THE DEMOCRAT.

WM. H. BOWDLE—EDITOR.

CAMBRIDGE, MD.

DAY, JULY 6, 1854.

USINESS MEN GENERALLY.—The DEMOCRAT, has a larger Circula-

To her I wother paper Published in the
For in tounties on this Shore; which
To see how st country Journal in the State,
Is brightenon of ADVERTISEMENTS.
She is armed

To her capers.—Price of subscription for
And the winlmocrat," in advance. $1,50
Is a challone year, ... " 7,50
The tremor VE, one year, ... " 13,50
Love's bl TY, one year, ... " 20,00
And her "each case in advance. Persons clubs are entitled to a copy gratis,
Is the r.
'Tis pl

WO POSTAGE ON THIS PAPER
And part of the county, when sent directly subscribers from the office of publication.

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

☞We learn that a negro woman died in a harvest field, in the neck district, one day last week, from over heating herself.

DRY WEATHER.—The weather is very dry in this vicinity, the corn crop and vegitation is suffering for want of rain.

☞At the last annual meeting of the Medico Chirurgical faculty of Maryland, the following board of medical examiners for the Erstern Shore of Maryland, was appointed:—Dr. C. C. Cox, of Talbot county, Chairman; associates, Dr. Peregrine Wroth, of Kent co., Dr. Alexander H. Bayly, of Dorchester; Dr. A. M. White, of Talbot; Dr. John C. Earle, of Queen Annes.

TWO DEERS.—The two deers which are going about in the vicinity of Cambridge, and can sometimes be seen several miles out in the country, are the property of Robert P. Lecompte, Esq., who requests us to say to persons who may see them, that they will do him a great favor not to shoot them, as they are tame, and were raised by him in town. It is his intention to procure a Buck, as soon as possible—then he will let them take to the woods. As there may be persons in the county that never see deer the color of these, they might be taken for something else,—one is of a dark brown, and the other a very light brown—most white—very pretty.

THE PHILADELPHIA BUTCHERS have entertered an agreement not to purchase beef cattle at the high rates which have been demanded. In a notice issued by them they say:

We are induced to enter into these arrangements, because *we know* that there is not such a scarcty of cattle in the country as to justify any such prices, and they are only sustained by speculators buying them up and putting them out to pasture, in order to keep them out of market.

They also recommend the people to refuse to buy beef at all until prices are lower, and express the hope of finally breaking up the schemes of beef speculators.

THE WARD TRIAL.—A Mr. Crucher, one of the Jurymen on the Ward trial, has published a card touching the case. Mr. C. was the last juryman who consented to the verdict; and his consent he now says was obtained by deception on the part of his fellow jurors. From the commencement, two thirds of the jury appear to have been zealous partizans of Ward. Only one of them united with Mr. Crutcher, at first, in voting for a verdict of manslaughter; and he was the very one by whose persuasions and misrepresentations Crutcher's assent to the verdict was at last obtained.

THE COUNTY TAX in Prince George's county, Md., has been fixed at 35 cents per $100, which with the state tax, amounts to 50 cents per $100. James T. Perkins, H. Wallis, R. J. Edelin and John R. Sasscer, have been appointed collectors of both State and county taxes.

SENTENCED.—Alexander A. Thompson, convicted in Washington last week of kidnapping a free negro boy, named Charles Barnes, and attempting to sell him in Richmond, Virginia, has been sentenced to four years' imprisonment in the penitentiary and to pay $50 fine.

BALTIMORE AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.—The Commissioners of this road are to hold a meeting at Barnum's Hotel, in Balt. city, on Monday, the 10th of July, to adopt preliminary measures for the construction of the work.

UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.—It is stated that a slave, belonging to Mr. Jonathan Moore, of Richmond, Va., arrived at Medina, N. York, on Friday of last week, via the underground railroad, and on Sunday was in Canada.

HIGH PRICES OF TOBACCO.—The Marlboro (Md.) Advocate states that Dr. B. J. Gardiner, of that county, recently sold a portion of his tobacco crop for 7, 8 and $9 per hundred.

☞Mrs. Howard, formerly of the Baltimore Museum, and her husband, have been invited to accept an engagement at Drury Lane Theatre, London.

☞Major Wm. Keller died at Cumberland, Md., on the 22d inst. His death it is said, was hastened by a wound received in the war of 1812.

☞The Cumberland Telegraph says many farmers in that county have lost their entire crop of hay by the ravages of grasshoppers.

☞It is stated that three companies of the 4th regiment of U. S. Infantry, are now en route for Carlisle Barracks, from Texas.

The man who has a daughter, and can, yet won't educate her, "deserves to have her stolen from him."

THE EATING REFORM.—It may not be generally known that there are in this city a number of individuals who live entirely on the fruits, farinaceous substances, and vegetables, totally abstaining from the flesh and blood of the animal creation. One of these individuals has lived in this way ever since 1838, has enjoyed excellent health, and is himself a living argument in favor of his system. Notwithstanding the common prejudice against vegetables during the hottest season, these vegetarians declare that they have no fear whatever of either fever or cholera; so they have facts in the experience of themselves and their friends in this country and in England, which show that among several thousand vegetarians only one fatal instance of cholera has occurred during the last fifty years. They contend that animal food, especially in hot weather, when it so soon becomes offensive, is more productive of cholera and yellow fever than any other food, and that a pure and simple vegetable diet, with well-selected ripe or cooked fruit, and wheat bread, corn bread, &c, constitute the basis of a system of aliment which is conducive of that degree of physical health which is most capable of resisting the influence of contagious diseases. The present high price of both salt and fresh provisions, and the hot weather, if there be no other considerations; render it exceedingly desirable to obtain more of our food from the vegetable and less from the butcher's market.—*Washington Sentinel.*

THE KEY TO THE LOCKED HEART.—"He saith unto the woman, give me drink." Thus it was that our Lord opened his way to the women of Samaria, and so it is that we, if we could only crush our own pride, we would find our way to the hearts of those to whom, God has sent us to hear his word "Give me to drink;" a little cold water only I ask, or enter into the cottage for it. Such was our Lord's humility, but such is not ours. We stalk grandly by the mansions of our fellow men, and often call it an honest independence to refuse their kindness if not sufficiently large to excite our cupidity. No way this of gaining love, however successful it may be in throwing a wall of ice between you and your brother. Dr. Chalmers never said anything more true than the readiest way of getting into a man's heart was to go into his house.

THE PRESIDENT AT OLD POINT.—President Pierce, Mrs. Pierce, Mrs. Smith, of New Hampshire, Hon. J. C. Dobbin, Secretary of the Navy, Gen. Cass, and the Private Secretary of the President, Sidney Webster, Esq., arrived at Old Point on Saturday the 24th ult., and are now sojourning at Willard's Old Point Hotel. A committee from the Common Council at Portsmouth waited upon the President and suite this morning with an invitation to visit this town before their return to Washington, which it is to be hoped will be accepted, that our citizens may have an opportunity of paying their respects to these distinguished individuals. Their stay at Old Point will be brief, as it is expected they will leave there again on Wednesday for Washington.—*Portsmouth (Va.) Trans., 26th.*

COM. PERRY'S JAPAN NEGOTIATION.—A letter in the New York Times, from Jeddo, gives some further but not later particulars of Com. Perry's negotiations with the Japanese. It appears that the ground granted for the interment of deceased Americans is only sufficient for ten graves, but it was thought that a place for a regular American burial ground would be conceded. They also agreed to let us have a coal depot in one year's time, with coal from their mines on the spot, but required five years to prepare a port for trade. To this Com. Perry objected, thinking that they intended putting us off with what the Dutch remain satisfied—an artificial island, with factories built upon it, in the middle of a harbor. Subsequently, as heretofore stated, they agreed to open three ports for trade, which were to be surveyed before the treaty was finally concluded. Com. Perry, it is said, had demanded that five ports be opened.

REMEDY FOR CHOLERA.—The following extract from the letter of a clergyman to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, presents a very simple, and, he says, effectual preventive of cholera, as well as a remedy of great power;

The preventive is simple—a teaspoonful of powdered charcoal taken three or four times a week, in a cup of coffee or other liquid, in the morning. When attacked with cholera, a mixture of an ounce of charcoal, an ounce of laudanum, and an ounce of brandy or other spirits, may be given as follow, after being well shaken: A teaspoonful every five minutes.—In half an hour I have known this effectually to relieve and stay the disease. As the patient becomes better, the mixture may be given at longer intervals. I have known a patient in the blue stage, and collapsed, perfectly recovered in a few hours.

The charcoal was tried as a preventive on a large plantation in the Mauritius, and not a single individual out of 800 was attacked with cholera.

JUDGE CAMPBELL AND THE FILLIBUSTERS.—Judge Campbell, of the U. S. Court at New Orleans, in his charge to the grand jury in relation to the Cuban expedition, stated that those who issued bonds to raise means to invade the territory of a friendly power; those who subscribe them, who sell them or buy them; who circulate them, or receive money for them, are all violators of the law. War, said the judge, is the exclusive prerogative of government, and citizens cannot be tolerated in engaging in war enterprises on their own account. After enjoining the jury to be very careful in their investigations, the judge concluded by referring to the repugnance displyed in many sections against obeying the laws, especially in Boston, as constituting sufficient arguments why good citizens should frown upon all species of lawlessness.

A JAPANESE FEAST.—During Commodore Perry's late visit to Japan, himself and suite were entertained at a feast by the natives.—Cooked worms, fried snakes, and a variety of indigestible compounds were served up, of which they were obliged to partake through etiquette. Hereafter, a strong stomach may be considered as a high recommendation in our Japanese diplomatists.

IMPRISONMENT FOR FINES.—Two cases were tried sometime since, one in the Superior Court before Judge Frick, and the other in the Court Common Pleas before Judge Marshall. In both the same principl was involved—the question as to the right of imprisonment for fines imposed under the penal laws of the State in default of payment by the offender. Judge Frick's decision maintained the right, and the party was imprisoned accordingly. Judge Marshall's decision denied the right, and the party was discharged from custody. The latter case was carried to the Court of Appeals and fully argued, and the court has reversed the decision of Judge Marshall. This action of the Court of Appeals, is undoubtedly in strict conformity with the latter and spirit of the constitution, which in no case designed to conflict with, or impair the efficiency of the penal statutes,

ORIGIN OF THE JAPAN EXPEDITION.—It is said the Japan expedition originated in this way: Com. Aulick, a few years ago, was to take Mr. Schenck, U. S. Minister to Brazill, in the steamer Susquehanna to Rio, and then proceed to China. He suggested to Secreretary Webster that several Japanese, who had been rescued from a junk that had been wrecked, were at San Francisco, and that it would have a good effect upon the government of Japan, and secure better treatment for American sailors wrecked on the Japanese coast, if they were sent home. Mr. Webster readily adopted the suggestion, and wrote a letter to Secretary Graham urging that a suitable vessel be ordered to take home the Japanese sailors. Mr. Webster also wrote a letter to be delivered to the Emperor of Japan, by Com. A., but unfortunately for the latter, charges having been preferred against him, he was prevented from executing his mission.

AFFAIRS IN QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY.—We learn from the Centreville Sentinel that a large portion of the wheat just cut in that couty has been shocked without binding, owing to the high price of labar. Some binders are ssking $1 25 per day, and cradlers are receiving $1 50 a day. The same papers states that the barn and stables of Mr. A. Callahan near that place, were destroyed by lightning; during the violent storm on Saturday, and of their contents only his carriage and one horse were saved. Mr. W. H. Everngam also lost a valuable horse by lightning. Mr. Jas. A. Potts, a carpenter, was severely injured in Centreville on Monday, by a large piece of scantling falling on his head.

MADAME SONTAG, from her arrival in this country up to the close of her Mexican engagement, it is said, had cleared $100,000, and she had calculated that another season or two, with her, new company, would have nearly doubled this amount. Her agent in Europe had concluded engagements for her return, which, in forty nights, would have brought her $60,000 more. It is but a short time since she purchased a noble chateau and domain in Germany, with a portion of the proceeds of her American tour.

PASSAGE AND SIGNING OF THE MEXICAN TREATY BILL.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The ten million appropriation which yesterday passed the House to-day also passed the Senate without a division. The debate in the House did much good to the treaty, which improved on acquaintance. The President has signed the bill, and it is a law. X.

LANCASTER CITY, PA., according to the Inland Daily, is rapidly improving, and becoming one of the most handsome and flourishing towns in the State. A large number of fine new buildings are in progress of construction, and furnances, machine shops, and cotton manufactories, add to the general appearance of activity and prosperity.

THE HAIL STORM in Kent county, Md., on Saturday the 24th ult., is said to have destroyed nearly the entire wheat crop, (some 3,000 bushels,) of the Hon. Jas. A. Pearce. The entire loss in the county, is estimated at $100,000, and not only the wheat, but corn, vegetables, fruit, &c., suffered great damage. A large quantity of window glass was broken in Chestertown. The storm also extended to Queen Anne's county, where much injury was also sustained.

[From the Troy Budget, June 24.]

Susan and Kate Denin—Bloody Tragedy at Aspinwall.

We learn from a passenger by the North Star, which arrived in New York yesterday afternoon, bringing passsengers who left San Francisco on the 1st of June, the particulars of a tragedy which took place on the Isthmus.

It will be recollected that Susan Denin (Mrs. Woodward) and Kate Denin (Mrs. Fox,) two actresses well known in this city, some time since went to California to fulfil professional engagements there. They were accompanied by Mr. Woodward, Susan's husband. After they had arrived in California, a difficulty arose between Susan and her husband, which resulted in a separation. She then openly joined with or put herself under the protection of Mr. Bingham, an actor at San Francisco. On the 1st of June, Susan, Kate and Mr. Bingham sailed for New York. Mr. Woodward also took passage by the same vessel and route.

On arriving at Aspinwall, (this side of the Isthmus,) Mr. Bingham left the cars, with the crowd of passengers, for the purpose of looking after his baggage. He had not been out but a few minutes when he was shot and immediately fell, mortally wounded, as it is reported to us. The ball entered his side, near his back, passing through his body above the hips. In the confusion of the crowd, where each passenger was rushing to secure his baggage, it was impossible to tell who committed the deed. There was a rumor just as the steamer sailed that a Jamaica negro perpetrated the act. Woodward came on to New York in the North Star, while the Denin girls remained at Aspinwall with Bingham, who, it was said, was dying when the steamer sailed.

MISS DELIA WEBSTER.—This redoubtable lady, says the Cincinnati Inquirer of the 29th ult., was once in the State prison of Kentucky for negro stealing, and who was indicted in the Bedford court some short time ago, for a like offence, was too ill at the late term to go into trial; so she was entrusted to the care of three male guards. On Tuesday the 27th ult., she was to go before the court, but when looked for was *found out*—had sloped, vamosed! Delia ought to get to Boston forthwith. She'd be a goddess down there if she'd take a nigger with her.

[For the Cambridge Democrat.]

DICKINSON COLLEGE.

MR. EDITOR:—Believing that some of your readers have the interests of Dickinson College at heart, and would exult in seeing this long *established* institution prosper; I beg leave to submit for your publication some items relative to its prosperity, commencement, etc. We believe that at no former age of her history, has the College received more patronage, or so high a degree of prosperity, as at the present time. The present number of students is 248, an increase of 45 on last year, and 92 on the year previous. The College is about entering a new career. The endowment undertaken two years ago, (the honour of which belongs to the talented Senior Professor, Dr Johnson,) under President Pecks administration, bids fair to yield a rich harvest, and many will appear from all parts of the country, to be partakers of its benefits. It will go into effect the 15th of September, being the begining of the next College year. The commencement will take place on the 13th July. On the Monday evening, preceding, will be the anniversary of the Belles Lettres Society, on Tuesday evening, of the Union Philosophicals Society; Wednesday, A. M., an address before the Belles Lettres Fellowship, by Rev. Thomas Bowman, D. D.; in the afternoon an address before the associated Alumni, by Rev. Robert Daridson, D. D.; and in the evening an address before the General Union Philosophical Society, by Rev. Wm. H. Milburn, chaplain to Congress. The graduating class consists of 20 members, and as a class have been frequantly complimented on their intellectual attainments and moral deportment.—Mr. H. H. Pfeiffer a member of the class, has been appointed Professor of pure mathematics in the Military Institute, Bristol, Pa. From our acquaintance with this excellent young man while in College we think him pre-eminently qualified for his situation, and is destined before a great while, (should he persevere in his investigations and deep recearches heretofore) to rank among the first mathematicians in the land. Two members, Messrs. J. B. Perrie of Prince Georges, Co., Md. and O. Gibson of Moira, N. Y., have volunteered their services as missionaries to Fou Chou, China. These men, it were a pity for our country to lose, for methinks that they would be o're long men, whom their fellow-men would look up to with just pride and esteem. But as they have been called from a sense of duty, to this foreign and benighted land, far from the regions of civilization. we would desire to see, by their arduous labor in the cause of christ, thousands now nourished in the lap of ignorance and supression, flock to the *cross* of their Redeemer. We hope that success may crown their efforts. Mr. Arbogast of Virginia, will be retained as Tutor in the College. Mr. N. Fountain of Denton, Md., has been elected Teacher of the Classics in Cassville Seminary, Pa. We wish Dickinson College, that patronage and prosperity of which she is deserving, and we pray that she may continue to send forth, men upon the arena of life, who may take the reins of Government in their hands, and guide our couutrys progress in knowledge and renown with uuerring judgement.

Yours
AN ALUMNUS.

Origin of the Cholera in Philadelphia.

We have already stated that nine deaths from cholera occurred in Philadelphia last week. It appears the principal mortality was among a gang of stevedores, employed in unloading a ship from Liverpool, but which had previously been detained at quarantine, in consequence of having a case of ship fever on board. The Bulletin says:

The stevedores who were attacked with cholera had been, for some days before, drinking water in which sour oat meal was mixed. This mess brought on diarrhœa, which ended in cholera. Seven of the men died. These victims of imprudence went to their homes in different parts of the city. But with a single exception, no person was attacked with the disease in the neighborhood of the dwellings. The exception was the wife of one of the stevadores, who took the disease and died after nusing her husband. She was a woman of very intemperate habits, and the couple lived in a close, damp and unhealthy court. No person living in the vicinity of the water where the vessel lay, took the disease.

Another victim was a drayman, who at noon ate half a pine apple; in the afternoon took a bath with his shirt and drawers on; after which he dressed himself, putting his clothes on over his wet under garments, and at night, to use the language of his family, he "went saylarking," still keeping his wet clothing on. Next morning he was attacked with cholera and died. Another victim was an intemperate German, who died at a lager beer establishment. These facts show the necessity of being prudent in diet, temperate in drink, and scrupulously observant of cleanliness.

HORRIBLE OUTRAGE—MURDER BY AN INFERNAL MACHINE.

CINCINNATI, June 27.—Last evening a box was sent to the Marine Hospital, on the corner of Longworth and Western Row, and deposited in the room of the steward, Mr. J. H. Allison.

At about 10 o'clock, the steward and his wife being alone in the room, opened the box, when it exploded, mangling the bodies of both horribly. Mrs. Allison had both arms torn off and her skull fractured. Mr. Allison was dreadfully mangled. The furniture, windows and ceiling of the room were shattered to atoms.

The indications are that the box contained a bombshell about six inches in diameter. There is no clue to the perpetrator of this hellish outrage.

DOMESTIC BLISS IN NEW ENGLAND.—The New Hampshire Superior Court, at its late term, held at Concord, heard arguments in eighty-three divorce suits. Thirty-three of the applications were granted, seven denied, and the decision of forty-three reserved. The Superior Court of Rhode Island, at its last term, had seventy-three similar cases before it, of which forty-two received judgment of divorce, four were denied, three settled, and the remainder continued for consideration.

A FATAL DOSE.—Mr. Edmonson, in McCracken county, last week, on sitting down to breakfast, discovered the biscuits of an unusual color, called his cook and requested her to eat one of them, which she did very reluctantly, and died in sixteen minutes afterwards from the effects of the poison she had intended for her master and mistress.—*Maysville (Ky.) Eagle.*

The lady who was in the habit of "standing on her dignity," came very near tumbling off the other day.

Foreign News.

ARRIVAL OF THE

STEAMER EUROPA.

3 Days Later from Europe.

NOTHING DECISIVE FROM THE SEAT OF WAR—SILISTRIA STILL HOLDING OUT—MOVEMENTS OF THE ALLIED FLEETS—RUSSIAN PROPERTY DESTROYED BY THE ENGLISH STEAMERS—GREECE ADHERING TO THE ULTIMATUM OF THE WESTERN POWERS—AUSTRIA AND THE CZAR—THE DILLON CASE ADJUSTED—AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND, &c.

NEW YORK, June 30.—The royal mail steamer Europa, with dates from Liverpool to the 17th instant, arrived at her wharf at 6 o'clock this evening.

The Europa brings 76 passengers. On the 18th, off Kinsale, she passed the steamer City of Manchester.

The steamer Franklin, from New York, arrived off Southampton on the 15th.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

A despatch received from Vienna, dated June 10th, stated that the Russians made another unsuccessful attack on Silistria on the 10th, when General Paskievitsch, the Russian commander, received a severe and painful confusion on the right leg. He had been compelled to delegate his command to Gortschakoff, and had been removed to Jassy.

A Turkish attack on the Island of Mokan, which is held by the Russians, was also repulsed.

The Emperor Nicholas was shortly expected at Kiew.

It was stated that the Porte had signified his acceptance of the convention proposed by Austria with reference to the eventual occupation of the principalities.

A telegraphic despatch dated Gothland, June 11th, says that both the French and English fleet were at Borlsund, twenty miles from Sweabourg, and it was expected that they would attack the latter place on or soon after the 13th. There was sixteen Russian ships of war in Sweabourg, and they had blockaded the harbor by sinking a ship loaded with rocks.

The Baltic fleet was at Boresund, twenty miles from Helsingfors.

Nothing later from Asia, or the Black Sea. The allies were still being transported to Varna.

TURKEY.

Reschid Pasha retires from the Turkish foreign ministry, and is succeeded by Chekib Effendi.

DESTRUCTION OF RUSSIAN PROPERTY.

On the 30th of May three British steamers destroyed the ships, dock-yards and stores at Brakerstadt, on the north of the gulf of Bothnia. The damage done was estimated at 350,000 rubles.

On the 31st the steamers also captured several vessels off Weaborg, and on the 1st of June four steamers destroyed the ships, dock-yards, stores, &c., at Weaborg. The damage here was estimated at 400,000 rubles.

GREECE.

The news of the adhesion of Greece to the ultimatum of the Western Powers causes great surprise. Russia reckoning on her diversions contrives at great expense in the Southern Provinces of Turkey.

ATHENS, June 7.—There is now complete concord among the ministers. The three dismissed Generals have made their submission.

Hadji Petro still holds out in Thessaly.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.

The Moniteur assumes that Austria and Prussia jointly framed the reply overruling the objections of the smaller German States.

Col. Manteuffel is about to go to St. Petersburg with a message for Prussia, recommending the Czar to accept Austria's recent *sommation.* It is, however, rumored, that the Czar has already refused it.

ENGLAND.

Lord John Russel has been unanimously reelected to his seat in Parliament by the city of London. He addressed the citizens in very decisive terms as to the war.

The bill giving Canada an elective Senate has passed to a second reading in the House of Lords.

The weather in England was very dry, causing some anticipations for the crops.

The Europa, a cavalry transport ship, was burnt to the water's edge while on her passage to Gibralter with troops. Twenty-one lives were lost, including Col. Moore, the commander of the troops, and fifteen soldiers. The remainder on board, sixty-six in number, saved themselves in the boats.

FRANCE.

The Paris Moniteur, in alluding to the arrest of Mr. Dillon, the French consul at San Francisco, says that the Minister of France at Washington hastened to bring this infraction of consular privileges under the notice of the Government of the United States, and that the language of the American Cabinet does not permit of a doubt of its being disposed to do justice to all just complaints.

The Pays says that the question between France and the United States, arising out of the arrest of Mr. Dillon, is settled, nothing remaining for arrangement but the form of compensation to be given.

There is very wet weather in France, and it excites fears for the crops.

"ANOTHER WHIG KNOW-NOTHING VICTORY."—The whig papers and the special organs of this last ism are making quite a fuss over the municipal election in Norfolk, where another Whig-Know-Nothing is said to have been elected. It is not rather strange that in all these "triumphs" old whigs should be the victors, though we are assured the great body of the Know-Nothings are or used to be democrats. We think democrats must have sadly degenerated if they can be found in these various cities consenting to abandon their own glorious principles, and uniting to elevate old whig politicians to the posts of honor. We tell them as we have told them before, they may elect old whigs as Maine Law men or Know-Nothings, or anything else they may choose to call themselves, but once in power, the mask will drop off and *the same old coon* with all his original dislike of democracy will stand revealed. Can the Ethiopean change his skin, or the Leopard his spots? If so, old whig politicians may become good democrats and good democrats may safely elevate them to power. But until we are satisfied the first can be done, it would be decidedly safer not to do the latter.—*Balt. Argus.*

MOB AT RIPLEY, O.—TAVERNS DESTROYED.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—There was a mob at Ripley, Ohio, on Saturday night, caused by the inmates of a tavern throwing rotten eggs into a temperance meeting. The temperance men rallied, and destroyed all the bar fixtures and liquor in the town, and those that did not agree to give up business were assaulted. No lives were lost.

"What monsters these cotton factors must be," said Mrs. Partington, "I'm told some of 'em has more than a hundred hands. My poor Paul often wanted me to go and see them, but I am thankful I never went."

Ten Thousand Sabres have been taken from their old resting places in the Tower of London, to arm an equal number of Turkish cavalry.

The "Know-Nothing" Platform.

A newspaper published in Boston, called the "*Know Nothing*," lays down the following as the official platform of the new Native American and Anti-Catholic party, now existing under the above soubriquent. Here is the document:

1. Repeal of all Naturalization Laws.
2. None but NATIVE AMERICANS for Office.
3. A pure American Common School System.
4. War to the hilt on Romanism.
5. Opposition, first and last, to the formation of Military Companies composed of Foreigners.
6. The advocacy of a sound, healthy, and safe Nationality.
7. Hostility to all Papal Influence, in whatever form and under whatever name.
8. American Institutions and American Sentiments.
9. More stringent and effective Emigration Laws
10. The amplest protection to Protestant Interests.
11. The doctrines of the revered WASHINGTON and his compatriots.
12. The sending back of all Foreign Paupeers landed on our shores.
13. The formation of Societies to protect all American Interests.
14. Eternal enmity to all who attempt to carry out the principles of a foreign Church or State.
15. Our Country, our whole Country, and nothing but our Country.
16. And, finally, American Laws and American Legislation, and Death to all Foreign Influences, whether in high places or low!

MADAME SONTAG'S DEATH, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, June 27.—The announcement of the death of Madame Sontag on the 17th inst., at the City of Mexico, has caused great regret among her numerous friends and admirers in this city, as it will throughout the Union. She proposed on her return from Mexico to retire from public life, and return to England with an immense fortune which she had accumulated by five years of incessant labor.

She had been announced to give a grand Concert on the 11th, but owing to a slight indisposition it was postponed. The disease soon assumed the character of Cholera, and she lingered in great agony until the 17th, when she expired. Her funeral services were performed on the 19th, in the most solemn and imposing manner, and her remains were placed in a vault; but it is understood that they are to be taken home for final burial.

The Cholera was subsiding in the City of Mexico, where it had been very severe. Nearly 200 had died in one day. Mr. Barkley, Secretary of the English Legation, and Bustamento, of the Spanish Legation, are among its victims.

A BRUTAL teacher whipped a little boy for pressing the hand of a little girl who sat next to him at school; after which he asked the child "why he squeezed the girl's hand?" "Because said the little fellow, "it looked so pretty, I couldn't help it." That boy's future career will be worth inquiring into.

DEATH OF A VENERABLE GOOSE.—A goose, belonging to Mr. James Rooke, of Chester county, died the other day, at an advanced age. It came into possession of Mr. R. on his wedding day, 33 years ago, being the property of his wife. It was probably near forty years old at the time of its death, to which age, it is said, a goose will live.

THE NORFOLK MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—The majority for Stubbs, whig and know nothing, is 182. Wm. T. Hendren has 262 majority for City Sergeant. Joseph H. Robertson is elected Register, F. F. Ferguson, Assessor; and John S. Lovette, City Attorney. It is also supposed that R. A. Worrell is elected Collector, and N. Currier Inspector of Streets.

CURE FOR DIARRHŒA.—Take a handful of strawberry leaves and pour on them half a pint of boiling water; let it remain one hour and drink the tea. If you cannot get the boiling water, chew and swallow the leaves. This is a most valuable and efficient remedy. It rarely fails to give immediate relief and permanent cure.—*Exchange.*

CIVILIZATION IN KANSAS.—Kansas is inevitably tending towards an advanced civilization. Last week the steamer Excel started from Weston on a pleasure excursion up to Fort Riley and Smoky Hill. Just think of that! A pleasure excursion through a wilderness of forests, waters and copper-colored savages.

An elopement took place the other day which caused some consternation. A dog ran away with a newly married man's rib—of beef.

DETERMINATION OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD.—Astonishing Cure by Holloway's Pills.—James Cooper, of Fourth-street, New York, was a martyr for six years to dizziness and determination of blood to the head, he was so bad at times, that in crossing a room it was with the utmost difficulty he preserved himself from falling, the faculty and his friends feared that it would occasion sudden death; the medical profession informed him, there was but little hope for him, as it was thought that nothing would mitigate the disorder, but in opposition to this advice, he tried Holloway's Pills, which so completely changed the state of the blood, that he was cured in three months.—Such cases do not require comment,—facts speak for themselves!!!

MARRIED,

On the 22nd inst., by Rev. John O'Neil, Mr. ISAAC ANDREWS and Miss ANN PAUL, both of Lake's District, this county.

DIED,

In this county, on the 21st ult., CLARRA, daughter of Thomas and E. A. Mace, aged 2 years and 7 days.

Baltimore Market.

Corrected Weekly.

BALTIMORE, July 1, 1854.

GRAIN.—Wheat.—The supply of Wheat is very light. Some lots of new but of inferior quality have come to market. On Monday red sold at 1 70 a $1 90. Tuesday none offered. Wednesday red nominal at 1 70 $1 75; white 1 75 a $1 80. On Thursday 300 bushels ordinary new red from Caroline county, Md., sold at $1 80. Old do. prime, nominal at the same price, and white do. 1 85 a 1 90 per bushel. The entire amount of white offered on change this week does not foot up more than 12,000 bushels. The receipts must continue light until after harvest. There were only 500 bushels offered this morning. No sales of old. A lot of 200 bushels very prime new white from the farm of Mr. Burns, of Baltimore city, near Cambridge, Md., sold at $2 per bushel. The quality exceeding fine, and altogether in handsome condition. A small sale of common new red at $1 75. Corn—Prices have fluctuated but little. Receipts fair for the season—average is about 10,000 bushels daily offered on change. On Monday white sold at 80 cents, Tuesday white 80 a 82 cents; yellow 83 a 85. Wednesday white and yellow 80 a 83 cents. Thursday white 79 a 81 cents; yellow 81 a 83 cents. Friday 8,000 bushels offered. Sales of white and yellow at prices ranging from 79 to 81 cts. Rye—Receipts have been light. Some sales of Md. at $1 04; Pa. 1 05 a $1 10c. Oats—Receipts fair, and prices keep up. We now quote Virginia and Maryland at $58 a 61; Pa. 61 a 62c.

GUANO.—We note sales of Peruvian from res at 55 a $56 per long ton. No Patago- in market Mexican $33, and African $35 ton. Imports—1,126 tons from Chincha nds.

☞THE ORPHANS' COURT OF DORESTER COUNTY, will sit on MONDAY of July. July 5, 1854.

NOTICE.

HAVING concluded to discontinue the Mercantile business at the BIG MILLS, ut the 1st of October next, it is my earnest ire that all persons indebted to me either on e or open account, will pay their respective es before that time. I hope this notice will t be disregarded, as it is necessary for me to ve money to pay my debts with. By so doing you will much oblige your humble servant.
FRANCIS HIGGENS.

P. S. I will continue to sell goods up to at time, low for Cash or on a short credit to nctual dealers. F. H.
July 5, 1854. 3tC

Flour, Feed, BRICKS AND LIME.

NATHANIEL APPLEGARTH, respectfully informs the citizens of Dorchester nd the adjoining counties that he has taken he warehouse, No. 94 Light street wharf, between Pratt and Camden streets, Baltimore, formerly occupied by G. W. Gordon,) where e is prepared to furnish the above articles of superior quality at as low rates as any other person engaged in like business. He is also engaged in the commission business and feels confident that he can at all times procure the highest Market prices for GRAIN and all kinds of produce that may be entrusted to him. He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. July 5, 1854. tfC

ESTRAY BULL.

CAME to Appleby farm, near Cambridge, about August last, a bull now about three years old. He was wintered at the above farm by Wm. Fisher, and now stays at the lots I purchased from Jas. A. Stewart, Esq., near Cambridge. The ear mark is a crop off and an underbit in each ear with a red head and roan sides, with white back. The owner is requested to come forward prove property pay charges and take him away, as he may be troublesome to the farmers in the neighborhood. For further particulars apply to
WM. H. BOWDLE,
Democrat office, Cambridge, Md.
July 5, 1854. tf

PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL offer for sale, in EAST NEW MARKET, on SATURDAY 5th day of August next, my FARM, containing 273½ ACRES of LAND, more or less; it has an abundance of

White Oak Timber

on it, and is within one mile of the great Choptank River.

This Farm is pleasantly situated, and particularly adopted to the growth of

WHEAT,

and other crops usually grown. It may be highly inproved by the use of guano or lime; it is convenient to Churches, Schools,

Grist and Saw Mills.

The improvements consists of a

FRAME DWELLING,

with a well of good water in the yard. The out Houses are convenient, all in good order. Terms easy and made known on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock, P. M. Persons wishing to see the land can apply to
S. G. COLLINS.
July 5th 1854. 5t

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the circuit court for Dorchester county sitting as a court of Equity, the subscriber as Trustee will sell at public sale on

WEDNESDAY the 26th inst.,

at the store of William H. Mills, near

Hooper's Island Ferry,

between the hours of 12, M., and 4. P. M., all of that valuable

REAL ESTATE,

on Barun and Hooper's Islands of which Alexander Simmons late of Dorchester county deceased, was seized at the time of his death.

The terms of sale as prescribed by the decree are as follows: Fifty dollars of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, the balance of the purchase money to be paid in equal installments in one and two years bearing interest from the day of sale, and the payment thereof to be secured by the bond of the purchaser or purchasers with a surety or sureties to be approved by the Trustee.
WILLIAM L. MEEKINS,
July 5, 1854. 3t Trustee.

Selling off at Cost.

I have determined to sell out my STOCK OF GOODS at cost to close business.—The stock is large and well selected, embracing the following goods:

EMBROIDERIES,

all kinds viz: Laces and Collars; undersleves, all kinds; Berage, Lawns, Silk Dresses, and gentemens wear, all kinds; Hdkfs. Irish linen, silk mits, with a variety of other

DRY GOODS,

such as are usually kept in a fancy store. All persons who want bargains would do well to call soon, as I will sell cheap.
ALBERT NEWMAN,
June 28, 1854. 3t Cambridge, Md

NOTICE.

THE stockholders in the Nanticoke Bridge are hereby notified that an election will be held at the Toll house in Vienna, on SATURDAY the 29th of JULY next, to elect ten Directors for the ensuing 12 months. The directors will meet on that day without further notice.
HOOPER C. HICKS, Tre's.
Nanticoke Bridge Co., Vienna, Md.
June 28, 1854. 3t

Colored Daguerreotypes.

MR. WRIGHT, now located in Cambridge respectfully informs the friends of this town and vicinity that he will opporate for a short time and will guarrantee perfect satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

Mr. W., has had four years practical experience and he flatters himself that he can ensure a perfect likeness to all. The friends are respectfully invited to cail and judge for themselves. His room can be found over the corner store formerly occupied by Mr. Hugunine.
June 28, 1854. 3t W. WRIGHT.

SALT

TREGO, TALL
No. 77 Smith
BALTIMOR

RESPECTFUL lic to their establ are prepared to furnish ticles in the line of their for moderate prices, and terms.

All orders thankfully neatly executed of the be
June, 21, 1854. 3mC

$250 RE

RUNAWAY fro ing at Tobaccostick 10th inst., my negr aged about 27 year color, and sprightly features; knock-kneed; a or 10 inches high; well d with black summer cloth pantaloons. He has left ly cause, and has possibl upper part of the county Delaware to New Jersey

I will give $150 for safe delivery to me in the county; and if taken ou lodged in jail here, I wil persons apprehending hi
SAMUEL
Tobaccostick
June 17, 1854. 3t

NOT CORD SOLD ON C

WE respectfully in that we are prep
Cord
upon commissio

Our friends and all o us with consignments ceive full prices for th compelled to suffer sac a glutted market, or co ers. Liberal advances ments.

**All orders for eve ing materials filled wit on the most accommo
S.

June 21, 1854. tf

TRUSTEE

BY virtue of a dec of DORCHEST dersigned will offer at IN FRONT OF MI

IN VI

On SATURDAY Between the hours of 4 o'clock, P. M., al land lying in

VIENNA

belonging to the esta ard, dec'd., and whic Howard, from Henry Hutson, called

"Plain

"PLAIN And Contai MORE

This tract is very chance to pers

Vessel & Lu ONE HUN or more i

Vessel And Co AND WITHIN

NANTICO

The arable land is HOUSE comfortabl ficiently commodiou The terms of sale cree, are fifty dollar and the balance in t one and two years f interest from date, to be secured by the chaser, with a suret by the trustee.
T
June 21, 1854.

THE GE

MANUFACTU State of New York bridge, this season the authorized agen the same variety this county last se which cannot be su for cleaning grain. ten up and are ver to bu