THE DEMOCRAT.

WM. H. BOWDLE—EDITOR.

CAMBRIDGE, MD.

WEDNESDAY,::::::::DECEMBER 3, 1856

TO BUSINESS MEN GENERALLY.—The DEMOCRAT has a Larger Circulation than any other paper published in the Three Lower Counties on this Shore, which makes it the best country journal in the State for the publication of ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOB PRINTING.—We are prepared to do all kinds of Job Printing at this office, at the shortest possible notice, with neatness and despatch, and at very low rates. Friends give us a call.

PERSONAL.—All persons indebted to this office for subscriptions, advertising, &c., are hereby requested to come forward and settle the same, as we wish to have all bills that are due us closed up, in order to meet our demands. Winter is now upon us, and it is highly necessary that we should lay in our winter's supply of paper, &c. In order to be able to do so, we most earnestly request our friends to pay up as speedy as possible. Let none falter.

COMMISSIONERS NOTICE.—It will be observed by a notice in another column that the County Commissioners will meet at their office in the Court House, on the 15th of this month.

ADJOURNED COURT.—The adjourned court for this county will commence to-day for the purpose of trying a Will case removed from Worcester county.

The trial of Solomon Wilson, indicted for manslaughter, and removed to Talbot county court, has been postponed until the 25th of next March.

GYPSIES—There is a family of these people encamped about two miles from this town, in the neighborhood of Jacktown. They number about ten—father, mother and children. The old lady tells fortunes, while the old man grinds razors, knives, &c. They have two tents, two waggons and three horses. It is rather a singular life to live, but we suppose they enjoy themselves as well as the most of people. There has been a number of our citizens out to see them—a goodly number of ladies and gentlemen have had their fortunes told, and some appear to be well pleased with them we believe. "Variety is the spice of life."

CONGRESS.—According to law, Congress commenced its session on Monday last. We suppose the Annual Message of the President has been delivered by this time—it will undoubtedly present the affairs of the nation in a satisfactory attitude. We hartily endorse the following remarks of the Baltimore Republican, in reference to the President: "The administration of Gen. Pierce, though subjected to the unceasing abuse of the factious and discontented, has been such as to command the approval of all sound constitutional men. No President ever more fully carried out the principles upon which he came into power. In the administration of affairs Gen. Pierce has known no North, no South, no East or West, but has regarded all sections as belonging to a common country and bound by the Constitution as a common law. When the passions and prejudices of party organizations shall have been forgotten the future historian will do justice to the administration of Franklin Pierce, and place it amongst patriotic and efficient of the country. We are free to admit that General Pierce made mistakes in some of his appointments, but in none of the measures proposed by him can there be found any departure from the great recognized principles which bind the Union together, and which must meet the sanction of all Union loving men. The present Congress, when tried by the same impartial tribunal, will be condemed for its partizan and sectional character. Its attempts to carry out its own sectional views by embarrassing the administration, and by measures little short of revolutionary, will be long remembered.

Thanks to the firmness and promptness of Franklin Pierce these measures were frustrated and the peace of the country preserved. We have little faith in the patriotism of the majority of the present House of Representatives, and can but rejoice that their official existence will close on the 3d of March next. We hope they will do better during the coming session than they did at last, and we shall be prepared to give all proper credit to their improvement."

THE OLDEST U. S. SENATOR.—The death of Mr. Clayton has very naturally directed attention to the members of the United States Senate, and to the point of seniority. The National Intelligencer, etc states that Mr. Crittenden, of Kentucky, is now the "Father" of that distinguished body, having entered it on the 4th of March, 1817. He resigned his seat, however, on several occasions, so that he has served altogether in the Senate but eighteen years. The Hon. James A. Pearce, of Maryland, is next in the order of seniority, his service dating from the 3rd of March, 1843. He is now in his third term. The Hon. Lewis Cass commenced with the 4th of March, 1845, and resigned in 1848, when nominated for the Presidency. He is in his second term, which will be closed on the 3rd of March, 1859.—None of the other Senators now in service date further back than March 3d, 1845.

FOR LIBERIA.—Two vessels will soon depart from the United States; one from Baltimore, the other from Boston. The new ship built by the liberal donation of the late Mr. Stevens, of Maryland, and named the "Mary Caroline Stevens," left Baltimore on Saturday last, and will leave Hampton Roads to-morrow. This vessel will first go to Monrovia, and then to other settlements on the coast. She will take out over 200 passengers. The vessel from Boston has been chartered by the Massachusetts Society, to carry out the materials for a college to be erected on a beautiful site by the government near Monrovia.

EXTENSIVE FRAUD IN FRANCE.—It is stated by a Paris correspondent of the N. Y. Herald that the cashier of one of the branches of the Bank of France has disappeared with 400,000 or 500,000 francs, say $100,000. His family offered to make up the deficiency, but the Bank refused, as he possessed a fortune of his own.

LAND SALES.—The Easton (Md.) Star reports the sale of the real estate of the late R. F. Hemsley, situated in Wye, at $20 25 per acre. Mr. James Bartlett, Jr., of Talbot co., was the purchaser. Also, the sale of the home farm of the late Wm. Corkrall, in Chapel district, for $9 05 per acre. Cornelius Sherwood, Esq., purchaser.

The Howard County (Md.) American says the estate called "Clover Hill," near the Relay House, on Elkridge Landing, containing 270 acres, was purchased in the fall of 1822 for $27 per acre, and was sold recently for $50 per acre. Purchased by G. W. Nabb, Esq., and wife.

H. C. Scott, Esq., has sold his plantation, near Upper Marlborough, Prince George's co., Md., containing 400 acres, to Mrs. Grace H. Clagett, for $16,000, or $40 per acre.

EXPLORATION OF SWAMP LANDS.—The last session of the Georgia Legislature took action in favor of a survey of the Okefenokee swamp, for the purpose of determining the feasibility of draining it and thus preparing the way for its sale and cultivation. The swamp contains something like a half million of acres, as many suppose, of the richest soil in Georgia—to the world at large it is a *terra incognita*. On one side of it are the head waters of the Suwannee, passing down in the Gulf, on the other is the St. Mary's emptying into the Atlantic. The presumption is that the bed of the Okefenokee is more elevated than either, and hence that it may be drained into one or the other, or both. An experienced engineer has been selected by the Governor to make the survey, and he will enter immediately on the discharge of his duty.

SAMUEL SWARTWOUT, formerly a prominent politician of New York, died in that city, on Friday week, at the age of 73. In early life he was connected for a short time with the Navy. He was a steady and warm friend of Aaron Burr, though not implicated in the latter's political delinquencies. He was appointed, under President Jackson, collector of the port of New York, but his term of office was cut short by an unfortunate heavy defalcation. He then left the country, but subsequently returned and has since lived in retirement.

MARYLAND COAL TRADE.—A land slide took place on the canal on Saturday night week, which will somewhat interrupt navigation—but week before last 56 boats, with 5,898 tons of coal, descended. The shipments for the week ending the 22d ultimo, over the Cumberland road, amounted to 5,309 tons, and over the Pennsylvania road to 3,169 tons; and for the week ending the 15th, over the George's Creek road to 6,181 tons, and over the Hampshire road to 1,688 tons. Total for the week 16,348, and for the season 638,707 tons.

PIEDMONT, VA.—This town, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, is said to be growing rapidly. When the proposed terminus of the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire railway shall have been completed it will, no doubt, take a fresh start. Situated near the heart of the great coal basin, having valuable beds of iron ore, the central station of one great railway and the chief feeder of another, there is no reason why it should not soon become a town of considerable trade and business.

THE KANSAS EXCITEMENT.—They can't get over the Kansas fever "down east." It appears to have struck in and taken hold of the very marrow. We learn from the New Haven Palladium that, with a view to stimulate an excitement that has begun to cool, a Mr. Farren, who has been for several months in Kansas, now proposes to give a lecture upon the affairs of that territory, "and tell of what he saw there and what he heard."

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—The Atlantic Sub-Marine Telegraph enterprise had been fully placed before the English public, and the Government promptly guaranteed 4 per cent. dividend on the English allotment of £250,000 of the capital stock. The Liverpool European Times states that arrangements are already concluded for the purchase of 2,000 miles telegraph ropes, to be supplied at the rate of 100 miles a week.

SUICIDE OF A NAVAL OFFICER.—Lieutenant John T. Walker, of the U. S. Navy, committed suicide by hanging himself at his lodgings in Chambers street, New York, on Monday week. He was under orders to join the sloop of war St. Mary's at Panama, and would have proceeded to his destination in the steamer Wabash. His family reside at Erie, Pa. No cause is assigned for the commission of the act.

PURCHASE OF SILVER COIN.—It is officially announced that from and after the 1st instant silver bullion for coinage will be purchased by the Treasurer of the Assay Office at N. York, on the same terms as such bullion is now purchased at the Mint of the United States at Philadelphia, namely, at the rate of one dollar twenty-two and a half cents per standard ounce.

DECEASED.—Roswell L. Colt, Esq., one of the oldest and most wealthy citizens of Patterson, N. J., died on Sunday week. He married a daughter of the late Robert Oliver, Esq., of Baltimore, and by this marriage had a large family of children, most of whom are still living. Mrs. Colt died within the last few months in Paris, where she had gone on a visit.

THE NEW GUANO DEPOSITS.—The Washington Star mentions a rumor that the government of the United States will shortly order a public vesssel, now on the Pacific coast, to visit, inspect and survey the guano islands (the property of American citizens) in the South Pacific, which were lately visited by Commodore Marvin.

HOGS AT CINCINNATI.—On Monday week hogs sold to the extent of 3,000, in Cincinnati, at prices ranging from $5 60 to $5 70 for average size. The market, it is stated, was easier, with a moderate demand. There was a good demand at $5 50, but this seems to be below the views of drovers, who sell with reluctance at anything below $5 75.

THE SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONVENTION. Gov. Adams, of South Carolina, has appointed 170 delegates to the Southern Convention, which meets on the 8th instant at Savannah. The Mayor of Norfolk, Va., has also appointed a large delegation.

☞Returns from all the counties in Virginia save two—Calhoun (new) and Wyoming—give Buchanan 30,092 majority. Wyoming at the Governor's election gave Flourney 34 majority.

☞The regular term of the United States Supreme Court commenced on Monday last. There now on the original docket of this court 6 cases, and on the general docket 178.

☞Little Cordelia Howard and her parents sailed on Saturday week in the Baltic for England. P. T. Barnum accompanies them as their business manager.

[From the New York Journal of Commerce.]

The Popular Vote.

STATES.	Buchanan.	Fillmore.	Fremont.
Maine,			30,000
N. Hampshire,			5,000
Vermont,			25,000
Massachusetts,	38,232	19,769	106,829
Connecticut,	34,870	2,472	42,492
Rhode Island,	6,580	1,663	11,379
New York,			73,000
New Jersey,	17,000		
Pennsylvania,	30,000		
Delaware,	1,858		
Maryland,		9,147	
Virginia,	25,000		
North Carolina,	20,000		
South Carolina, (unanimously by legislature)	30,000		
Georgia,	20,000		
Alabama,	15,000		
Florida,	1,000		
Mississippi,	10,000		
Louisiana,	2,000		
Texas,	20,000		
Tennessee,	5,000		
Kentucky,	10,000		
Arkansas,	10,000		
Missouri,	15,000		
Iowa,			est. 2,000
Wisconsin,			5,000
Illinois,	5,000		
Indiana,	10,000		
Michigan,			20,000
Ohio,			15,000
California, est.	5,000		
	331,540	33,051	336,700

The reader will bear in mind that these footings do not at all show the relative strength of Buchanan and Fremont, because in half the States, where Fremont has no vote, the comparison is between Buchanan and Fillmore.—The true view, as between Buchanan and Fremont, is exhibited in the following article:

A COMPARISON.

The Fremonters have much to say about the large majorities of their candidates in a few of the States, particularly Massachusetts, New York, Maine and Vermont; but suppose we take a look at the whole field. We shall then find that Fremont is further behind in the popular than in the electoral vote; for it must be remembered that in fifteen States of the Union he has no votes at all, or so few that they are not worth naming. Therefore, the whole Buchanan vote of those fifteen States is so much majority against Fremont. We are inclined to think that the votes of the three candidates in the nation at large (counting South Carolina at 30,000 for Buchanan and none for either of the other candidates) will be in the neighborhood of what follows, viz:

Buchanan,	1,750,000
Fremont,	1,250,000
Fillmore,	750,000
Total	3,750,000

Being a gain upon the Presidential vote of 1852 of about 700,000. An approximation to the majorities in the different States, as between Buchanan and Fremont, is here subjoined:

STATES.	Buchanan.	Fremont.
Maine,		30,000
New Hampshire,		5,000
Vermont,		25,000
Massachusetts,		69,000
Rhode Island,		4,800
Connecticut,		7,600
New York,		73,000
New Jersey,	17,000	
Pennsylvania,	30,000	
Delaware,	9,000	
Maryland,	40,000	
Virginia,	90,000	
North Carolina,	60,000	
South Carolina,	30,000	
Georgia,	55,000	
Alabama,	50,000	
Florida,	7,000	
Mississippi,	35,000	
Louisiana,	25,000	
Texas,	30,000	
Arkansas,	30,000	
Tennessee,	75,000	
Kentucky,	75,000	
Missouri,	50,000	
Illinois,	5,000	
Indiana,	10,000	
Iowa,		est. 3,000
Wisconsin,		5,000
Ohio,		15,000
Michigan,		20,000
California, estimated	5,000	
	728,000	267,400
	267,400	
	461,600	

Buchanan over Fremont in the nation at large; or say, in round numbers, HALF A MILLION.

The joint vote for Buchanan and Fillmore—that is to say, the conservative vote of the country—is 2,500,000 against 1,250,00 for Fremont; or in the proportion of two to one. This is an encouraging fact, and shows that the nation is not yet wholly given up to sectionalism and suicide.

MARYLAND.

We find in the Annapolis Gazette, the following statement of the votes cast in the several counties of this State, at the recent Presidential election—copied from the official returns in the Executive Department:

	Buchanan.	Fillmore.
Allegany,	2248	1938
Anne Arundel,	927	1043
Baltimore city,	9882	16900
Baltimore county,	3155	3504
Calvert,	356	401
Caroline,	743	638
Carroll,	2099	2348
Cecil,	1845	1884
Charles,	758	461
Dorchester,	979	1292
Frederick,	3304	3724
Harford,	1405	2074
Howard,	633	899
Kent,	550	853
Montgomery,	1126	1208
Prince Georges,	983	881
Queen Anne's,	741	904
Somerset,	1321	1593
St. Mary's,	1052	247
Talbot,	910	749
Washington,	2670	2718
Worcester,	1228	1224
Total	38,315	47,462

Fremont received in the whole State 281 votes.

[From Wednesday's Baltimore Sun.]

The Colonization Ship "Mary Caroline Stevens."

This noble vessel, which is designed for the uses of the American Colonization Society in the transportation of emigrants to Liberia, has just been completed. She was built by the well known Baltimore ship builders, Messrs. Abrams & Ashcraft, under the immediate superintendence of Dr. James Hall, a gentleman long connected with the Maryland Colonization Society, and one so conversant with the details of the transporting of emigrants as to well fit him for such a trust. We append the history of the manner in which the vessel was built, with a description of the same:

The late Col. John Stevens, of Talbot county, Md., in the generosity of his heart, made a donation last spring of $36,000 to build a ship for the American Colonization Society to carry emigrants to Liberia. Interest accrued on the donation before it was used, which increased it to about $37,000. The money was placed by Mr. Stevens, shortly before his death, which took place soon after, in the hands of three trustees, J. H. I. Latrobe, Esq., Hon. Elisha Whittlesey and James Hall, M. D., who were entrusted with the building of the ship, and are to hold her for the use and benefit of the American Colonization Society. They decided upon the size and model of a ship the best suited for the purpose, after which it was found that to fit her with all the extra conveniences necessary an additional amount of some eight or ten thousand dollars would be required.—To meet this additional expenditure F. W. Brune, Esq., with his accustomed liberality, gave $1,200 to furnish two large iron water tanks, capable of holding a sufficient supply of water for the emigrants on the voyage. Thos Wilson in like manner tendered whatever might be necessary to provide a fine library for her cabin; and the Maryland Colonization Society loaned some eight thousand dollars, which is to be repaid by carrying their emigrants to their colony Cape Palmas. The Society has thus obtained a noble ship, suited in every respect for the peculiar service in which she will be employed.

She is a ship of 713 tons capacity, and in every respect a first class vessel. Her lower hold is for cargo, and her between decks exclusively for the emigrants. She has a full poop with a cabin 42 feet long, capable of carrying 16 passengers, furnished in a style which will compare with the finest European passenger ships. The arrangements for emigrants are made in the very best and most desirable manner, and in accordance with the requirements of the late United States passenger law, and will render them as comfortable as any steerage passengers can possibly be. She is nearly ready for sea, and will sail on Saturday next, the 29th inst., under the command of Capt. H. B. Daniels, of Baltimore, who is known as an able and experienced ship master. She will carry on this her first voyage, about 225 emigrants. Dr. James Hall will go out in her to make arrangements for her future operations on the coast.

The Maryland Colonization Society, feeling a deep interest in the enterprise, invited the officers and executive committee of the American Colonization Society, and of its various auxiliaries, to meet in Baltimore yesterday to inspect the ship and celebrate her completion. In accordance with this invitation a number of distinguished gentlemen from New York, Philadelphia and Washington, officers of the American Colonization Society and friends of the cause, assembled in this city at the Eutaw Hause and were conveyed in coaches furnished by the Maryland Society to the vessel, which now lies at the yard of her builders, on Fell's Point, and the whole company expressed themselves as well satisfied with her every arrangement, and complimented in warm terms her superintendent, Dr. Hall.

Last evening the officers of the Maryland Colonization Society and their visiting friends partook of a banquet served to the order of the former by Messrs. Baugher & Carroll, of the Eutaw House. The repast embraced all that the most fastidious taste could desire, the whole being served in that skillful manner which reflected creditably indeed upon mine hosts. After a full and free discussion or rather dissection of the various tempting dishes displayed, a joyous season to those concerned and interested in such matters was spent, in the delivery of a number of speeches by the participants, appertaining to the occasion which called them together, and in details of the work of the American and State Colonization Societies.

Deeming it not inappropriate, we, in this connection, annex the list of those in charge of the Maryland Colonization Society, which has its head-quarters in this city:

President—Charles Howard. Vice-Presidents—Hugh D. Evans, Hon. Wm. F. Giles, William Crane, George S. Gibson, Wm. Mason, Charles F. Mayer. Managers—Thomas Wilson, James H. McCulloh, J. Mason Campbell, Wm. Woodward, Isaac Tyson, Jr., Wm. H. Keighler, Francis T. King, Isaac P. Cook, Charles J. M. Gwyn, Jas. H. McHenry, William A. Talbot, Charles Gilman. Treasurer—Robert Mickle. Corresponding Secretary—F. W. Brune. Recording Secretary—Geo. W. S. Hall. General Agent—James Hall. Managers of the State Fund—Charles Howard and William F. Giles.

GROWTH OF THE WEST.

Few of our own countrymen think of the amaing growth of what we familiarly term the Western country. The pages of history nowhere show such a wonderful spontaneous growth of wealth and population. Such an exhibition must strike with wonder the minds of thoughtful men, in the older States of Europe. The future of our country, if its peace and union are preserved, will be without a parallel. If the same ratio of increase goes on for the next century the United States may cope with the universe in arms, and the stars and strypes will simbolize more majesty and power than ever gathered under one flag before. The following table will show the growth of a few of the Western cities for the past fifteen years:

	1840.	1850.	1855.
Buffalo	18,232	42,200	72,000
Cleveland	6,672	17,034	55,000
Sandusky	1,434	6,008	10,000
Toledo	1,222	1,819	15,000
Detroit	9,102	21,891	40,000
Chicago	4,170	20,000	80,000
Milwaukie	1,710	21,401	40,000
Aggregate	31,292	170,554	305,000

These are the mere *Lake cities*, far away in the interior of our wide-spreading country.—Our great maritime cities are increasing in almost equal ratio, while the vast States of the West, North, and Southwest, also filling up with unheard of rapidity. Truly this is, and will be, a great country, unless overthrown by the madness of folly and fanaticism.

A SHARK AS WAS A SHARK.—The New Orleans Picayune tells the following: A few days since the captain of a ship at anchor outside the Pass threw overboard a shark hook, baited, which was speedily swallowed by a shark of the spotted kind. The shark, which was got on board with much difficulty, measured 17 feet 11 inches long, 9 feet in circumference, and his liver exactly filled a beef barrel! He had seven rows of teeth, and in his paunch was found the body of a man, partly decomposed. His jaw bone was taken to the city, and was found to be large enough to take in a sugar barrel.

HON. MR. LAKE AND HIS SLAVES.

We have already stated that the Hon Mr. Lake, of Miss., in passing through Ohio, on his way to Washington, with several of his slaves in company, was annoyed at Cincinnati by a number of abolitionists, who fruitlessly endeavored to get his servants out of his custody, notwithstanding their desire to remain with their master. On arriving at Columbus, the officious intermeddlers again interfered, and detained Mr. L. some 36 hours. A letter says:—*Baltimore Sun.*

A writ was sued out, but the Sheriff refused to execute it. Mr. Lake avowed his perfect willingness to appear before the court with his servants, and for them to say whether they desire to leave him. They refused to leave their master. Force was next threatened, but Mr L. assured the District Attorney that, as he had been ready to submit to the law, so was he prepared (with friends) to repeal force by force. The respectably portion of the citizens of Columbus, including the Sheriff and District Attorney, were on the side of the master, and discountenanced any interferance with his slaves. A despatch was next prepared for Newark, calling on certain parties there to seize the negroes; but the despatch was destroyed in the telegraph office and not sent.

Mr Lake has since arrived at Washington with his slaves, who resisted every effort to separate them from their master.

THE ELECTORAL COLLEGES.

The votes of the Electors for President and Vice-President of the United States are to be cast at the capitols of the several States today, but it will be seen by the following extracts from the Revised Statues, title 6, art 8, that the Electors were required to assemble yesterday afternoon.

Sec. 21. The Electors of President and Vice President shall convene at the capitol on the day preceding the first Wednesday in December after their election; and those of them who shall be so assembled at four o'clock in the afternoon of that day shall immediately after that hour proceed to fill, by ballot and plurality of votes, all vacancies in the Electoral College, occasioned by the death, refusal to serve, or neglect to attend at that hour, of any Elector, or occasined by an equal number of votes having been given for two or more candidates.

Sec. 22. The Electoral College being thus completed, they shall then choose a president and secretary from their own body.

Hence it will be seen that an Elector not present at the State capitol yesterday afternoon is by law presumed to have declined, and those present are required to appoint another in his stead.

MR. BUCHANAN'S ADMINISTRATION.

The Lancaster (Pa.) Intelligencer, in referring to Mr. Buchanan's administration, says: "There is a great deal of unnecessary speculation among the opposition journals just now, as to the new Cabinet and the policy of the incoming Administration. To all of these gentlemen we have only to say, keep cool and be patient a few months longer, and you will know all about it. In the meantime we have republished a portion of Mr. Buchanan's letter accepting the nomination, from which they can form some idea of the course he intends to pursue. One thing is certain. *Mr. B. will be the President himself;* he will select his own Cabinet, and regardless of friend or foe, will put his foot on every scheme which does not look to the honor, glory, prosperity and perpetuity of the Union.

His Administration, we doubt not, will be eminently conservative in all its actions and policy, and in perfect accordance with his great political knowledge, ripe statesmanship, and cautious disposition. The speculations about the Cabinet are all judge. Mr. B. has never given an intimation to a living soul on the subject. He keeps his own counsels, and when his selections are once made, it will be found that his Cabinet is not only a unit, but that *it is also a Union Cabinet.*

A DELICIOUS TEMPERANCE TEST.

Who wouldn't live in almost any place where the young ladies are addicted to the delicious custom, which is set forth by an exchange as follows:

Quaker young ladies in the Maine Law States, it is said, still continue to kiss the lips of the young temperance men, to see if they have been tampering with liquor. Just imagine a beautiful young girl approaching you, young temperance man, with all the dignity of an executive officer, and the innocence of a dove, with the charge—Mr. Ike P., the ladies believe you are in the habit of tampering with liquor, and they have appointed me to examine you according to our established rules are you willing? you must acquiesce. She steps gently up to you; lays her soft white arms around your neck, dashes back her raven curls, raises her sylph-like form upon her tip-toe, and with her angelic features lit up with a smile as sweet as heaven, places her rich, rosy pouty, sweet, sugar, molasses, strawberry, honeysuckle, sunflower, rose-bud, nectar lips against yours, and busses you, by crackey! Hurrah! for the gals and the Maine Law, and death to all opposition!

A QUEER INVENTION.

Among the many curiosities on exhibition at the Fair of the Franklin Institute, in Philadelphia, is a recent invention styled a patent habilimentary toilet, exhibited by Mr David Freed, the inventor. The excellence of this new habilimentary toilet, which attracts a considerable share of the attention of visiters, consists of its admirable simplicity of construction, working complete, and combining with ornament the superlative ease which the habiliments (the pantaloons) can be drawn off—just by the least pressure of the hand touching a thumb knot near the top of it, while the heel is slipped over the bracket below, the pantaloons are caught at the bottom without the necessity of stooping down, and the body is *supported* by the stability of the piece of furniture, as well as in drawing off the boots, which it accomplishes far more pleasantly than is found to be the case with the old method. Altogether it is a very ingenious contrivance, and, besides the services it is capable of rendering in the way stated to the male portion of the community, it adorns the chamber in which it is placed, and is found almost equally useful for the ladies.

THE LAND SALES IN KANSAS.—The sale of the Delaware lands in Kansas was to take place on the 17th ult. A letter dated Leavenworth, the 13th, says:

Two thirds if not three-fourths of the speculators now present here are from the North; I can hear of but very few from the slave States. One, a Kentuckian, has $25,000, and one from Baltimore, Md., $10,000 to invest in the purchase of as valuable land as there is in Kansas. There are several from the North; one from Illinois with $30,000; one from Indiana with as much more; one from New York with $10,000, and one from Ohio with as much, all to be invested.

DELAWARE U. S. SENATOR.

WILMINGTON, Nov. 22.—His Excellency, Gov. Causey, has appointed Joseph P. Comegys, Esq., of Dover, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. John M. Clayton.

☞Which can smell a rat the quickest—the man who knows the most, or the man who has the most nose?

A WEDDING EPIDEMIC.

The New York Mirror remarks: Matrimony, just now, seems to be prevailing in this city to an alarming extent. The fashionable quarters of the town, about the middle of the week (Wednesdays and Thursdays being marrying days) are blocked up with carriages; and bridal cards, cakes and boquets are flying about as thick as snow flakes. The jewelry business, if one may judge from the display of bridal presents, must be flourishing beyond precedent; and if matrimony opens the gate of Paradise, New York contains a good many happy couples about these times. One of the largest and most splendid of these nuptial festivals came off on Wednesday in Twenty-second street, the bride being the only daughter of one our wealthiest merchants; and the happy bridegroom a young and rising member of the bar of this city. It is estimated that the doors of not less than one thousand carriages were opened and shut by Brown to let out and in the guests; and the jam of beauty and fashion can be better imagined than described.

A SILVER CHAMBER.

The Sultan of Turkey intends having a good time. He is building a silver chamber. All the furniture and appurtenances of the boudoir to be composed entirely of solid silver. The round table in the midst is of admirable workmanship, the surface is of polished silver, engraved in rich arabesques, the legs of twisted pattern highly burnished. The sofas, the chairs, and the piano are all of the same precious material. The boudoir is to be hung with cloth of gold, looped with silver cord. It seems that the Sultan has destined this unique specimen of oriental recklessness of expense to his favorite retreat in the garden of the seraglio, whence every ray of daylight is always to be excluded, and where he intends to retire for the repose and solitude he cannot enjoy in the palace.

MADAME RACHEL IN EGYPT.—A letter says that Madame Rachel is now at Cairo. She is attended by a skillful French physician, Dr. Brugniere, settled in that place. It is said that her condition is so grave that almost absolute silence is imposed on her. Her treatment thus had commenced when the late earthquake caused her to suffer a greater moral than physical shock. However, the weather is so fine, and the climate of Egypt at this time so mild and agreeable, that the recovery of this illustrious woman may be hoped for.

LATER FROM KANSAS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27th—Advices from Leavenworth to Friday last report the land sales progressing without disturbance.

Judge Lecompte has issued a process against Gov. Geary for contempt of court.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Nov. 28.—The official vote of this State for President stands:—Fremont 71,162; Buchanan 52,139; Fillmore 15,061; Smith 150.

HORACE WATERS' PIANOS.

TESTIMONIALS FROM PROFESSORS OF MUSIC.

The treble is clear, pure, powerful and very melodious, the bass is deep, rolling and sonorous; the middle part is rich and sympathetic, and possesses the power of singing, *i. e.* of uniting the sound of each tone, in a degree but rarely achieved.—*Henry C. Watson.*

For power of tone, depth of bass and brilliancy of treble, together with accuracy of touch, they are equal to any make I am acquainted with, and I cordially recommend them to those wishing to purchase.—*V. C. Taylor.*

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.

For power, brilliancy and richness of tone, elasticity of touch, elegance and durability of make, they are in advance of any other pianos in the United States, being the result of long experience and a series of experiments.—*New York Dispatch.*

Our friends will find at Mr. Waters' store the very best assortment of music and pianos to be found in the United States, and we urge our Southern and Western friends to give him a call whenever they go to New York.—*Graham's Magazine.*

We consider them worthy of special attention, from the resonant and exceedingly musical tone which Mr. Waters has succeeded in attaining.—*N. Y. Musical World and Times.*

Nothing at the State Fair displayed greater excellence in any department than the Piano-Forte manufactured by Horace Waters, of this city.—*N. Y. Churchman.*

Horace Waters' Piano Fortes are of full, rich and even tone, and powerful.—*N. Y. Musical Review.*

The Horace Waters' pianos are of superior tone and elegant finish.—*N. Y. Christian Inquirer.*

CEDAR TAR,

For the cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma, Dyspepsia, King's Evil, Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver, Scald Heads, Piles, Tetter, putrid Sore Throat, and old putrid sores, is for sale at the Democrat Office. Price $1 per bottle.

Married,

On the 12th ultimo, by Rev. A. C. Thompson, Rev. C. I. THOMPSON, of Philadelphia, to Miss GERTUDE K., daughter of Joseph Whitaker, Esq., of Mt. Clare, Montgomery county, Penn.

In East New Market, on the 20th ultimo, by the Rev. Mr. McCarter, of Philadelphia, Dr. ANDREW STAFFORD, of Preston, Caroline co., Md., to Miss ANNA P. GREENE, of this county.

Died,

In Baltimore, on the 24th ultimo, of consumption, JOHN J. BUSICK, formerly of this town, in the 27th year of his age.

In Baltimore, on the 24th ultimo, ANNJANETTA, only daughter of James W. and Emily A. Crawford, aged 6 years, 7 months and 20 days.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 24, 1856.

GRAIN.—Wheat.—White 1 53a1 58 to $1 60, red 1 48a$1 50. Corn.—White 56a60 to 62 cents, yellow 60a63 to 65 cents. Oats 35a41 cents. Rye.—Maryland 70 cents, Pennsylvania 78a80 cents per bushel.

☞THE ORPHANS' COURT OF DORCHESTER COUNTY will sit on TUESDAY the 9th of December. [Dec. 3, 1856.

JUST RECEIVED, per Schr. Cambridge, another lot of that choice GDADES BUTTER; also, a *superior article* of EASTERN CHEESE, Prime HAMS and SHOULDERS, LARD, MEAL, &c., together with a great variety of FRESH GROCERIES, now on sale at the Cheap Cash Store of

Dec. 3. JOHN G. ROBINSON.

CHOICE CHEWING TOBACCO and fine flavored Havana and Principe CIGARS can be had at the Cheap Cash Store of

Dec. 3. JOHN G. ROBINSON.

TO GENTLEMEN.—Those in want of UNDER SHIRTS, DRAWERS, HOISERY, GLOVES, &c., would do well to examine the great variety offered for sale at the Cheap Cash Store of J. G. ROBINSON.

Dec. 3.

Teacher Wanted.

THE trustees of Vienna Primary School wish to employ a teacher to take charge of said school, one that can come well recommended, will meet with a good salary. Apply to J. W. HENRY,

Dec. 3, 1856. 3t One of the Trustees.

Teacher Wanted.

THE trustees of Salem Primary School wish to employ a teacher, one that can come well recommended, to take charge of said school on the 1st of January, 1857. Apply to DEWITT C. HANDLEY,

Dec. 3, 1856. 3t* One of the Trustees.

NOTICE.

THE County Commissioners for Dorchester county will meet at their office in Cambridge, on

Monday, December 15th, 1856,

For the purpose of receiving the annual report of road supervisors for each election district, as they are required to make an annual report of the general condition of the roads and bridges under their supervision.

All other persons having business before the commissioners are requested to attend.

By order, JOSIAH JUMP,

Dec. 3, 1856. tm Clerk, C. D. C.

$800 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber on the night of the 16th inst., my negro man,

Peter Pennington,

about thirty years of age, dark chestnut color, about five feet eight or nine inches high, has rather a pleasant look when spoken to, was very genteely dressed when he left in a suit of black cloth clothes, with a black overcoat with braid on the sleeves and around the button holes; wore a cap when he left. I will give five hundred dollars if apprehended in the State and eight hundred if out of the State, and secured in Cambridge jail, so that I get him again.

TURPIN WRIGHT,

Nov. 26, 1856—3t Cambridge, Md.

VENDUE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Dorchester county, we will sell at Public Sale,

On Thursday, Dec. 11th, 1856,

At the late residence of John Jones, late of Dorchester county deceased, near FEDERALSBURG, all the said deceased's

Personal Estate,

Consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, HOUSE-HOLD and KITCHEN

FURNITURE,

Farming Utensils, about 50 barrels of Corn, crop of Wheat seeded on the ground, Blade and Top-Fodder, Wheat Straw, Wheat Fan, about 25 Cord of Wood in the Woods, and about 50 do. at the Landing, with many other articles too tedious to mention.

Terms as usual at such Sales. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M., and attendance given by FRANCES JONES,

FRANCIS H. JONES,

Nov. 26, 1856. ts Administrators.

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of authority derived from the Hon. Thomas A Spence, Judge of the Circuit Court for Dorchester County, sitting in Equity, the undersigned Trustees will offer at Public Sale,

On Saturday, Dec. 20th 1856,

At the Store of James Fooks, Esq.,

CHURCH CREEK,

Between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M., all the

REAL ESTATE,

Of which Mrs. Martha Busick, died, seized and possessed, situated near the village of CHURCH CREEK, adjoining the lands of Thomas Willis and Levin S. Fooks, Esq'rs. This tract contains

EIGHTY-THREE ACRES,

More or less, of which FORTY-FIVE ACRES are CLEARED and under cultivation, and the remaining 38 *ACRES* are in *WOOD.*—Persons are invited to examine the premises.

The terms of Sale, as prescribed by the decree, are fifty dollars cash on the day of sale, and the residue in equal instalments of one and two years, to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser or purchasers, with such security as the Trustees may approve, bearing interest from the day of sale.

ELIAS GRISWOLD,

THOMAS JEFFERSON,

Nov. 26, 1856. tds Trustees.

COMMISSIONERS' SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Hon. Thomas A. Spence, Judge of the Circuit Court for Dorchester county, the undersigned Commissioners will offer at PUBLIC SALE,

On Saturday, Dec. 20, 1856,

at the Store of JAMES FOOKS, Esq.,

CHURCH CREEK,

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M., all the

REAL ESTATE,

of which Thomas Woolford, died, seized and possessed.

1st. The FARM whereon the said Thomas Woolford resided in his lifetime, situated on the Little Choptank River, near the village of Church Creek, and containing

130 Acres, more or less.

Persons wishing to purchase a desirable situation will do well to examine the premises.

2nd. The HOUSE and LOT situated in the village of Chuch Creek, where Robert Mills, Esq., now resides.

3rd. The HOUSE and LOT where Thomas Mills, Esq., now resides, also