthened discussion on the question of policy as regards slavery non-intervention which is involved in the bill. Various amendments have been made to the bill in its course through the Senate, and others, it is not doubted, will be proposed. The Senate was still in session at twelve o'clock last night.—*Sun of Saturday.*

A Railroad Project.—A memorial has been signed by citizens of this county, and already presented to the Legislature, asking a charter for a railroad from some point in Talbot county to the Delaware line, from thence to connect at some eligible point, probably at Seaford, with the Delaware Railroad. This is an excellent project, as its construction would greatly develope the resources of this and the adjoining counties, giving them a regular, speedy and safe means of transporting their produce, and also giving them a choice of the principal markets of the United States. The length of the road will be from 30 to 35 miles. The matter is in the hands of some of our most wealthy and enterprising citizens and we doubt not will be speedily commenced, shouldthe assent of the Legislature be obtained.—*Easton Gazette.*

Contemplated Arrest of Kossuth by Austria.—A private letter from London to the New York Times states that Kossuth delayed his visit to Constantinople for fear of being arrested by Austria, and adds:

"I am positively informed that the day of his proposed embarkation, and the vessel which was to have taken him, were known at Vienna before hand. Moreover, explicit orders were given to Austrian steamers to watch his movements, and, if occasion offered, to make a seizure similar to the attempt upon Martin Koszta. I am, also, no less positively informed, that Kossuth received full intelligence of this contemplated action of the Austrian police. Consequently, it is probable that the Hungarian leader will not go to the East, although the Turkish Government, still deluded, is most friendly towards him, until a general war shall have broken out, and the actual disposition of Austria have been thoroughly unmasked."

The Man that Nominated Gen Jackson.

A correspondent of the Newark, (N. J.) Daily Eagal, writes to the editor as follows: I read in your paper of Monday last, an extract from the Charleston Courier, giving an account of the whereabouts of the inveterate Hard Shell—"President David Truesdell of the Oyster Bank." About the 18th of Jan., 1815, I called at the oyster stand of President Truesdell, then residing in New York, and whilst eating some of the finest 'Bluepointers,' I asked him if he had heard the news; what news? That Gen. Jackson had defeated Sir Edward Packingham at New Orleans with great slaughter, after two or three skirmishes and one hard fought battle, terminating in the total rout of the British on the 8th. He could not remain silent longer—he flung down the oyster-knife and commenced dancing and singing. After giving vent to his feelings, occasioned by the startling news just heard, he stopped suddenly and exclaimed: "Three cheers for General Jackson and the American Army! Let it be remembered, that I, Dave Tousdell, this day nominate Jackson for President, and by all that's good, I will live to see it!" Now, friend Editor, this is the man who first nominated General Jackson for President.

Executive Appointments.

His Excellency Governor Ligon sent to the Senate, on Tuesday, 28th ult., the following list of appointments:

State Agricultural Chemist.—Dr. James Higgins.

Weigh Master of Live Stock in Baltimore—Daniel Blocher.

Directors of Maryland Penitentiary—Beale H. Richardson, Thomas A. Gunningham.

Warden of Penitentiary—Oliver P. Merryman.

Inspector of Guano—Wm. S. Resse.

Inspector General of Flour in Baltimore city—Daniel S. Biser. Assistant Inspectors—Zachariah Durham, Joseph Elliott, James T. Henderson, Wm. H. Herring.

Chief Inspector of Fish—Wm. T. Wallis. Assistant Inspectors—Joseph Abel, of Thomas, John J. Lambert.

Gaugers of Casks and Inspectors of Liquors—Alexander Cummings, Thomas J. Welsh, Richard Hutchins, George Gale, Wm. L. Sharrett, Shadrach Streett, John A. Bowen.

Inspectors of Leather in Baltimore city—Henry Hilbert, George A. Hemmick, Henry Lefevre, Joseph Swinny, Hugh O'Brien.

Inspector of Plaster of Paris in Baltimore city—Matthew Shaw.

Inspectors of Lime in Baltimore city—William Duncan, Wm. C Martin.

State Wharfinger in Baltimore city—George H. Bennett.

Inspectors and Weighers of Hay in Baltimore city—Western Scales, Richard Hugg; Eastern Scales, Nicholas Merryman.

Inspectors of Tobacco in Baltimore city—Ware-house No. 1, Robert O. Edmonson; No. 2, Perry G. Etchinson; No. 3, Loch L. Weems; No. 4, Marean M. Duvall; No. 5, Charles R. Waters.

Inspectors of Ground Black Oak Bark in Baltimore city—Wm. H. Davis.

Inspectors and Corders of Fire Wood in Baltimore city—C. W. Woodward, Patrick Reilly, John Milroy, Thomas D. Marriott, William Phelps, Frederick W. Nagle, Joseph Blimline, John Slater, Jesse Walton, George W. Garrettson, Oliver P. Sparks, John W. Selby.

Inspectors of Lumber in Baltimore city—John B. Redgraves, Anthony B. Bennett, Wm. C. Blackistone, John G. Harman, Leonard S. Robey, Thos. B Bateman, John Selby, Henry Cook, Wm. H. Shelly, Minus B. Truitt.

Commissioner of Stamps—Michael M'Blair.

Inspector and Weigher of Coal in Baltimore city—Marcus R. Hook.

Adjutant General—John Wilmot.

Superintendent of the National Road—Benjamin R. Edwards.

Baltimore City.—Notaries Public.—Wilson M. Carey, George H. Carman, Lemuel E. Duvall, William Palmer.

Anne Arundel County.—Notary Public—James W. Hunter, Annapolis. Inspector of Lumber—John M. Davis.

Visitors of St. John's Literary Institution of Frederick county—Mountjoy B. Luckett, Patrick O'Neill, Michael Byrne.

LOCAL APPOINTMENTS.

Commissioner of Insolvent Debtors—Francis Gallagher.

Caroline County.—Coroners—John T. Sangston, Stephen Coalscot, Short A. Willis.

Dorchester County.—Coroner—William Kirby.

Queen Anne's County.—Coroners—John W. Suddler, John Reese, James W. Price, and Henry Weeden.

Somerset County.—Coroners—Jno. Miller, Jas. Benson, and Nathan J. Lankford. Inspector of Lumber and Corder of Fire Wood for Salisbury and Toney Tank Landing and vicinities—Levin D. Collier.

Talbot County.—Coroners—Jas. Jackson, Arthur J. Loveday. Armorer—Perry G. Robinson, at Easton. Notary Public—Walter H. Thompson, at Easton. Wood Corder—James Hopkins, at Easton.

Worcester County.—Coroners—Thomas Hammill, Joshua M. Garey, Handy Powell.

Shipping Breadstuffs from France to England.—The report which came by the Europa, that sixty ships had been, or would be taken up, at Marseilles, to carry breadstuffs to England, is discredited by some parties in New York on the ground that it is doubtful if more than that number of square-rigged vessels are up at that port for all parts of the word. The New York Express, however, says:

Without undertaking to say whether the rumor is true or not, we may state that letters from Marseilles are in town, from a respectable commercial house there, stating that they had put on board 40,000 quarters and 10,000 packages flour. If other firms be as largely engaged, as this one house, then the quantity of shipping required to convey breadstuffs to England is believed to be not at all exaggerated. It is possible that there are not sixty ships at Marseilles up for England—and yet there may be breadstuffs enough waiting to give as many vessels a cargo, as soon as they can be engaged. The report, therefore, must be regarded, so far, as substantially, if not literally, correct.

California Tariff.—It will be well for those interested in the trade with California to remember that a recent act of the Legislature of that State imposes a tax of 60 cents on $10, on all goods and merchandize brought into the State for sale, either from a foreign country or a sister State, *and owned by any person not domiciled in the State.* The N. York Journal of Commerce says:

We doubt whether a more palpably unjust and unconstitutional law has ever disgraced the annals of legislation. It has provoked the just indignation of the merchants of San Francisco, who in strong terms have remonstrated against it continuance, and demanded its repeal; and it is worthy of consideration whether a similar memorial and remonstance ought not, without delay, to be transmitted from the merchants not only of this but of every commercial city in the Union.

What is still more extraordinary than the adoption of such a law by the Legislature, is, that the Supreme Court of the State has, by a solemn judgment, affirmed the right of the Legislature to pass it.

Death of a Brave and Noble Man.

The Washington Union was shrouded in mourning for the death of its distinguished proprietor. In reference to this sad and unexpected event, his associate, Major Nicholson thus speaks.

The melancholy duty devoles upon us of announcing the death of General Robert Armstrong, the proprietor of this paper, and our associate in its editorial management. He died last evening at seven o'clock, at his own residence in this city, surrounded and solaced in his affiictions by most of his children. We are in no state of mind to prepare anything like a sketch of his life. Our relations with him since our boyhood have been of a character so intimate and uninterrupted, that he was more than our friend. He died at the age of sixty-three, of congestion of the brain. His health for some weeks had been frail, but until yesterday morning his disease was not regarded as threatening any fatal issue. His distinguised and gallant services in the war of 1812 are matters of history. He was the bosom friend of General Jackson, and the man selected by him as the depositary and keeper of his sword. It was our fortune to be selected by General Jackson to deliver to General Armstrong this invaluable legacy. The noble qualities which endeared him to General Jackson were his stern integrity, his cool courage, his sterling judgement, and his devoted patriotism. In the several responsibilie public trusts, civil and military, which he filled, these noble attributes marked his conduct. He enjoyed the unlimited confidence of Presidents Jackson, Van Buren, Polk, and Pierce. He was an amiable and attractive in the private relations of life as he was fearless, honest, and faithful in the discharge of his public duties.

Report of the Death of the Emperor of Japan Confirmed.

The American Movements.

We have a letter of December 15th, written by an officer of the U. S. steam frigate Susquehanna, lying in the harbor of Hong Kong. The following extracts will be found to contain news of interest to our readers:

We are still lying here, and with every prospect of remaining some time longer, for Commodore Perry seems to have gotten over his hurry to return to Japan. It is the general opinion among the naval officers here that we will not sail for Loo Choo and Japan until some time in January.

The U. S. ship Lexington has not yet made her appearance, although we are daily looking for her, as she was reported by the Sea Witch, which vessel came in day before yesterday, one hundred and twenty days from New York, and is now alongside of us discharging her coal and some of her stores. The Sea Witch goes from here to Panama, with Coolies, to work on the railroad there, and has been fitted up with another deck, &c.; for that purpose.

By the arrival of the steamer from Shanghae, we hear that the Emperor of Japan is dead, and that no intercouse would be held with any foreign nation for three years. If this be true, it is news indeed; but Perry will go there anyhow, and if they are hard pushed for an Emperor, we will make one for them and fight him afterwards.

Advertising.

The New York *Tribune* offers some sensible remarks on the subject of advertising, from which we extracted the following: "Business men are now preparing to commence operations for the approaching season. Many will continue where they now are, while others will select new places for extending their business. But all should remember that the true secret of success is to *advertise*—advertise liberally. Everybody must advertise in some manner, if he expects to do anything—if he expects to be able to pay his scot even. Some persons will distribute cards, and other circulars, which is well as fare is they go, but the better and only thorough way is, to advertise in newspapers of large circulation—in those which go into thousands of families in city and country—are found upon steamboats and railway cars, and penetrated every section of the land in scores and hundreds. Advertise in those papers which keep up with the times, which are generally sought after for the latest inteligence, and which are most carefully and thoroughly perused by the greatest number of people in the districts whence custom is desired. The individual who doubts whether advertising *will pay,* has not tried the experiment. Fortunes are made by judicious advertising, and it is the only way in which they are now-a-days quickly made. Every merchant and business man who is making anything over and above his expenses advertise—advertise in some way."

An Unparalleled Horse.

The following discription of a horse for sale by a new auctioneer named Jacobs, in Demarara, almost outrivelists of Tattersall: A strong, stannch, steady, sound, stout, safe, snug, serviceable, strapping, supple, swill, smart, sightly, sprightly, spirited, sturdy, shinig, sure footed, sleeky, well skinned, sized and shaped, leather colored horse, of superlative symmetry, called "Sir Tatton," with small star, and swift square bodied, slender shoulders, sharp, sighted, and steps stately free from strain, sprain spavin, spring halt staggers, strangles, seeling, sellander, surfeit, seams, sumous swelling, sprances, scratches, splints, squint, scars, sores, scattering, shuffling, shambling gait, or symptons of sickness of any sort. He is neither stiff mouthed, shabby coated, sinnew shrunken, spur galled, saddle back, shall toothed, slim gutted, surbated, skin scabbed, short winded, splay footed nor shoulder slipped; and is sound in the sword point and stifle joint. He has neither sick spleen, sleeping evil, sat fast, snaggle teeth, sand crack, subentaneous sores, or shattered hoofs; nor is sour, sulky, stubborn, surely or slow, sluggish nor stupid; he never slips, strips, strays, stalks, starts, stops, shakes, snivels, snuffles, snorts, stumbles, and seldom sweats; has a showy, stylish switch tail, and a safe set of shoes on; can feed on stubs, straw, sage corn or Scotch grass; can carry ten stones with great speed and long strokes. Upset price low.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

Washington, Feb. 27.

Gen. Cass' Speech on Nebraska and the Slavery Territorial Question—Proposed Amendments to the Bill—The Territorial Government to Settle the Slavery Admission Question—Election for Printer—A Land Bill—Diplomatic Costume—The Navy Steamer Bill, &c.

The great feature of the day is General Cass' speech on the Nebraska bill. The vetran statesman will vote for the bill; but as his course has always been for the compromise and the Union, he evidently did not feel disposed to make any strong professions, and rather differed in his views of the right of the South to take slaves into new territories, *under the constitution,* from Mr. Hunter and Gov. Brown. He thinks that slavery can only go into new territories by positive enactment of the territorial legislature; but this is a question properly belonging to the Supreme Court of the United States, and not to Congress.

Various amendments will yet be proposed to the bill,—such as making the Governor elective by the people, (why not the judges also?) and to give the Legislature of the Territory the power to enact laws without the consent of Congress. The territorial government could then really have power to admit or reject slavery, and the question would at once and forever be taken out of the Halls of Congress and referred to the people, who alone have an interest in its settlement. It is also proposed to tackle the Homestead or some other popular measure to the Nebraska Bill, by way of condiment, I suppose, not to disturb the tender stomachs of some of the Northern members.

There are those, however, who will vote for the bill just as it has been amended by Judge Douglas. They may be momentarily eclipsed; but they will certainly eventually triumph and stand justified before the whole country, notwithstanding the little encouragement hitherto held out by the South to those men of the North who have been wounded or disabled in their service.

An election of public printer will be held on Wednesday next. Messrs. Arnold Harris, O. P. Nicholson, Wendell, and the present popular postmaster of the House, Mr. Johnson, will be candidates.

The bill confirming the title of several States to land, section No. 16, where it is found on islands sn boundary streams, has gone into committee of the whole, after a very forcible speech of Mr. Disney, conveying a vast deal of useful information to the opposing members.—That speech was not made for Buncombe.

While the question as to the proper court dress for American diplomatists is seriously debated at home and abroad, a new phase has been given to it here in Washington, by invitations sent out to certain diplomatic parties, with the request to come in "half toilet." (*demie-toilette.*) A gentleman of distinction being asked to one of them, enquire with a significent smile whether he was to dispense with his upper or lower garment. One of the ladies present suggested that the matter had better be refered to Gov. Marcy.

P. S. The naval bill for the building of six additional war steamers was referred to the committee of the whole; but in spite of the statement of Mr. Bocock, that the Secretary of the Navy wanted a once to make the necessary contracts, the House refused to make it the special order on a fixed day. This is strange proceeding, considering that it is an administration measure.

Whatever Mr. Crittenden's notions may be in regard to Nebraska, the whole delegation from Kentucky, whigs and democrats, will vote for the bill. X.

Woman's Rights.

The editor of the Albany Register discourses naively thus touhing "Woman's Rights:"

No! No! The prudent man forseeing the evil, hideth himself. Man must surrender his supremacy. He must yield to his destiny.—He must rock the cradle and throw the shuttle and spin. Woman must be redeemed. She must be made a free and independent voter.—She must take a seat on the Bench and in the Jury box. She must be elected Supervisor, and serve on the Police. She must go to Congress, and have a place in the Cabinet. She must carry the hod and have a voice in Legislation. She must go to wars and carry a musket and revolvers, or a long sharp sword to cut and slash people with. She must have an exclusive and antagonistic existence, a seperate identity from man. She must be a seperate and distinct people, moving by herself on one side of the track and man on the other.—There must be two races, two sets of humanities, two destinies, two social and political existences, the one man, and the other woman.

They must no longer go together like cups and saucers, nor be put in the same box like knive and forks. They must each possess a distinct nationality though occupying the same territory, and imperium in imperiol. If they cannot, then they must go back to first principles, and make a tooth and nail business of it.

Being a man of peace, we go in for Woman's Rights. Like the reverend Mr. May, and him of the combed-back hair, we surrender and hand over the unmentionables. We were not made for an oppressor, and have no stomach for fighting. Bright eyes, flowing ringlets, beautiful hands, and smiles like the sunlight, are our weakness. Yes! Yes! Women must have their rights. They must no longer be down-trodden, made slaves of—tyranized over, tomahawked or scalped. They must be free aye free, and independent, unfettered and halterless as the wild ass' colt.

A Warning to Jealous Husbands.—A young man in Providence, Rhode Island, who had a very handsome wife, recently became dissatisfied with the attention of others towards her without a cause, of course and started off and travelled some two or three hundred miles, and visited several hospitals, for the purpose of catching the small pox, so that he might give it to his wife, thinking if she should become pretty well pitted upon her face it would have a tendency to keep away her admirers. But the fun of the joke was, that he took the disease himself, went home, and died, and the young widow, who did not take it at all, has since married a handsome man who is not jealous.

Truth Stanger than Fiction.

According to the report of the Committee of Ways and Means, of the House of Delegates, the finances of this State are in a flourishing condition, and promise within a comparatively short period, if the present system of taxation be adhered to, to relieve the State entirely from debt. We trust that the Legislature will act wisely in this matter, and with due respect to the interests of the present, as well as to those of the next generation. The sinking fund is at present more than three millions of dollars; and by compounding the interest, this sum will double itself in about eleven years.—The principle part of the State debt will become due in 1890; before which period the operations of the sinking fund, if continued, will have absorbed the whole debt, and left the State free. We do not know that it would be desirable to pay off the debt in advance, because the State in such case, will have to imitate the General Government, and give a high premium upon its own bonds. The capitalists who hold these bonds are satisfied to retain them, until due, provided the interest be punctually paid—of which there can be no doubt. We would have the people relieved from taxation as soon as it can be done with safety to the public credit: but do not desire to have hasty or permature action. The State taxes are insignificant when compared to those of the corporation of Baltimore—for, whilst the former are but fifteen cents on the hundred dollars, the latter are expected to be placed at two dollars at the approaching assessment. Nor it is probable that they will be diminished hereafter, for extravagance increases with the means of indulgence—and when members of the Council can find no legitimate mode of expending the funds which they are appointed to guard, they bestow them by the millions at a time upon corporations under the delusive pretext of promoting the public interests, but in reality, to make fortunes for individuals.

By the reports of the Committee of Ways and Means we see that the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad is set down as not a reliable source for any revenue. We think it would be sound policy on the part of the State to authorize this company to apply the whole net earnings of the road to the construction of a double track from York to Baltimore, begining at the latter city. A few years would effect the object, when the State would begin to receive large amounts annually. This would be much better than to relinquish what is due by the road to speculators.—*Balt. Clipper.*

The Bequests of Elliott Cresson.—A telegraphic dispatch mentioned a number of liberal bequests left by the late Elliott Cresson, of Philadelphia. In addition, we observe that he has left $5,000 to the Pennsylvania University, to endow a professorship of the fine arts; $5,000 to establish a school of mines, for developing the mineral treasures of Pennsylvania; $5,000 towards the erection of an agricultural college, $5,000 to the Pennsylvania Hospital, for the use of the insane; $1,000 to the Pennsylvania Colonization Society; $5,000 to his "friend and pastor," the Rev. Wm. B. Stevens; $5,000 to his "faithful friend and secretary," Wm. Coppinger; $1,000 to each of seven charitable institutions in Philadelphia; $5,000 to the Protestant Episcopal Seminary at Alexandria, Va., to endow one or more scholarships, and $10,000 to Episcopal missions and schools at Fort Cresson, in Liberia. He also bequeaths his lands in Clinton county, Pa., in trust "for the foundation and support of a home for aged, infirm or invalid gentlemen and merchants, where they may enjoy the comforts of an asylum not eleemosynary, but as far as may be the addition of their own means, and by reference to the Prytaneum of ancient Athens, an honorable home, with the hope that it may be perpetuated and enlarged by the bequests of its grateful inmates until it shall become worthy of the city of Penn, and a blessing to the class whose wants have hitherto been overlooked." The total bequests amount to $137,000.

The Legislature is pretty rapidly disposing of the bills, whether of general or local character, before it. The House passed the bill to provide for the erection of a court house and other public buildings at Towsontown, as the new seat of justice for Baltimore county—and the bill to incorporete the Hillen Road Company, who design making this one of the improved avenues for the benefit of both "town and country." After some debate, the bill making appropriations for the support of Government for 1855—usually a formality only—was also passed by the House, first striking out all appropriations for the House of Refuge. This is much to be regretted, but it was contended the State generally is excluded from any benefit of the institution by the act of 1852. Some appropriation, however, for the House of Refuge will be pressed in another form, when it is to be hoped such explanation may ensue as will do away with the indifference of the counties to the claims of moral reform as connected with unfortunate youth. A very proper measure, legalizing dissections, was passed in the Senate, and there are indications that the fradulent employment of funds by elected officers of the State and City will have proper punishment provided for it.

American Wool.—The Brittish Commissioners of the great exhibition of 1851, have determined to form, in London, a grand universal trade museum. Mr. Solby, their agent, has applied to Mr. P. A. Browne, of Philadelphia, to ascertain how they will be able to procure for it all the leading varieties of the best American fleece; and Mr. Browne has recommended this direct appeal in their behalf, to the sheep-breeders and wool-growers of the United States. Specimens should be forwarded to Mr. Browne, without delay, post-paid. The Ledger says:

Each sample ought to be accompained with the name and address of the donor, and also of the breeder, where he is not the owner, the name of the species, variety, or breed of both parents or ancestors of the animal from which the specimen is taken; the age, sex; probable weight, and amount and date of the last clip; and the number of the flock to which he belongs, &c. All specimens, when practicable, should be *drawn out,* (not cut,) and be taken from the back, six inches in the rear of the neck.

[For the Democrat.]

GEOGRAPHICAL ENIGMA.

I am composed of 17 letters.
My 14, 5, 11, 4, 7, 3, 2, is a county in Louisiana.
My 7, 3, 4, 10, 1, 10, is a town in New York.
My 8, 9, 1, 4, 9, 11, is a river in Texas.
My 10, 12, 4, 13, 8, 11, is a town in Georgia.
My 3, 2, 16, is a River in North Carolina.
My 11, 4, 7, 9, 8, 8, 9, is a river in Missouri Territory.
My 1, 4, 9, 11, 3, 9, 6, is a town in New Hampshire.
My 1, 2, 8, 15, 5, 8, is a town in Connecticut.
My 14, 5, 6, 16, 9, 8, is a county in Georgia.
My 11, 13, 8, 8, 9, is a river in Belgim.
My 7, 11, 13, 16, 9, is a river in France.
My 10, 7, 8, is a river in France,
My 5, 10, 16, is a river in Switzerland.
My 11, 12, 13, 12, 17, 7, 8, is a town in Prusia.
My 14, 5, 6, 16, 9, 8, is a county in Virginia.
My 7, 11, 9, 16, is a river in Bervaria.
My 12, 16, 13, 8, 17, is a town in Austria.
☞My whole is the name of a Lady in New Market District.
☞Answer next week. H.

[For the Democrat.]

GEOGRAPHICAL ENIGMA.

I am composed of 27 letters.
My 5, 16, 23, 20, 27, is one of the U. States,
My 10, 2, 15, 10, is one of the largest rivers in the U. States.
My 14, 6, 26, 18, 8, is a county in North Carolina.
My 5, 16, 21, 10, 7, is a small town in New Hampshire.
My 11, 13, 3, is a town in Massachusetts.
My 9, 16, 4, 19, 10, is a town near Albany N. Y.
My 20, 15, 24, 2, is a river in Scotland,
My 25, 7, 1, 22, is one of the Shetland Islands.
My 1, 9, 10, 17, 17, is a county in Illinois.
My 12, 10, 10, 20, is a lake in New Brunswick.
My whole is one of the most flourishing Academies in the state of Maryland.
☞Answer next week. Camillus.
March, 6th 1854.

[For the Democrat.]

A TOAST TO THE 16th BIRTH DAY OF A FRIEND—MISS A.

I need not name thy thrilling name,
Though now I drink to thee, my dear,
Since all sounds shape that magic word
That fall upon my ear,—A——;
And silence, with a wakeful voice,
Speak it in accents loudly free,
As darkness hath a light that shows
Thy gentle face to me,—A——.
Feb. 23d 1854. MUTE.

THE FASHIONABLES AT NEW ORLEANS,

We see, are having a gay time of it, just now. They had a mask and fancy ball at the St. Charles Theatre on the evening of the 14th which the Delta describes as a most brilliant throng of beauty, fashion, splendor, taste, humor, comicality, eccentricity, extravagance. The rules requires everybody to appear in mask or fancy, and it was inflexibly enforced. Many persons, with that American fondness for evading the laws, shaved the rules very closely, but the large majority were in character or dominoes. All the theatrical wardrobes in the city were held in requisition, and all the French fancy dress-makers had been kept busy for several days preparing for the grand display. It can scarcely be immagined what an infinite variety of characters was presented by the dense and varied crowd. Some were good, some only tolerable, some very bad. The ball was one of the most magnificent ever given in New Orleans.

Important, if True.—A Paris correspondent of the New York Times mentions the following remakable discovery.

"A very remarkable discovery was announced to the Academy of Sciences by M. Dumas in its last siting. He stated that M. St. Clair Deville had succeeded in obtaining from clay a metal as white and brilliant as silver, as malleable as gold, and as light as glass. It is fusible at a moderate temperature. Air and damp do not affect this metal, which is called aluminium; it retains its brilliancy, and is not affected by nitric or sulphuric acid, either strong or diluted, if the temperature be not raised. It is only dissolved by very hot chlorhydric acid. Several specimens of this metal were exhibited to the Academy, and on the proposition of Baron Thenard, it was voted unanimously that a sufficient sum should be placed at the disposal of M. Saint Clair Deville to enable him to make experiments on a large scale."

California Prices used to be considered the highest mark for provisions in any place in the world. A very considerable change has taken place in consequence of over-crowding the market. Provisions now are much cheaper at San Francisco than they are in the Atlantic cities. The first quality of mess beef has been sold as low as $11 per barrel, and hams, which were in excessive supply, are quoted at 10 cents per pound, the best kind of June butter had been sold at 20 cents, although the market price was 24 cents, and prime lard in tins was offered at 10 cts. per pound and refused. The stock of butter was enormous. Poor qualities are sold in the auction rooms every day at from 11 to 14 cents. The stock of lard was ample for an eight months' supply.

Sects in Minnessota.—Bishop Cretin, of the Catholic Church, has it in contemplation to build a cathedral at St. Paul's, during the present year, at a cost of $90,000. The Methodists have four seperate churches in the territory, and two missions among the Indians. The Presbyterians have six churches and six missions; the Galvanistic Baptists have three churches, and the Free Will Baptists one; the Episcopalians have regular service at two places, and missionaries, who regularly visit on foot every village in the territory.

☞Once on a time an Irishman and a negro were fighting, and while grappling with each other, the Irishman exclaimed—

You black devil cry 'enough!' I'll fight till I die!

So will I, sung out the negro, I always does.

Mr. Gales, of the National Intelligencer, expresses his regreat through the columns of that journal that he was voted for as printer to the House of Representatives, as under the circumstances, he should have been loth to accept the appointment had it been offered to him and adds that if he had had a vote himself, he would most assuredly have given it to the family of the late Gen. Armstrong.

The Lancaster Frauds.—The Lancaster (Pa.) Intelligencer states that one of the parties said to be concerned in the alleged frauds on the Pension Bureau, had left the country several months since for Europe, and the rumor now is that he has sworn allegiance to the Emperor of France, and entered his service.

[For the Democrat.]

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