Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE

ARABIA.

7 Days Later from Europe.

From the Seat of War.

GLISH STEAMER IN PURSUIT OF AMERICAN VESSELS.

ied Fleets in the Black Sea—Sally on Kala-at Repulsed—The Russians Defeated at Hir-ova—Spain and the Black Warrior Affair—ffairs in England, France, Russia, Germany, taly, &c.—From India and China—The Ja-anese Ports to be Opened—Advance in Cot-n and Breadstuffs, &c.

ALIFAX, April 25.—The steamer Arabia arrived, bringing Liverpool dates to the . The Pacific arrived out on the 14th.—Glasgow was in the Clyde disabled. Noth-had been heard of the City of Glasgow. he Arabia passed the Africa on the 16th, on the evening of the 19th fell in with the Hannah, of White Haven, in a sinking ition, having on board the crew of the Helen, of Liverpool, foundered at sea.— k off both crews.

THE WAR.

dvices from the Baltic to April 12th state three American ships were somewhere in Baltic with stores for the Russians, and an ish steamer was despatched for them. miral Napier had left Kioge Bay for the d of Gothland, it being reported that some ian ports were open and a Russian squad-ff Faroe. There was but little ice in the of Finland. e whole allied fleet was in the Black Sea Varna. All the marines of the fleet were landed to protect that place. mieal Dundas had signalized his cruisers xe from, and destroy everything belonging ussia. His fleet was in communication the Turkish land force. ce Paskiewitch arrived at Bucharest on h. Gortschakoff retains command of the , subject to the orders of Paskiewitch. the 30 of March an important sally was on Kalafat, and a sanguinary encounter r hours occurred. The Russians were d with great loss and pursued a consider-distance. e British war steamer Cyclops arrived at n on the 7th, bringing important news.—Turks in the Dorbrudscha, after the Rus-crossed the Danube, purposely left a free ge for them to Hirsova, and then attack-em in the rear. er a hard fight, one half the Russians cut to pieces and the other half recrossed anube. The Turks had evacuated Cher-a, which was razed by the Russians. It lso stated, no date, that 30,000 Russians rossed at Galatz without opposition. All counts are very confused. o English vessels on the Danube, filled grain, had been fired into by the Russians e sunk. ee thousand French troops arrived at Con-nople on the 3d. declaration of war by France and Eng-aused immense rejoicing at Constantino-

was reported that the French Colonel belonging to Omer Pasha's staff, had illed in a reconnoissance.

RUSSIA.

Petersburg was illuminated, and a Te-sung on the receipt of the news of the e of the Danube.

GREECE.

Greek insurrection makes no progress. surgents have been repulsed in several An Austrian note of remonstrance en forwarded to Athens, holding the Government responsible for all mischief from the insurrection.

ENGLAND.

reat Britain everything was dull, princi-n account of the Easter holidays, which atly checked business. Parliament was ession. ral Sir Richard Amikurg and Admiral re both dead. marine engines for Russia have been t Napier's works, on the Clyde. veather was very dry, and farmers com-. mployers at Stockport had notified the es that the advanced wages given last st be withdrawn. A strike was anti-

SPAIN.

tated that Mr. Soule had received in-s to demand reparation for the Black affair, and that on the 6th inst., the government made the needful apology uniary recompense, besides blaming ain General for the course he had per-is officers to pursue in the matter.

FRANCE.

uke of Cambridge, Lord Raglan, and rived at Paris on the 11th instant.—had a grand review of 25,000 of his the occasion. The Duke carried the h letter of Victoria to Napoleon. vell dinner was given to Mr. Sanford n the 10th instant.

ITALY.

atch from Turin, dated Ap. 10, states rince de Monaco and his aid-de-camps imprisoned in the fort at Nice. Sev-arrests had taken place, arising out ent revolt. l of the assassins of Count Rossi is Colonel Grandoro and three others condemned to death.

GERMANY.

appears to act more in unison with rn Powers. Prussia leans more to ough temporizing with both parties. otocol, guaranteeing the integrity of an Empire, was signed at Vienna by Powers, including Prussia, but simul-therewith Prussia introduced into of mutual alliance with Austria a nd limitation, which would render a dead letter, and which Austria con-rafused to accept. military arrangements arising out of ed treaty have been referred to a presided over by a Prince of Prus-ver, and all the minor German States Bavaria, side with the Western pow-ll support Austria in forcing Prussia herself should the subject come be-deral diet. ependence Belge announces positive-eaty of permanent alliance, offen-ust been signed by France and Eng-endent of treaties for the present.

FROM RIO DE JANEIRO.

m Rio de Janeiro to March 12th, ceived at Liverpool. The Russian ntly lying there had been offered he Brazilian steamer Imperado had

INDIA AND CHINA.

and mail from India has been re-dates from Bombay to the 14th. ported that Dost Mahommed has fghan alliance against Russia and insurrection has broken out at Bas-

Shonghai dates to the 17th of Fe-Hong Kong to the 25th. war steamer had arrived at Shang-guskai on the 10th, and returned

n the 11th, bringing intelligence that the Em-eror had consented to negotiate, and had sent s ministers to treat with the Russian Admiral. hey had also treated the Russian Admiral to banquet. The Japanese Ambassadors an-ounce that Japan will open her ports, but ill require time.

The American squadron had not arrived at Hagustkai when the Russian steamer left.

The storeship Supply had arrived at Woo-ang on the 3d of February from Loo-Choo.

The Insurgents had evacuated on the North ntrance of Loo-Choo, the grand canal, and he Imperialists have occupied it.

The Custom-house has been re-established at Shanghai.

Nothing new from Wingpoe. All was quiet t Amoy. No political news from Canton.—rade was going on as usual. Exchange on England 4s. 10d.; on India 230 rupees.

A discovery of gold in Ceylon is reported ear Colombo. Insurrectionary fighting was oing on in the Persian territories.

MARKETS.

Liverpool, April 13, *P. M.*—The cotton mar-et was firm at an advance of 1-16d. a ⅛d.—Sales of the week, up to Thursday evening, 0,400 bales of which speculators took 7,500 nd exporters 2,500 bales. Fair Orleans 6⅛d; middling 5 9-16d; fair Mobile and uplands 6⅛d; middling 5⅜d. Stock 716,000 bales, including 72,500 American.

Breadstuffs were firm and tending upwards, with a large speculative demand. Flour had advanced 1s per bbl.; wheat 3da6d per bushel, and corn 6d per quarter. Canal flour 38s; Baltimore 38s 6d; Ohio 39s: white wheat 11s 6da12s3d; red and mixed 10s 9da11s 5d. white corn 41a43s; yellow 40a42s.

Dennistown's Circular says that bradstuffs opened quietly, but on Tuesday a consumptive demand sprang up, which continues, and the market closes with great firmness at an advance on last week's prices of 1s. per bbl. on flour, and 3d. to 6d. on wheat. Indian corn had advanced 6d to 1s. per quarter.

Gardner quotes Beef and Pork in moderate demand at previous rates. Bacon 1s. lower; Shoulders and Hams quiet. Lard easier; sales at 53 a 54s. A sale of 100 tons was reported at 54 a 55s. Tallow dull at 1s. decline; sales at 68 a 69s.

Ashes firm. Rosin steady; sales of 2500 bbls. at 4s. 11d. a 5s. 1d for common. Spirits of Turpentine 52s. Rice unchanged.

At Manchester trade was better, but prices were lower.

[From Monday's Baltimore Sun.]

Destruction of St Paul's Church, In Baltimore.

HEAVY LOSS.—INCENDIARISM.—The Sun of Saturday morning contained an account of the destruction by fire of this massive and costly church, situated, as almost every churchman knows, on the south-east corner of Saratoga and Charles streets. The fire was discovered shortly after one o'clock, on Saturday morning simultaneously by persons residing in the neighborhood and watchman Pennington of the middle station, who immediately sounded an alarm. It originated in the upper room south of the pulpit, and near the choir gallery, an apatrment used by the choir for rehearsals. Nothwithstrnding the heavy rain which fell at the time, but a few minutes elapsed before the alarm became general, and a half dozen companies were on the ground and in exercise; and yet, in defiance of almost superhuman exertions, the flames, which previous to discovery had made fearful progress, continued to sweep across the whole body of the house, and even threatened the parochal school building on the south side. In the course of three hours the building was nearly complete, as nothing but the walls and steeple were left standing.

During the progress of the fire the wood work of the steeple, which is more than 150 feet in height, was burned to such an extent that the foundation on which the bell rested gave way, and, swinging over, it gave one loud knell and fell with a tremendious crash full 50 feet down the steeple. It weighed about three thousand pounds, and was one of the finest in the Union. Upon a partial examination it seems not to have been cracked. The fine toned organ was about the first thing which burned, its dry casing and interior connecting rods adding fury to the flames. It was not worth however, more than $1,500, and was soon to be replaced by one of modern construction. The total cost of the church building was $140,000, as shown by the vouchers of the building committee. It was (with the exception of the Cathedral) the largest building of the kind in Maryland, measuring, *in the clear*, 84 by 76 feet. Its entire, length, however, was over 150 feet. The ground floor contained six rows of spacious pews, numbering 216, with an aggregate of 1,160 seats, whilst 600 seats in the spacious galleries increased its capacity to a congregation of 1,700 persons at one sitting. The church was a noble development of Roman architecture, and was consecrated to its sacred purposes in March 11th, 1817, by Bishop Kemp. It was built by Robert Carey Long, senior.

There is but one policy of insurance for $20,000 upon the church, and that is held by the Equitable Company of Baltimore. In the opinion of architects, neither the walls nor the steeple are seriously injured—the latter has a foundation separate from the body of the building, whilst the masonry of the entire structure is of the heaviest and most substantial character. The furniture of the pews, consisting of cushions and books, and a few other portable articles, were rescued, and through the kindness of Dr. Mackall, who resides opposite, safely deposited in his house. Dr. Colburn, secretary of the Episcopal Convention, who resides directly opposite, succeeded, after great exertion, in removing from the burning building the iron safe, containing the records and all other papers of the Diocese of Maryland. The sum of $30,000, according to official estimate, would rebuild the church of equal dimensions, and with more conveniences than the one destroyed. It is worthy of mention that the altar, which was of Italian marble, carved in Florence, and considered a rare specimen of art and beauty, was crumbled to dust by the intense heat, whilst the monument erected at the entrance in memory of Bishop Kemp, yet stands as a testimonial of the affection of his people.

With regard to the origin of the fire rumor has been unusually busy, and a number of fabulous statements have been afloat since the occurrence. We have carefully sifted and published all the facts that have been accessible to diligent enquiry, and subjoin a word or two of comment, with which, doubtless, most reasonable men will concur. On Friday morning the weather was cold and raw, and fires were made in the stoves at the western end of the church; a fire was also burning during the day in the Rector's room, at the eastern extremily of the building. These fires, however, are suppposed to have been safe, ad that in the Rector's room to have expired in the course of the day. The choir was open at night for rehearsal, but the members did not attend. The smell of fire was detected by persons in the neighborhood two hours before the alarm was given.—When the church was entered the fire was seen to be in the eastern end, and when the safe was removed from a small room beneath the anteroom to the choir, the fire was just coming through the ceiling.

THE COMING CROPS.—It appears from an examination of items in relation to the crops contained in the papers from nearly all the agricultural States that the prospect of an abundance is more promising than usual at this season of the year. The season is backward, but the winter grain appear to have wintered well as a general thing. Our Maryland exchanges nearly all speak of the thriving appearance of the growing wheat.

THE SCIENTIFIC ASSOCIATION, in session at Washington, did not visit Mount Vernon on Saturday, on account of the weather, but will probably to-day. A large number of papers on scientific subjects were read on Friday and Saturday.

INSECURE BUILDINGS IN NEW YORK.—The N. Y. Tribune denounces the insecure style of building in vogue in that city, as the cause of such wholesale slaughter as that which attended the fire in Broadway. The editor adds:

"At this very moment one of the tallest and most expensive buildings on Broadway has settled so far out of the perpendicular as to seriously alarm those who are best aware of its condition. A great and most frequent cause of litigation is the bulging of division walls beyond the limits of the lot on which they were meant to stand, all owing to their thin and frail construction. And so it goes on. At this very moment they are re-building Metropolitan Hall with walls to be a hundred feet high and a hundred feet long, and no girders to support them; and the thickness of those walls is only *twenty inches*. In Europe such recklessness would not be permitted; here we rejoice in it, because it makes a great show on comparatively little money."

JOKING WITH A JAILOR.—A couple of prisoners in the Johnsontown (Iowa) jail last week perpetrated a good joke upon the jailor. They cut a hole through the ceiling, then through the roof, and at night made their escape. In the morning the jailor entered to give them breakfast, when he found but one of his pets on hand, the other two had vanished. The jailor asked him why *he* was'nt gone too? He said he was guilty of no offence, and would'nt slope.

The joke of the affair was, that on Tuesday morning, Hester, one of the missing, returned to his quarters, saying he had simply gone out home to change his shirt, bearing a message from the other chap that he, too, would be back soon. Sure enough, he did return—he was only out to "get a drink!"

ABOLITIONISM.—Senator Buckelow, of Pennsylvania, in a speech the other day in favor of the Nebraska bill, thus defined abolitionism:

"Sir, the spirit of abolitionism is thoroughly venomous and implacable. No concessions will satisfy or appease it. Inspired by a deadly, inextinguishable hatred of our system of confederated government, it would rush to the accomplishment of its designs over a prostrate constitution, and through the baleful flames of civil war. Destructive in all its instincts and passions, it is to be resisted as an enemy to whom no quarter is to be given, and to conciliate whom is to betray our country."

DEATH OF MRS. THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN.—The funeral of the late Mrs. Charlotte Frelinghuysen, wife of Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen, President of Rutgers College was attended yesterday by a large concourse of friends. A lengthy procession was formed at the residence of the President, composed of the clergy of the place, the trustees of the College, the Professors of the College and Seminary, the family, and citizens generally, and moved to the Second Reformed Dutch Church. A discourse was preached by Rev. Mr. Woodbridge, the pastor, Rev. Mr Demarest, and Rev. Dr. Knox officiated. The interment was in the burial ground of the First Presbyterian Church, near the graves of Drs. Livington and Condit, former Presidents of the College.—*Newark Daily Adv., April* 14.

MALICIOUS PROSECUTION.—Rev. E. J. Jamieson, of the Baltimore (M. E.) Annual Conference, was brought before a magistrate in Monroe county, Va., in January last, on a charge preferred, it is alleged, through malice, that he had stolen a feed of hay and a little salt for his horse—his horse being kept in a stable with sundry others belonging to a stage company. Mr. J., it is said, admitted the taking of hay and salt once by mistake; and so it appeared to the magistrate, who readily acquitted him. Since then a number of citizens have raised funds to prosecute the parties who made the charge against Mr. J., and they have been held to answer for malicious prosecution.

QUALIFICATION OF VOTERS IN ENGLAND.—In England whether a man shall be an elector or not, depends upon the house he lives in. If his annual rent is £10, then he is qualified to vote, it being presumed that the person living in a poorer house than that is not competent to exercise the right of suffrage. The consequence is, that in some villages there is not a voter. A Yorkshire manufacturer lately stated that of 1,000 men in his employ, there was not one who possessed a vote; yet, if that manufacturer was the proprietor of the entire borongh, he would either go to Parliament himself, on his own vote, or he would send the man he chose.

MRS. BLOOMER IN TROUBLE—*Her Printers on a Strike.*—The Lily, published at Mount Vernon, Ohio, has not made its appearance this week. A girl had been engaged to come from the East and set type in the office, but on her arrival there was a muss among the printers. All agreed that her coming was an intrusion on their rights to which they would not submit, and accordingly refused to give her any instructon in their art. But Mrs. Bloomer and her husband were not to be ruled in their own house, and as the boys had struck on a principle they would not concede, the girl remains, and the boys have left.

THE WHEAT CROP.—The editor of the Chicago Tribune, who has been on an extensive excursion through a part of Canada, N. York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Virginia, Ohio, and Indiana, speaks favorably of a large wheat crop the present season.

GEORGE LAW, it is said, realized about $2,000,000 by the recent sale of his interest in the Atlantic Ocean Mail Steamer line between N. York and Aspinwall, and his stock in the Aspinwall and Panama railroad.

A PROFITABLE TOUR.—It is said Mrs. Baker (formerly Miss Alexina Fisher) and husband realized over $100,000 by their trip to California, and that they will soon return, to reside there permanently.

☞Cucumbers are selling in Cincinnati at twenty-five cents apiece. Green corn, asparagus, tomatoes and fresh peaches are in the market, and sold at reasonable prices.

☞A girl is legally marriageable at fourteen and a bov at sixteen, in Pennsylvania, without the consent of parents.

☞Judge Geo. W. Clinton has drawn the eight years term, and Judge Verplanck the six years—Judges of the Buffalo Superior Court.

☞The Legislature of New York appropriated $30,000 towards improving the State Capitol just before it adjourned.

☞Did the "heat of passion" ever cook anybody's goose?—*Syracuse Standard.*
Ask your better half.—*Boston Mail.*

☞Only six times in thirty-one years has the opening of canal navigation in New York been as late in the season as May 1st.

☞The Centreville (Md.) Times speaks encouragingly of the Wheat and Oat crop.

☞A man down east advertises a cordial prepared from women's kisses.

☞A sensible wife looks for her enjoyment at *home*—a silly one *abroad*.

☞Cultivate your head and your heart, as well as your fields.

☞There are scavengers in the law as well as in the street.

MARRIED,

On the 11th inst., by Rev. J. T. Hazzard, ALGERNON S. HARPER, to MARY R. M. SHERWOOD, all of this county.

In Christ Church, Cambridge, on the 27th ult., by Rev. T. P. Barber, Dr. N. S JARVIS, Surgeon U. S. Army, and Mrs. JANE B. MUMFORD, niece of Col. T. Staniford, U. S. Army.

DIED,

In this county, near Lower Hunting Creek, on Thursday the 13th inst., after a short but painful illness, Mr. WILLIAM LOWE, aged 66 years.

On Sunday night, 23d ult., MARGARET ELIZABETH, aged 17 years, 6 months and 21 days, eldest daughter of Cyrus and Cecelia Corkran.

In Notingham, Chester Co. Pa., on the 10th ult., Mrs. ELIZABETH THOMAS, aged 75 years. Also, on the 17th ult., at the same place, Mr. STACY THOMAS aged 79 years. Parents of Mrs. Caroline T., wife of Rev. R. E. Kemp. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.

Baltimore Market.

Corrected Weekly.

BALTIMORE, April 29, 1854.

GRAIN AND SEEDS—Wheat—The supply and receipts of wheat have been light. Prices have advanced. The market closed on Saturday with sales of white at $1 90a1 95; red at $1 85a 1 90. On Monday sales of white at $1 95a2 03 and red $1 90a2. Sales on Tuesday of white at $2 03a2 08, and red $2. Sales on Wednesday of white at $2 05a2 12—the latter for family flour—and red at $1 95a2 05. On Thursday 3,000 bushels offered, and partly sold at $2a2 05 for good to prime white, very choice do. for family flour $2 15; red do. $2a2 05.—The market was less firm this morning. About 2,000 bushels offered, and sales of white at $2a 2 08; red do. $2a2 05. Superfine lots at 2 to 15 cents less. Corn—The market has been steady this week. Prices varying but little. On Monday white sold at 73a76c; yellow 76a 77c. On Tuesday, yellow 75a77c; white 75a 76c. Wednesday, white 78a78c; yellow 75a 78c. Thursday, 17,000 bushels offered, and sales of both white and yellow at 75a77c. To-day 21,000 bushels offered, and sales of white at 72a73c; yellow 75a76c. Oats—The receipts have been pretty large. Sales to a considerable extent at 47 to 50 cents for Virginia and Maryland. To-day sales of Maryland at 48c. We quote Pennsylvania at 50a52c. Rye—The receipts are very light. Sales small. We quote Pennsylvania at 104a106 cents. Nothing done in Maryland. Seed—Sales during the week of some 2,000 bushels Cloverseed at $4 50 a4 62½. We quote Timothy at $3a3 25, and Flaxseed at $1 37 per bushel.

GUANO—Sales of Peruvian from the agency at $50 20; from store do. short ton of 2,000 lbs. $47 50a48. Patagonia 33a34; Mexican 33a35 per ton. The imports are 1300 tons Chincha Islands.

LATEST MARKET, May 1st.

GRAIN AND SEEDS.—About 7000 bushels of Wheat offered, and sales before the steamer's news of red at 2a$2 03; white at 2 05a$2 08. Inferior lots 2 to 15 cents less. Corn steady—About 13,000 bushels offered, and sales of white at 73a75 cents, and yellow at 76a77 cents; inferior white at 70 cents per bushel. Oats—3000 bushels offered, and sales of Maryland at 50 cents per bushel. Rye—No sales. Cloverseed 4 50a$4 56, and Timothy 3a$3 25 per bush.

☞THE ORPHANS' COURT OF DORCHESTER COUNTY, will sit on MONDAY the 8th of May. May 3, 1854.

Cow and Calf for Sale.

THE advertiser has for sale a first-rate milch Cow, with a Devon cow calf by her side. Apply to editor Democrat. [May 3, 1854.

DICKINSON COLLEGE.

THE subscriber has just received a number of "*blank subscription notes*," for Scholarships in Dickinson College Carlisle Pa., Persons desirous of securing the advantage of a complete collegiate education for their sons or wards can do so by applying to the undersigned. The terms of Scholarship are.

Tuition for 4 years.	$25,00
" " 10 do.	50,00
" " 25 do.	100,00

N. B. The plan will go into effect at the opening of the next Collegiate year.

VAUGHAN SMITH,
Parsonage M. E. Church,
May, 3, 1854. 3m. Cambridge, Md.

C. B. JONES. J. BOND CHAPLAIN.

BROWN, JONES & CO.,

PRODUCE AND GENERAL
COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
NO. 99 BOWLY'S WHARF,
BALTIMORE.
May, 3, 1854—1y

ROBERT LAWSON, JR.,

SADDLE, TRUNK,

HARNESS AND COLLAR
MANUFACTURER,
Wholesale and Retail,
No. 44, South St.,
One door from Lombart St.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

THE above articles are manufactured of the *best* materials, and the *lowest* prices.

☞Merchants and Wholesale Dealers are invited to call and examine my stock before making purchases, being prepared to sell goods as low as they can be purchased in any of the Northern or Eastern cities, and pledge myself to duplicate any bill made in those cities. Please call and satisfy yourselves of the fact. [May. 3, 1854. 1y

Notice to Creditors.

Estate of Robert Harden, Deceased.

DORCHESTER COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT, May, 1st 1854.

ON application of Richard C. Holland, Administrator of Robert Harden, late of Dorchester county, dec'd. It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for all creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks, in the "Cambridge Democrat," a paper selected by him.

In Testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of the proceedings of Dorchester county Orphan's court, I have hereunto set my name and the seal of my office affixed this 1st day of May, in the year of our Lord, 1854.

L. S.

THOMAS H. HICKS,
Register of Wills, Dorchester county.

In compliance with the above order, this is to give notice, that the subscriber of Dorchester county, hath obtained from the Orphans' court of Dorchester county, in Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Robert Harden, late of Dorchester county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of November, next, or they may be otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 1st day of May, 1854. RICHARD C. HOLLAND,
Adm'r. of Robert Harden, dec'd.
May, 3, 1854. 3t

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY virtue of 2 writs of Venditioni Exponas, one issued by R. R. Robertson, Esq. at the suit of Samuel W. Lecompte, one issued by Charles Corkran, Esq., at the suit of Thomas K. Eunick, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Spencer Young, F. N., and to me directed, I have seized and taken into Execution, all the said Young's right, title, claim and interest, at law and equity in and to a

Shelling Boat,

lying at the Cambridge Wharf, not yet finished; and I hereby give notice that on

WEDNESDAY the 10th day of MAY next,

at 3 o'clock, P. M., I will offer (at the Court House door in Cambridge,) for sale the said property, so seized and taken into Execution, by public Auction, to the highest bidder for Cash. H. T. WINTERBOTTOM,
April 19th, 1854. 4w Constable.

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

BY virtue of competent authority, we will sell at prive sale, upon accommodating terms, the following

Real Estate,

belonging to Dr. Anthony C. Thompson, viz: That beautiful residence situated partly within the limits of the town of Cambridge, known as

"BELLE-FIELD,"

at present in the occupancy of William H Bowdle, Esq. This property consists of 14½ ACRES OF HICHLY IMPROVED LAND, and has a large and comfortable framed

Dwelling House,

and the usual out-houses upon it all in good repair. The grounds are well inclosed and taste fully laid out and sufficiently extensive to be the source of considerable profit. The situation combines the advantages of the town and county, and offers inducements to purchasers which are rarely presented.

Also, a valuable tract of LAND containing about

250 Acres,

situated near BUCK-TOWN, in Dorchester county, and adjoining the lands belonging to the heirs of the late Thomas White, Esq., and the lands owned by Mr. Bacon and Captain Shorter. The larger part of this tract is covered with a fine growth of

TIMBER,

principally PINE, convenient to navigable water, and to a Steam Saw Mill in successful operation. The tenant upon the land will show the premises to any one wishing to purchase.

Further information in regard to the character of the above property, or the TERMS of Sale, may be obtained from us.

BRICE J. GOLDSBORGUGH,
DANIEL M. HENRY,
Attorneys for A. C. Thompson.
Ap. 19, 1854 -tf

ASHBURN FOR SALE.

I will sell my Farm ASHBURN, located in the vicinity of CAMBRIDGE, consisting of 150 Acres of land 120 acres of which is arable highly improved and very productive, is divided into four fields and two lots all well drained and enclosed the remaining 30 acres in

TIMBER

a good and sufficient supply for the farm, and well located. The buildings comprise a very commodious

DWELLING

with porches kitchen pantry and colonade connected and well arranged, a very superior meat House, Brick Dairy and Bath room with an area between and under same roof with a pump of

Excellent Water,

which is conveyed by pipes into both apartments—large poultry House and yard enclosed—frame Quarter with brick chimney and two fire places—

Large Ice House,

BRICK POTATO HOUSE with passage and Garners sufficient to hold one thousand bushels, Corn House, Barn and

BRICK GRANARY

attached, *CARRIAGE AND WAGGON HOUSE*, under same roof COW HOUSE 90 feet long, CART HOUSE, &c., &c.

All the buildings are new, being put up during and since the year 1848 and of best materials, the work done in best and most substantial manner with a view to permanency. There is also a large beautiful and productive Garden well set with choice

Fruits and Shrubs.

Yards Lawn and with a great variety of ornamental trees and enclosed by fences put up of yellow Locust posts and white Oak plank. In short to any one desiring a healthy pleasant and profitable farm, an opportunity is now offered that is of rare occurrence.

The terms will be made accommodating and if desired, possession given by the last of May (next month) and the crop growing if prefurred by purchaser at a fair price.

THOS. H. HICKS,
Ap. 19th, 1854. Cambridge Md.

THE CELEBRATED TROTTING HORSE,

(FRENCH CANADIAN.)

YOUNG CHAMPION,

WHO was imported in the United States, by Lewis S. Parat, in the year 1853, will stand for Mares in Cambridge every other Monday and Tuesday.

Season commencing on the 15th of April, and ending on the first of July.

Terms:—For the season $15.

This young Canadian chief is a colt of the old Canadian chief, of Montreal, Canada; is a dapple chestnut sorrel, fifteen hands high, long waving maine and tail.

CERTIFICATES.—We, the undersigned, have seen above horse trot on the Bush Hill trotting Roads, previous to being trained, a mile in two minutes and fifty seconds; from whence he was taken to the Hunting Park Course, by Thomas Wright, where he trotted a mile in two minutes and forty-eight seconds, to a skelton waggon, on a three mile heat. He has made it in New Jersey in less time, and was the chief trotting horse at the late Agricultural Fair, at Salem, New Jersey.

Thomas Wright, Franklin Fisher, Lewis Parat, Taylor Ingraham, Samuel Stell, Benj. Burr, Salem, New Jersey.

JOHN GARTON & SON.
Ap. 12, 1854. tf Proprietors.

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.

MAGISTRATES BLANKS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE. March 15.

Notice of Dividend.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Charles Connelly, dec'd., are hereby notified to file thir claims in the Register of Wills Office, on or before THURSDAY the 15th day of June next, as a dividend will be struck on that day. Those who neglect this notice, will be deprived of all benefits of said estate.

ALGERNON THOMAS,
Acting adm'r. of Charles Connelly, dec'd.
April 5, 1854. 11w

DEAFNESS, PARTIAL OR TOTAL, ENTIRELY REMOVED!

DR. ALSOPHERT begs to call the attention of those suffering from a total or partial loss of the hearing, to the following facts. He treats diseases of the middle and internal ear with

MEDICATED DOUCHES,

such as is practiced in the infirmaries of Berlin, Leipsic, Brussels, Hamburg and St. Petersburg, and lately by the most distinguished London Aurists, with the most wonderful success; indeed, it is the only method that has been uniformily successful. The best proof of the efficacy of the treatment will be a reference to nearly

Nine hundred Names,

residents of the United States, Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia,

Who have been restored to acute hearing,

and not in a single solitary case, to our knowledge, did we fail to effect either a partial or total restoration of the hearing, when our advice and instructions were faithfully and punctually adhered to. Many who could not hear the report of a pistol at arm's length, can now hear a watch beat at the distance of four feet.

In cases of mucons accumulation in the Eustachian Tube and Tympanum, inflammation of the mucus membrane, nervous affections, diseases of the Membrana Tympani, commonly called "the Drum," or when the disease can be traced to the effects of fever, colds, the use of quinine, mercurial medicines, in the ears in childhood, &c., Dr. Alsophert's treatment *stands preeminent*. Where the Auditory Canal is dry and scaly, with little or no secretion, when the deafness is accompanied with noises in the ear like falling water, chirping of insects, ringing of bells, rustling of leaves, continual pulsations, discharge of matter, or when, in stooping, a sensation is felt as if a rush of blood to the head took place—when the hearing is less acute in dull, cloudy weather, or when a cold has been taken, the method of treating the disease is *infallible*.

IN DEAF AND DUMB CASES,

my experience warrants me in saying, that if the hearing was at any time good, very much can be accomplished. In the Deaf and Dumb School at Leipsic, out of a class of fourteen, I *succeeded in restoring* FOUR *to acute hearing*. Dr. A. begs respectfully to state, that in those cases he undertakes he

GUARANTEES A SUCCESSFUL RESULT, COMPLETE RESTORATION,

Or such a marked improvement as will be
PERFECTLY SATISFACTORY,

If his remedies are faithfully applied and directions adhered to.

Applicants will please state their age, duration of disease, if matter issues from the external passage, if there are noises in the ears, state of general health, and what they suppose to have been the cause of the deafness. When the hearing is restored it is expected those in easy circumstances will pay liberally.

MEDICINE APPARATUS, &C.,

will be sent to any part at my own expense.

Address Dr. ALSOPHERT, BROADWAY, 422½, near Canal street, New York.

Five Dollars—Consultation Fee.
Ap. 26, 1854. 4m

"Truth is Mighty."

A PLAIN AND UNVARNISHED STATEMENT. We commend the persual of the extract below to our readers. Mr. Bull is a merchant of high character.

SANDY BOTTOM, MIDDLESEX CO., VA., *August 29th* 1853.

Messrs. Mortimer & Mowbray—Gents:—You may think it strange that I have taken the liberty to write you this letter, but I do so under circumstances that justify it. As you are the agents for HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE, I deem it expedient to address you this note, hoping it may be a part of the honorable means of giving this medicine that notoriety which its merits deserve.

Being in the habit of vending medicines which relate to the Patent and regular system, I consider myself, to some extent, a judge of the real merits of many of them. My experience teaches me that "Hampton's Tincture" is a medicine of real merit and intrinsic value. When I say this, I do not say that it is an infallible cure, in all cases, but I mean to say that "Hampton's Tincture" will favorably operate in all diseases originating from a want of proper secretions of the gastric juices, bad digestion, and consequently bad deposites of animal matter from that source. I believe that many diseases located in various parts of the system, such as Inflammation, Ulcers, Scrofula, &c., originally have their being in the stomach, from bad food, bad digestion, and consequently bad disposition of the circulation of those parts; and I will believe Hampton's Vegetable Tincture will even re-act those cases.

Having found out myself what it is, I recommend it to others in such cases as I have described, and I have done it upon the "no cure no pay system," and I have yet to have the first bottle returned, or the first objection about the pay. It is a great pity it cannot be more extensively circulated among the people.

I warrant it in the following cases: Gout, Rheumatism, Inflammations, which proceeds from the stomach, Sores, Scrofula, Dispepsia, long standing cases of Ague and Fever, first stop the chill and then give the Tincture;—the difficulty in this case is not in stopping the chill, but in the return of it, this the "Tincture" will certainly do. In general debilitations, I warrant it, and as I said before I have procured a trial of it in this way, which otherwise I could not; the people have been humbugged by patent medicines so long, that they are afraid of all. This is clearly a stomach medicine, it works all its wonders there, and in all such cases it is a specific, if any thing in the world is.

Having given the Tincture a fair trial with myself, in my family and neighborhood, I think I am warranted in what I say about it, and which I do without any other interest than the wish to see it in general circulation, and in every man's family where it ought to be.

If what I say be doubted by any of the afflicted, and they will write to me at Sandy Bottom Post Office, Middlesex County, Virginia, stating the nature of the disease, and I recommend it for such a case I will warrant it, and if it does no good I will pay for the medicine. Respectfully,

THOMAS R. BULL.

Call and get pamphlets gratis, with history of discovery of this wonderful Blood Purifier, and see certificates of our own citizens, of Rheumatism, Dispepsia, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, General Weakness, Nervousness, &c.

Sold by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, 240 *Baltimore street, Baltimore*, and 304 Broadway, New York.

Call and get pamphlets gratis.

Sold by DR. JOSEPH FLINT, Cambridge *Dawson & Bro.*, Easton, *Mansfield & Harrison*, St. Michaels, Md., and by Druggists and storekeepers every where. Feb. 8, 1854.

DR. JOHNSTON'S

Baltimore Lock Hospital.

WHERE may be obtained the most speedy and effectual remedy in the world for all

SECRET DISEASES.

Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Pain in the Loins, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Loss of Organic power, Nervous Irratability, Diseases of the Head, Nose, Throat or Skin; and all those Peculiar Disorders arising from a CERTAIN SECRET HABIT OF YOUTH, which, if not cured, produces *Constitutional Debility, renders Marriage impossible*, and in the end destroys both *Body and Mind*.

YOUNG MEN,

Especially, who have become the victims of *Solitary Vice*, that dreadful and destructive habit which annually sweeps to an untimely grave thousands of young men of the most exalted talents and brilliant intellect, who might otherwise have entranced listening Senators with the thunders of eloquence, or waked to ecstacy the living lyre, may call with full confidence.

MARRIAGE.

Married persons, or those contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, or any other impediment, should immediately apply to Dr. Johnston, and be restored.

Office No. 7, *SOUTH FREDERICK ST., SEVEN DOORS FROM BALTIMORE St.*, East side, UP THE STEPS. ☞BE PARTICULAR in observing the NAME & NUMBER, or you will mistake the place. Be not enticed from this office.

A CURE WARRANTED, OR NO CHARGE MADE, IN FROM ONE TO TWO DAYS.

The many thousands cured at this Institution, and the very extensive practice of Dr. J., is a sufficient guarantee that he is the only proper Physician to be consulted.

DR. JOHNSTON,

Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London, graduate from one of the most eminent colleges of the United States, and the greater part of whose life has been spent in the Hospitals of London, Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere, has effected some of the most astonishing cures that were ever known, many troubled with ringing in the ears and head when asleep, great nervousness, being alarmed at sudden sounds, and bashfulness, with frequent blushing, attended sometimes with derangement of mind, were cured immediately

A CERTAIN DISEASE.

When the misguided and imprudent votary of pleasuae finds he has imbibed the seeds of this painful disease, it too often happens that an ill-timed sense of shame, or dread of discovery, deters him from applying to those, who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend him, delaying till the constitutional symptoms of his horrid disease make their appearance, such as ulcerated sore throat, diseased nose, nocturnal pains in the head and limbs, dimness of sight, deafness, nodes on the shin bones and arms, blotches on the head, face and extremities, progress on with frightful rapidity, till at last the palate of the mouth or the bones of the nose fall in, and the victim of this awful disease becomes a horrid object of commiseration, till death puts a period to his dreadful sufferings, by sending him to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns."—To such, therefore, Dr. JOHNSTON pledges himself to preserve the most inviolable secrecy; and from his extensive practice in the first Hospitals in Europe and America, he can confidently recommend the most safe and speedy cure to the unfortunate victim of this horrid disease.

It is a melancholy fact that thousands fall victims to this terrible disease owing to the unskillfulness of ignorant pretenders, who, by the use of that *Deadly Poison, Mercury*, ruin the const