r. Hambleton spoke in favor of the bill. M
cKaig opposed it. Mr. Wallace also spok
favor of it. Mr. Barnes spoke in oppositio
it. Also Mr. Devecmon. The bill was re
cted, yeas 34, nays 35.
The Senate bill to regulate inspections ha
ssed—yeas 39, nays 33—with a slight amend
ent, which, when adopted by the Senate, wi
come a law.
The report of the majority of the committe
conveyancing, pleading, &c., recommend
g an extra session of the Legislature, was re
ted by a tie vote—yeas 35, nays 35.
SENATE.—Both of the Susquehanna Railroa
ls, for the consolidation of the different line
l for disposing of the State's interest in th
ltimore and Susquehanna road, passed th
ate to-day as they came from the House.

[EVENING SESSION.]

HOUSE—*Bills passed.*—Refunding a sum o
ney to F. R. Wills, of Charles co. To in
porate the Bank of Commerce. For the re
of the sureties of R. W. Dorsey, of How
co. To amend the act for the removal o
ses pending in the High Court of Chancery
scribing the fees of justices of the peace in
State. For the better protection of slave
lers (forbidding liquors to be sold to slaves
out a written order) in Charles, Anne Arun
Prince George's, Calvert, Howard, St
y's and Somerset counties. For the relief
Vm. J. Johnson. Relating to the trial of
s in the Circuit Courts of this State. Cre
g Sharptown district (No. 13) in Somerset
For the relief of Z. H. Turner, of Charles
For the relief of the heirs of Milton Welsh,
ased. To incorporate the German Re-
ed and Evangelical Lutheran Congrega-
of Lazarus Church, in Carroll co. To
late the advertising, &c., of Somerset co.
ing additional provision for the support of
ent blind persons. Making appropriation
e support of government for 1855. Giv-
he assent of the Legislature to the erec-
of a bridge over the Potomac river by the
oun and Berlin Bridge Company of Vir-
. To authorize P. F. J. Jackson to re-
her dower. For the selling of the sure-
f J. W. Baker. To establish district No.
Dorchester co. To provide for the a-
ment of proceedings in chancery. To pay
Rich a sum of money. To incorporate
erchants and Farmers Bank of Greens-
gh. Relating to the academy fund for
ll co. Laying a tax on dogs for the pro-
n of sheep in Kent co. To authorize the
y commissioners of Prince George's coun-
use the tobacco fund in their hands. To
y the present primary school system of
es county. To incorporate the Towson-
plank road company. To increase the
tax of district No. 6 of Caroline county,
district No. 1 of Q. Anne's co. For the
of Wm. Seymour, free negro of Talbot
Relating to the poor-house of Dorchester
To amend the act re-organizing the schools
Mary's co. To provide for the payment
ts in removed cases. To abolish the of-
inspector of plaster of paris. Laying off
ry school districts in Charles co. To in-
ote the town of Emmittsburg. To li-
hucksters in Charles co. Allowing a
n to Mary Green. To incorporate the
ac Coal and Iron Company. Regulating
rates in Baltimore city and locating their
ss and fixing their compensation. To
orate the Midlothian Coal Company.—
y claims of W. A. Spencer and others in
ate. For a bridge over Catoctin creek.
ding money overpaid to A. L. Jarrett,
curities of John R. Driver; also, of W.
thell, and John Palmer, and R. N. Mil-
For a bridge over Big Elk Creek, Cecil
o incorporate the Farmers and Mer-
Steamboat Company of Nanticoke river.
orporate the Chesapeake and Potomac
company. To authorize the examina-
the assessment of the capital stock of
uxent and Laurel Machine companies.
orporate the Hancock and Warfordsburg
ke company. To incorporate the Pat-
Copper company. To incorporate the
and Lagrange Turnpike co. To incor-
the Maryland and Delaware Railroad
o facilitate the examination of titles to
Baltimore city. To build a new City
Baltimore. To authorize J. Oliphant
a boom across the North Branch of the
e river. To authorize Thos. Johnson
g into the State and hold some negro
To amend the act relating to the pa-
streets in Baltimore town. To pay
almer a sum of money. To authorize
county to pay H. M. Dade for a slave
To incorporate Salisbury town.
Senate returned the appropriation bill
, striking out the salary of the assistant
, and the appropriation of $450 for the
ory.
yster offered a resolution recommend-
Governor to call an extra session, to
the reports of the codifiers, &c., which
—yeas 27, nays 34. Relating to me-
liens upon vessels.
rcher offered a message to be sent to
ate, for the return of the guano bill,
as laid on the table, yeas 32, nays 25.
ejected.—To fix the pay of notaries pub-
e compensation does not exceed $250;
nays 26. To authorize the publica-
he laws in the newspapers of the State.
ate the hours of labor in this State.—
greater security of the revenue from
Relating to devices and constructions
lls and testaments.
ouse bill to pay Henry May $500 for
n the case of the State vs. Swann, was
on account of the insufficiency of the
tion named.
gative vote on the prohibitory liquor
ted in the Senate, should have been
Cooke, Miller, Rawlings and Weber.
ANNAPOLIS, March 10, 1854.
—*Bills passed.*—To amend the charter
wn of Sharpsburg. To incorporate
chester Mining and Manufacturing
To authorize the commissioners of
ery county to sell the tobacco ware-
To repay R. N. Wilburn a sum of
To authorize the Governor to give
discharges to the Maryland soldiers
xican war.
rnes, from the committee to which
ed the Senate bill to restrict licenses
le of spirituous, malt and fermented
ported it with amendments, which
ted, and the bill passed—yeas 50,

nate returned the bill for the inspec-
ano, with a message asking the House
der its vote rejecting it. The Hou
nd proposed as a substitute the
rt of the committee, which was rea
e and passed.
ion of Mr. Bonifay
ngress are [illegible]ant, our representa
make free[illegible] requested to use their in
[illegible] that part of the Rockville
ington turnpike within the District
bia.
tion of Mr. Ford, the thanks of the
re tendered to the Hon. John F. Dent
rompt, efficient, dignified and impar-
er in which he has discharged the du-
speakership.
favorable report on the Port Deposit
sylvania State Line Railroad was
in, and the bill rejected.
rnes, from the committee appointed
e into the condition of the offices of
and Registers of Baltimore, made a
eon, which was ordered to be printed.
tion of Mr. McKaig a message was
e Senate proposing a committee of
on the Senate amendments to the
ion bill for 1855, the House having
assent to said amendments.
to legalize dissections was rejected;
ays 20.
vote yesterday on the resolution to
d an extra session was occasioned by
on the part of Mr. Hutchins of Bal-
nty, who was one of the committee
ling it.
"*Horse*" exemption bill in yester-
e proceedings, not "*Senate.*" The
e rejected their bill, which was only

ARRIVAL OF THE ATLANTIC,

4 Days Later from Europe.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT.

The Czar's Reply to Napoleon—Hopes of Peace at an End—War Movements—Austria Threatened by France—The Greek Insurrection—Bombardment of Rutschuk—Rumored Capture of Turkish Ships of War by the Russians—Mr. Buchanan and the Court Costume—Advance in Breadstuffs—Decline in Cotton, &c.

NEW YORK, March 7—12, P. M.—The steamer Atlantic has arrived off Sandy Hook, where she is ashore, but will probably get off at high tide. She brings Liverpool dates of the 22d.

The Asia and City of Glasgow arrived out on the 20th.

The gale at Liverpool, on the night of the 17th, was very severe, but the accidents to American ships were but slight.

The Czar's letter from St. Petersburg, in reply to Napoleon's epistle, reached Paris on the 18th. Nicholas declines to accept the proposed arrangement submitted to him. The Paris Moniteur, the official organ, says this puts an end to all hopes of peace.

Troops were embarking on the 22d from Liverpool, Dublin and Southampton for the seat of war. Ships were fitting out rapidly at all the ports for the Baltic fleet.

French troops are embarking from Africa for Turkey.

Nothing new had transpired on the Danube. Omar Pasha was strengthening Kalafat. His reserves were advancing to Widdin and Altariza. The camp at Sumla was broken up.

Fortifications were going on at Constantinople.

The health of the Turkish army and of the allied fleets was excellent.

Six thousand men and 24 ships left on the 7th, under the escort of 11 English steamers.

It was reported that when the French and English troops arrive, a measure will be proposed by the Sultan to the Divan to give Christians and Moslems equal civil rights.

An important debate took place in the English parliament on the Turkish question, and the army and navy supplies had been voted.—The Queen had issued a proclamation forbidding the exportation of arms and ammunition and marine engines.

A dreadful colliery explosion had occurred at Ince Hall, Wigan. One hundred men were killed.

The Queen and Lord Chamberlain have notified Mr. Buchanan that he may appear at Court in any costume he chooses to wear.

The King of Naples was attempting to form a general Italian league.

The war is very popular in Russia. Joseph Stonge and a deputation were still at St. Petersburg, but had not seen the Czar.

MARKETS.

Liverpool, Feb. 22.—Cotton was flat at 1-16d decline. Sales of the three days, 19,000 bales, of which 1,000 were to exporters and 2,000 to speculators. Brown & Shipley quote fair Orleans 6½d; middling 6d. Fair Uplands 6¼d; middling 5 7-6d. These are extreme rates.

Breadstuffs continue to rise. Wheat has advanced 2d, and flour 6d. Corn was more active at former rates. Canal flour 41s a 41s 6d; Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Ohio, 41s 6d a 42s; white wheat 12s 8d; red 11s a 12s 2d. White corn 48s; yellow 46s a 47s 6d.

London.—West India sugar active at 6d advance. Coffee quiet. Tea duller. Rice active at full rates.

At Manchester trade was quiet and business restricted.

LATEST.

Liverpool, Feb. 23d.—Three thousand troops embarked here to-day.

The Greek insurrection again had assumed a formidable aspect. Six thousand were in arms in Macedonia and Thessaly.

Telegraphic reports state that the Russians were bombarding Rutschuk.

An improbable rumor was current that the Russians had taken seven Turkish ships of war This finds no believers.

The utmost enthusiasm prevailed in England in favor of the war.

The English funds were languid, and had declined. Consols closed at 90¾ a 90⅞ for account, and 90⅞ a 91 for money

It is reported that if Austria does not immediately declare herself unequivocally, France will send an army of 100,000 men to the Italian frontier, and the same force upon the Rhenish frontier.

New York, 12, *P. M.*—The Atlantic has just got off, but will not come up to-night.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER ASIA.

Three Days Later from Europe.

Interesting particulars in regard to the War—France hinting at Hungarian and Italian Revolts, if Austria sides with Russia—Formal declaration of war by France and England to be soon announced—Formidable Greek insurrection in Turkey—The Czar notified by England to evacuate the Principalities—Smith O'Brien to be pardoned—Decline in Cotton—Breadstuffs advanced. HALIFAX, March 7.

The Royal Mail Steamer Asia has just arrived here from Liverpool, with dates to the 25th ult., three days later than the advices per Atlantic.

The Asia sailed from Liverpool early on Saturday morning.

EASTERN AFFAIRS.

[illegible] naval or military battles had been reported since the sailing of the Atlantic.

France and England continued to make formidable preparations for the conflict.

Austria's movements were becoming much more favorable to the allies.

Political events of the highest importance were becoming developed in regard to the position of the parties in present difficulties.

England has formally notified Russia of her intention to send a fleet to the Baltic, and that Sir Charles Napier would be placed in command.

The Russian fleet on the Baltic is under orders to fit out for service.

The English ships are surveying off the entrance to the Baltic.

France demands that the Republic of Lubec shall permit the establishment of a depot of coal and provisions there, free of duty.

The allied fleets remain in the Bosphorus.—Five additional French ships of the line are to join the Baltic fleet.

Great secrecy is observed with regard to the movements of the French expedition, but it is known that two divisions will leave Toulon on the 6th of March.

GREECE.

The Greek insurrection in Turkey was formidable. In Epirus the insurgents have taken the town of Asia, and besieged the Turks in the citadel. Three thousand insurgents were within ten miles of Yannia, a town of Southern Albania. An Albanian detachment of Greek regulars have gone over to the insurgents.—Armed bands of Albanians were going from village to village distributing arms among the people and arousing them to action. The Greek government was apathetic and powerless. An insurrection broke out at Solencia on the 9th inst., but the Turks attacked and defeated the insurgents.

Disturbances had also taken place at Kutaiah, Angori and other places in Asia Minor.

Greece itself was also greatly excited, and disturbances had taken place in the Ionian Islands.

ENGLAND.

It was generally reported that a manifesto had been agreed to by France and England, having all the force of a formal declaration of war, and that it will appear in a few days. It was also further rumored that England has made a final announcement to the Czar, naming the definite time within which to evacuate the Principalities.

England had formally notified Russia of her intention to send a fleet to the Baltic.

Prince George, of Cambridge, will command the cavalry under Lord Raglan.

Lord Palmerston announced in the House of Commons that Smith O'Brien was to be pardoned, having acted the gentleman in refusing to escape at the expense of breaking his parole.

Mr. Buchanan had attended the Queen's levee.

FRANCE.

It was reported that Rothschilds and the Bank of France had loaned the French Government 200,000,000 francs.

Forty arrests had been made at Paris, in consequence of an attempt to celebrate the anniversary of the Republic.

An alliance, offensive and defensive, had been formed between France and Switzerland.

A very significant announcement in the Paris Moniteur says: "If the flags of France and Austria are united in the East, France will not permit any attempt at a separation beyond the Alps." This is regarded as a threat to raise Hungary and Italy if Austria sides with Russia. The same article also says: "France cannot suffer the integrity of the Ottoman empire to be broken by aggressive acts from Greece"—And further, "that France discountenances any attempts at revolution any where." This last announcement is viewed as official.

AUSTRIA.

Austria continues to send troops to the south-eastern frontier, but says that she does so merely to prevent disturbances spreading to Servia, Montenegro and Bosnia.

PRUSSIA.

The attitude of Prussia remains unchanged and unexplained.

ITALY.

Mr. Daniel's letter to the Richmond Examiner excites great comment at Turin, and it was apprehended that a duel would ensue.

Bread riots continued to take place in the Roman States.

THE EASTERN WAR.

Accounts from Asia bring nothing new except that the Shah of Persia had officially declared his neutrality.

On the Danube, the Turks and Russians were preparing for a great and decisive battle, which would take place as soon as the roads permitted.

MARKETS.

Liverpool, Feb. 25th.—Cotton closed for the week at a slight decline, chiefly in middling and fair qualities. Sales of the week 40,000 bales, of which speculators took 5,500, and exporters 3,000 bales. Fair Orleans 6 1-16d; Middling 5⅞d; Fair Upland 6¼d; Middling 5⅞d. Stock 600,000 bales, including 308,000 bales American.

Breadstuffs receded slightly to-day from the previous advance, but closed for the week at an advance of 6d on Flour, 2d on Wheat, and 1s on Corn. Philadelphia, Baltimore and Ohio Flour 41s 6d a 42s 6d; Canal 41s 6d; White Wheat 12s 3d a 13s; Red 12s 6d a 12s 3d; Yellow Corn 47s a 48s; White 48s 6d.

Provisions.—Beef was a trifle higher. Sales of 1,000 casks prime at 105s. Pork dull. Bacon firm and tending upwards. Lard easier—sales at 57a58s.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, March 10, 1854.

The Gardiner Inquest—The Analysis of the Stomach Contents—Poisons Detected—The Physicians—Verdict of the Coroner's Jury.

This morning, at 10 o'clock, the jury of inquest in the case of the late Geo. A. Gardiner, met at the jail. There were present Philip Barton Key, U. S. district attorney, and Messrs. Bradley and Carlisle; Drs. Semmes, Riley, Tyler, Duhamel; and Messrs. Daniel Breed and Louis H. Steiner, the physicians and chemists to whom the analysis of the stomach of the deceased was committed. The gentlemen last referred to then presented the following report:—

LABORATORY U. S. PATENT OFFICE, March 10, 1854.

To Thomas Woodward and P. B. Key:—Having, in conformity with your instructions, instituted a careful chemical examination of the contents of the stomach of the late Dr. Gardiner; also of the powder found in his pocket—both submitted to us by you on the 4th inst.—we hereby report that, in the stomach we have found substances affording the chemical re-actions characteristic of strynchnine and beucin, and from the large portion of the stomach not yet completely analysed, we are convinced that these virulent poisons are present in quantities more than sufficient to have produced death.

The powder found in the pocket of the deceased has proved to be commercial strynchnine, or chemically a mixture of that poison with buecin, according to the tests for those alkaloids, as given by the most eminent toxicologists; The weight of this powder is ninety-five milligrammes.

We would also mention that we have found in the stomach several pieces of paper—one of which was folded at the margin in the manner that druggists wrap powders.

Signed,
DANIEL BREED, M. D.
LOUIS H. STEINER, M. D.

All the physicians present then rendered their opinions respectively, and after due deliberation the following verdict was agreed upon:

"From the evidence before us we are of opinion that he, (the late Dr. Gardiner) came to his death from strychnine and buecin intentionally taken after conviction, sentence, and being placed in the custody of the deputy marshal."

Cadets at Large,

APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT.

1. Martin D. Hardin, son of Col. Hardin, of Illinois volunteers, who was killed at Buena Vista.
2. William E. Merrill, son of Capt. M. E. Merrill, U. S. army, who was killed at Molino del Rey.
3. Edward Ross, son of Edward C. Ross, late lieut. 4th artillery, and assistant professor of mathematics, West Point.
4. William W. Gaines, adopted son of late Maj. Gen. Gaines, U. S. army.
5. Charles E. Jesup, son of Maj. Gen. Jesup, quarter-master general, U. S. army.
6. James Wilson, son of Col. H. Wilson, 7th infantry, U. S. army.
7. Samuel M. Cooper, son of Col. S. Cooper, adjutant general, U. S army.
8. John S. Saunders, son of Com. John L. Saunders, U. S. navy.
9. Jonathan P. Cilley, great-grandson of General Cilley, of the revolution, and son of the late Jonathan Cilley, M. C. from Maine.
10. Frank C. Goodrich, son of C. B. Goodrich, of Boston; ancestors distinguished in the revolutiary war.

FREIGHT ON FLOUR.—The transporters at Pittsburg have raised the rates on flour. The rate now current is ninety cents per barrel from Pittsburg to Philadelphia and Baltimore, and one dollar and ten cents to New York.

Agriculture.

A change in reading is just as beneficial to the mind as a change of climate is conducive to the health of man. Below is an article on the above head, and ask for it an attentive reading. Such matter will certainly suit the general and thoughtful reader:—

The pursuit of this calling is by far the most pleasant and healthy of known occupations.—When contrasted with the turmoil of the active business man, or the hurrying to and fro of the merchant, there is a solidarity about it truly refreshing both to contemplate and to enjoy. For the reward of a full harvest the farmer must work, not with his arms folded listlessly on the top of his spade, but from the rising of the sun until the evening dews begin to fall. But though his work may be hard, yet it is a peaceful mind, conscious all the while that his work must have its reward—that in just such proportion as he bestows judicious treatment on the bosom of the maternal earth, so will his harvests be plentiful and his garners be stored with a full measure of the ripened grain.

Not only is the pursuit of agriculture one of enjoyment in the social and domestic relations of life, and free from excitement and anxious cares which are constantly with the merchant, consequent upon his risks of commerce and of fortune, but the fruits of the farmer's labor are such as produce for him, at all times, a life of comfort and ample sustinance, and oftentimes accumulate wealth. Who so perfectly independent as the enterprising and industrious farmer? The earth, the soil is the natural productive capital of a nation. The sword is the destroyer of nations, but the ploughshare is the conqueror. The powers of the earth, with drawn sword, may contend with each other for the mastery; but the yeomanry of America, if permitted in peace to drive the ploughshare over her immense domain, will bring them begging for food to sustain the extravagance of military glory.

In the onset of war, one nation or race of men may conquer or be successful over another, but the very use of weapon is a slow poison to the vitality of the successful one. Whilst the nation which industriously uses the ploughshare as its weapon, both of defence and support, is the conqueror of the two, for, by a surplus of agricultural products, it gathers in and draws home the wealth of the contending parties, and by honest, hardy, healthful toil, its yeomanry grow in the vigor of manhood, increase in physical strength and form a national armory of stout arms, stout frames, and stout hearts.

Whilst the healthful toil of the agriculturalist is especially conducive to his happiness, there is no science more beautiful than his, none so inspiring or full of experiment, and not so worthy of the mind's devotion and the closest study, to understand the beauteous perfectness of the system which is replete with interest and profit. And yet, notwithstanding the true nobleness of the pursuit, it is an occurrence of daily happening for young men to leave the broad fields of their fathers, and seek in the din and turmoil of close, condensed and unhealthy cities, an equivalent for the music of the lowing herds and the gorgeous beauty of the golden harvest fields.

Though they may seek it, yet they never obtain the equivalent. For the pure air and the sweetest scent of the growing grain, with an atmostphere of honesty and nature's nobility surrounding them such as may be had on the farms they have deserted, they find an unhealthy and a contracted atmosphere, and engage in the battle of life, in the warfare of the world, with hypocrisy, roguishness, and contention jostling them at every step through life. For the beauty of the fields, the music of the birds, and the quiet life of the farm-yard, they have the jarring of wheels, the false excitement of art, and a brain whirling with confusion worse confounded. The ploughshare is the conqueror and a nation's saviour!

THE OLD SOLDIER.—We learn from a correspondent, who writes from Virginia, that William Oney is now the only revolutionary soldier living in Southampton county, Va. He has arrived at the great age of 97, and can now take his horse and go to the town of Smithfield or Petersburg, 30 miles from his residence. He was in the bloody battles of Brandywine, Eutaw Springs, Cowpens, Yorktown and several little skirmishes. In 1813 he again shouldered his musket and went to Crany Island to prevent the British from getting to Norfolk. Again, in 1831, he took that old piece from the rack and went to Jerusalem, to defend that place in the insurrection in his county; and he says if the country was to be invaded now he would go to any part of the United States with his musket.

A FEW WEEKS SINCE the retail price of flour in New York was $12 50 per barrel. From extensive inquiry among dealers in New York the estimate of a dummution of forty per cent. in the city consumption of wheat flour has been ascertained as a consequence of that high price, the other grains and flours being substituted. This important element in operation upon the value of wheat held for speculation ought to be constantly borne in mind by holders. No matter how great soever may be the deficiency of wheat in Europe and England, its price will not bear forcing, because other food is at command. And the high price which has prevailed has caused so great an extension of the breadth of land put in wheat, that the invariable consequence of famine prices, viz: unusually low rates may be apprehended.

IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS OF THE CHEROKEE NATION.—The National Council of the Cherokee Nation lately adopted resolutions directing the principal Chief to request the Cherokee Agent to rid their territory of all emigrants who purposed wintering there, with their cattle, and also to promptly remove all white and black persons found within the borders of the Nation, including the military reservation at Fort Gibson. It is stated that nearly, if not all, the emigration of the present year contemplate taking the Evans' route to California. This cannot be done without passing through the Cherokee territory. If no compromise is effected, the cattle route to California for the coming season must be by way of the Northern or Southern thoroughfare. The entrance to the Evans' route for the present is closed.

☞Miss Catherine Hayes has gained the suit brought against her in New York to recover a forfeiture of £4,000, for not fulfilling a contract which she made with Mr. Wardwell for her services for three months on her first arrival in this country. The court decided for the defendant on the ground that the contract had been assigned to a third party.

GEN. WOOL, who is en route for California, received some severe bruises while crossing the Isthmus, in consequence of his horse stumbling, and throwing him across an iron rail. He was not injured to an extent, however, to prevent his continuing his journey.

A YOUNG COUPLE IN COURT.—Judge Bigelow, of the Supreme Court at Boston, has been hearing a case of habeas corpus, instituted by Thomas J. Parton, Jr., of Lynn, aged 19, to obtain the custody of his wife, Sarah E. Parton, aged 13, who is alleged to have been taken from him on the day of their marriage, the 14th of February last, and since kept in custody of her mother, Mrs. Susan Hervey. The case has not yet been decided.

CURE FOR ERYSIPELAS. A simple poultice, it is said, made of cranberries, pounded fine and applied in a raw state, has proved a certain remedy in many cases, and has never been known to fail in any instance, when applied on making its appearance. Persons troubled with the humor will find great and immediate relief by applying this simple remedy ever time it shows itself.

RETURN TO SLAVERY.—A bill passed the Virginia Senate, and the House too, probably, at the late session of the Legislature, to allow several negroes, who had been set free by their master before his death, to be sold to his relatives The negroes sent a strong petition to the Legislature, in favor of the bill, preferring to be the slaves of their master's relatives than to accept of the freedom proffered them.

MARRIED,

In Lake's District, on the 26th of January last, by the Rev. D. Titlow, Mr. WILLIAM JONES and Miss MARY A. M. JONES.

In Hooper's Island, 7th of February, by the same, JOSIAH PARKS and PRISCILLA F. HOOPER.

By the same, in Lakes District, WILLIAM MILLS and ALMIRA V. INSLEY.

By the same, on 14th ult., in Lakes, BENJAMIN B. HART and CATHARINE J. INSLEY.

By the same, on 2nd inst., in Lakes, ROBERT INSLEY and MARY M. WILLEY. All of Dorchester county.

In Baltimore, on the 7th instant, by Rev. Dr. E. Heiner, FELIX V. DURST to Miss CORDELIA F., only daughter of the late Charles L. LeCompte, all of that city.

In Baltimore, on the 12th ultimo, by Rev. Dr. Roberts, JEREMIAH A. LAUGHTEN, of Talbot county, and Miss MARY ANN MARSHALL, of Dorchester county.

In Talbot on Wednesday last, the 8th inst., by Rev. John H. Alday, at the residence of her father in Oxford Neck, ALEXANDER E. BEALE, Esq., of Montgomery co., Md., to MARGARET, eldest daughter of Wm. B. Willis, Esq.

At the same time and place, by the same, Rev. JAMES H. LIGHTBURN, of Nassau, New Providence Island, West Indies, to ELIZABETH S., second daughter of Wm. B. Willis, Esq.

DIED,

In this county on Tuesday 14th inst., after a short illness WILLIAM J. infant son of Jno. E. and M. A. Roszell aged 7 months.

Baltimore Market.

Corrected Weekly.

BALTIMORE, March 10, 1854.

GRAIN AND SEEDS.—The receipts of Wheat have been light; prices have somewhat improved. Corn.—The receipts of Corn during the week have been fair for the season, reaching altogether about 130,000 bushels. On Monday white sold at 71 a 75, and yellow at 71 a 72 cts. Tuesday, white 68 a 72, yellow 70 a 72 cents. Wednesday, white 70 a 74, yellow 70 a 72 cents. On Thursday, 38,000 bushels offered and partly sold at 72 a 74 cts. for white and yellow. To-day 20,000 bushels offered and partly sold at 72 cents for white to 71 a 73 cents per bushel for yellow.

GUANO. Sales from the Agency of Peruvian at $50,20 per long ton, and from store at $47 50 per 2,000 lbs. or short ton. We quote Patagonian at $35 per ton; Mexican, from importers, at $35 per long ton, and from store at $33 per 2000 lbs. African Guano, from importers, $40 per long ton, and $38 per 200 lbs. from dealers. Imports of the week 2000 tons, from Chincha Islands.

BALTIMORE, March 13, 1854.

GRAIN AND SEEDS.—Grain quiet. About 5000 bushels Wheat offered, and small sales at $1 75 for red, and 1 80 a $1 83 per bushel for white. Corn—About 23,000 bushels offered and partly sold at 73 a 75 cents for good to prime yellow, mixed lots 71 a 72 cents, and white 70 a 72 cents per bushel. Rye—No sales; prices nominal at 94 a 98 cents per bushel for Maryland and Pennsylvania Rye. Oats—A fair supply; about 9000 bushels offered and partly sold at 50 cents for Pennsylvania and 46 a 48 cents per bushel for Maryland and Virginia Oats. Seeds quiet—Cloverseed 5 75 a $6 per bushel.—*Yesterday's Baltimore Sun.*

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 these 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 Linimet*. 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.

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

Masonic Notice.

THE Brethern of the Cambridge Lodge No. 66, of Free and accepted Masons, are requested to attend a funeral procession to be held over the remains of our late lamented Brother John W. Lecompte, dec'd, at his late residence in Vienna District, on SUNDAY the 9th of April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. All Brethern in good standing of this and the adjoining counties and Sussex county Del., are cordially and respectfully invited to attend.

By order
JOHN W. DAIL, Secretary.
Mh. 15, 1854. C

Samuel R. Dunnock, vs. Caroline Dunnock, and others. } IN CHANCERY, March 1st 1854.

ORDERED that the sale made and reported by Samuel D. Lecompte the trustee in the above cause be ratified and confirmed unless cause shall be shown to the contrary on or before the first day of May next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed in Dorchester county once a week for three successive weeks before the 10th day of April next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $2342.

True copy,
Test,
LOUIS GASSAWAY, Reg. Cur. Can.
Mh. 15, 1854. 3t

MAGISTRATES BLANKS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. March 15.

HONEST JOHN,

Sired by Somerset Eclipse,

CAME out of Capt. Donoho's famous saddle mare Flirtilla; Flirtilla came out of Lady Lightfoot, sired by Clytus; Lady Lightfoot, came out of Jane Stran, sired by Old Streamer; Jane Stran came out of Black Flora, sired by Star Gazer, her dam from the Flora's ell stock of Delaware. Somerset Eclipse came out of a Lycurgus Mare, sired by Maryland Eclipse; Maryland Eclipse came out of Col. Sewell's famous Diana, and sired by Long Island Eclipse, New York. This horse cannot be surpassed for speed and action.

Honest John, will travel in Dorchester county, this season. Mh. 15, 1854. C

ROBERT TURNER,

DEALER IN FLOUR, GRAIN AND MILL FEED,
(Baltimore and Virginia.)
GUANO, BONE DUST, &c., at warehouses 46 and 17 SOUTH FREDERICK ST.

I have constantly on hand, Beans; Black-eyed Peas; white and yellow Corn; carefully put up in two bushel bags. Also, Clover, Timothy, Orchard and Herd Grass Seed; Hydraulic Cement and Calcined Plaster; Ground Plaster, Lime, Bricks and Hair, Hay and Straw in bales.

☞Private Stables supplied with all descriptions of Grain and Mill Feed of the best quality—delivered free of charge.

N. B.—GUANO—Best No. 1 PERUVIAN GUANO constantly on hand, for sale in lots from one bag up to 100 tons, at a small advance on Agent's price, up town or on the Point.

GROUND PLASTER and BONE DUST constantly on hand and for sale at lowest market prices. ROBERT TURNER.
Mh. 15, 1854. 3m

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will sell *very cheap* a thoroughbred Ayrshire Bull (3 years old) if applied for soon. WM. L. HEARN,
Mh. 8, 1854. Garden of Eden.

Premium Fowls Eggs.

THE undersigned has for sale, a quantity of "SHANGHIE," and "COCHIN CHINA," fowls eggs. All orders left at the Democrat Office will be supplied. All eggs sold by me are warranted fresh and pure.
Mh. 8, 1854. W. H. BOWDLE.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber having rented the shop of E. L. Foote, in Cambridge, is now prepared to execute with promptitude and style, all kinds of IRON WORK that may be wanted in town or country, viz: Farming Implements, of every kind, Edge Tools, Vessels Irons, &c.

HORSE-SHOEING, done in a way that will enable them to travel with ease to themselves, and preserve their feet from cornes, which often produces lameness—an art which all shoers profess, though there are but few who understand it.

He is here to serve the public, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit and receive a liberal share of the peoples patronage.

Terms for horse-shoeing cash in all cases. On all other work a credit of THREE MONTHS will be given to responsible men.

He solicits a trial from one and all—his work is his reference.

JAMES E. MOLER,
Mh. 8, 1854. 3m Cambridge, Md.

VENDUE.

By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Dorchester county, I will sell at public sale on

THURSDAY, the 16th of MARCH, inst., at the late residence of SAMUEL PATTISON, deceased, near

CHURCH CREEK,

all the said deceased's personal estate consisting of

HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP & HOGS,

3 yoke of oxen, and ox carts, Farming Utensils, Corn, Bacon, Fodder,

1 Sail Boat,

A LOT OF PLANK, SHINGLES AND SCANTLING,

crop of Wheat growing on the ground, the lease of the farm for the balance of the present year,

ONE CARRIAGE AND HARNESS,

Household and Kitchen FURNITURE,

with many other articles too tedious to mention.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.—Terms as usual at such sales.

E. P. H. PATTISON,
Admr'x. of Samuel Pattison, dec'd.

N. B. I will hire out several negro servants on the day of sale, 3 boys and one woman.
Mh. 8, 1854.

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

THE undersigned by authority derived from the last will and testament of MITCHELL HURLOCK, dec'd., will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, at

Daniel Cannon's Store,

On THURSDAY the 30th of MARCH 1854, all of that Real Estate of which Mitchel Hurlock, died, seized, called

"Wrights Venture," "Parker's Hire," "Peach Blossom," and "Corkran's Begining,"

or by whatever name or names the same may be called, being the same lands and real estate which were conveyed to the said Mitchel Hurlock by James A. Stewart Esq. by deed bearing date the 25th day of November 1845. The purchaser will have the benefit of the rents of the said property during the present year, and possession thereof will be delivered on the first day of January next, except two acres of

Wood Land

adjoining the land of

ALGERNON CORKRAN, ESQ.,

which will be retained and resumed for the use and benefit of negro woman Delia for and during her life.

Terms of sale. This land will be sold on a credit of six and twelve months, the purchaser giving bond with security to be approved by the undersingned, bearing interest from the day of sale.

JAMES HURLOCK,
Exo'r. of Mitchel Hurlock dec'd.
Mh. 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.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF MOST VALUABLE REAL ESTATE, In Dorchester County.

UNDER and by virtue of authority derived from the Circuit Court of Dorchester county, sitting as a Court of Equity, the undersigned, as trustee, will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in Cambridge, Dorchester county, on

Monday 27th March inst.,

between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M., and 5 o'clock P. M., of that day, that highly improved beautiful located and desirable FARM, known by the name of

"APPLEBY."

This estate contains one hundred and fifty-five acres of arable land, and one hundred and three acres of

Wood Land.

It was the residence of the late distinguished

Dr. Jos. E. Muse,

and lies adjoining the town of Cambridge. It has been highly manured within the last few years by vegetable manures and with lime. Upon this farm the premium for the best 10 contiguous acres of corn raised in Delaware or on the Eastern Shore of Maryland was taken by Dr. Muse twice, the crops being 90 bushels to the acre.

The DWELLING is good and the out houses ample and in good repair.

To any desiring to purchase real estate this place offers great attractions. The timber is of first order.

Also, at the same time and place, will be offered that valuable FARM, a part of the tract of land called

"North Yarmouth,"

about eight miles from Cambridge, and adjoining the bridge over the Transquakin river, on the road leading from Cambridge to Vienna, containing the quantity of

350 Acres of Land.

This is elevated, drains well, and the soil is fine for the production of corn. There is ample timber,

Fifty-Five Acres,

for the use of the farm.

Plats of this property will be exhibited on the day of sale. Possession of "Appleby" given on the day of sale.

Terms:—Two thousand dollars will be requried in cash on the day of sale, proportioned between the purchasers of each estate. For the balance of purchase money, bond with security, payable in equal installments of one, two, and three years, with interest from the day of sale, will be required in each case. Upon payment of the entire purchase money, the property will be conveyed free and clear of the parties to the suit under which it is sold and all persons claiming under them.

SAMUEL HAMBLETON,
March 1st, 1854. ts Trustee.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby notified that the subscriber intends removing to Caroline County and have appointed Robert Bell of the Town of Cambridge, his deputy in his absence to collect fees and taxes that are now due him, and to close all Executions which are now or may hereafter come into his hands as Late Sheriff, and to perform all other duties in a full and as ample a manner as the subscriber himself, under a late act of assembly in such case made and provided.

JAMES E. DOUGLASS,
Late Sheriff & Collector.

P. S. All persons indebted to the subscriber for taxes and fees, are notified that he will be in Cambidge every Monday and requests all persons so indebted to come forward and settle the same without delay, otherwise, he will proceed against the same as the law directs.

J. E. DOUGLASS,
Mh. 1st, 1854. tfC L. Sheriff & Col.

Henrietta M. White, next friend of Henrietta M. Jackson, vs. Henrietta M. Jackson. } In Equity in the Circuit court for Dorchester county, February 27th 1854.

ORDERED that the sales made and reported by Thomas W. Anderson, Trustee, for the sale of the real estate of William Jackson and Henrietta M. Jackson, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 25th day of April next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some paper printed in Dorchester county, aforesaid, once in each of three successive weeks before the said 25th day of April next.

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