THE DEMOCRAT.

THOMAS H. HANDY, Jr.,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

CAMBRIDGE, MD.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, July 8, 1857.

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.

ADVERTISEMENTS should be handed in on Monday, or early Tuesday morning, to insure their insertion in the Wednesday's paper following.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—All communications must be accompanied with the name of the writer, or they will not be inserted.

SHIPMENTS OF SUGAR TO EUROPE.—It is stated that holders of sugar in New York, where the stock is heavy and dull, are now making large shipments to London. The Herald states that the freight engagement of sugars recently, mostly to Great Britain, embraced about 5,000 hhds., chiefly from first hands. The reduction of duty on the first proximo will hardly work as much reduction in prices as consumers have felt just reason to hope for. The reduction will be only about twenty per cent. of the present duty of thirty per cent., or the duty will be twenty per cent. instead of thirty. This will give an average reduction in price on the average invoice cost of only about a half cent per pound, which is probably less than many consumers have been led to suppose who have most reflected on the subject—those especially who reside in the interior in many cases are under the impression that the bare reduction of duty will make a much wider difference in their favor.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF UTAH.—Colonel Cumming, the new Governor of Utah, who is to put an end to the reign of "Brother Brigham," is said to be a gentleman of the exact type of character best suited to that most difficult and responsible post. Conversant with all phases of life and experienced in every degree of fortune, he is admirably adapted to exercise executive functions in the Territory to which he has been appointed. Col. Cumming was at one time an extensive merchant in Augusta, Ga., but failed. Removing to St. Louis, he established himself as sutler to the forces stationed at Jefferson barracks, and was subsequently appointed Indian agent, the duties of which he discharged with great discretion and judgment.

OPERATIONS OF THE U. S. MINT.—During the month of June the coinage at the United States Mint in Philadelphia was 2,843,832 pieces, of the value of $310,000; of which $23,496 was in gold, $265,000 in silver, and $22,000 in copper. The gold bullion deposited amounted to $217,660, of which $207,434 50 was from California; silver bullion deposited $1,197,150, of which $1,164,990 included purchases, and $32,160 Spanish and Mexican fractions of a dollar, received in exchange for new cents. Of old style copper cents, received in exchange for new cents, the value was $9,280. Of coins on hand at the close of the month the value was $351,135 27 in silver and cents, and $277,098 72 in gold.

FOURTH OF JULY.—The 4th was celebrated by the young men of this place in an appropriate manner. The Declaration of Independence was read by Joseph B. Robinson (of this office) in a very impressive manner, reflecting much credit upon himself; after which Wm. T. Foble and I. Newton Elston, each, recited an appropriate select speech, which were listened to by a large audience with a great deal of pleasure and satisfaction.

During the day we were visited by a couple of excursion parties; one from Easton, and the other from New Market—which, together with the race of pleasure boats, passed of satisfactorily, and added to the pleasure of all concerned.

EMERSON'S UNITED STATES MAGAZINE.—We have received the July No. of this work, which begins a new volume. This volume contains many attractive features; among which is the illustrated life of GEORGE WASHINGTON, to be continued each month until completed. Also, the UNITED STATES JOURNAL, a large illustrated monthly paper, elegantly printed, each number containing sixteen large pages. Subscription price to Magazine $3 a year, or two copies to one address $5. To Journal 50 cents a year. See advertisement in another column.

A SPECIAL MISSION.—The United States ship Decatur sailed from Panama on the 8th ult., to convey to San Juan del Sur Wm. Carey Jones, Esq., who is intrusted with a special mission to Costa Rica and Nicaragua in behalf of our Government, the nature of which, however, has not yet been made known. One point with which he is charged, is to negotiate for the re-opening of the Nicaragua transit route to California.

OUR COUNTY MEETING.—Notwithstanding our farmers were, pretty generally, busily engaged in their harvesting, and the morning indicated an unfavorable day—the call for our meeting was well responded to, and we had, by far, a better attendance than was expected under the circumstances. The proceedings (in another column) will be read with interest.

MAD DOGS AND HYDROPHOBIA.—It is stated that there are a very large number of mad dogs in Chester and Delaware counties, Pa., and that horses, cows and hogs have become rabid from being bitten; and in Philadelphia, it is said, no less than five deaths have occurred from hydrophobia since January.

EDITORIAL CHANGE.—We see by his valedictory, that Mr. A. P. Jump has retired from the editorial chair of the *Easton Gazette*, and the paper has been purchased, and will be conducted hereafter, by Mr. Wm. H. Councell.

☞The Communication from "VESTIBULE" was received too late for this week's issue—it will appear in our next.

☞The estimated value of the sugar and molasses now held in New York for sale is about fifteen millions of dollars.

[For the Cambridge Democrat.]

PUBLIC MEETING.

Pursuant to the call made by the Democrat-at State Central Committe, of this county, a meeting was held in the TOWN HALL in Cambridge, on Monday, July 6th. The meeting was called to order by Elias Griswold, Esq., of the Central Committee, on whose motion Capt. Thomas B. Sherman was called to the chair. On motion John Mace and Danl. Cannon, Esqs., were appointed Vice Presidents.—On motion of Wm. T. Vickers, Esq., Thos. H. Handy, Jr., and Dr. Eugene Hodson were appointed Secretaries.

On motion of Charles W. Breerword, Esq., a committee of eight was appointed to recommend delegates to the State Convention. The Chair appointed Messrs. Chas. W. Breerwood, John Q. Leckie, Elias Griswold, Wm. L. Drura, Thos. Jefferson, Goodman Gootee, R. W. Tubman and James L. Brohawn.

The Committee having retired, returned and reported the following names of delegates who were unanimously appointed:

Benj. G. Keene; alternate, Jeremiah L. Patterson. Thos. Jefferson; alternate, Thos. H. Handy. R. T. Goldsborough; alternate, Geo. Winthrop. Ed. R. Goslin; alternate, Wm. Holland.

The following preamble and resolutions were submitted and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, the approaching election, particularly as it involves the choice of our Representative in Congress, is one of the most important, if not the most important since the organization of our Federal Union, inasmuch as upon the fact of a clear Democratic majority in the House of Representatives, depends the quieting and settlement of the Slavery agitation upon the basis of the Constitution, and consequently the future stability of this Government; the admission of Kansas as a State, according to the will of her people, expressed through a Constitutional Convention by them freshly elected; the suppression of sedition in Utah, and peaceable conduct of our foreign relations, it is proper that the people in their primary assemblages should express their views on these topics: therefore

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to all who love the union of these States, and the stability of our Government, and who are opposed to the Revolutionary sentiments of the Black Republicans and the scarcely less odious doctrines of their coadjutors, the Know Nothings, who create diversion in their favor, and teach proscription against religious creeds and intolerance to adopted citizens, that they unite with the utmost harmony to return friends of the Constitution and States Rights to Congress—sinking all other considerations and all personal differences for the sake of the great principles at stake.

Resolved, That we cordially and unreservedly endorse the course and votes of our distinguished representative, Judge James A. Stewart, in the last Congress. His eloquent and masterly exposition of the Slavery question, so ably upheld since by the Supreme Court of the United States, has deservedly given him a national reputation, and entitles him to the continued confidence and support of his former constituency; and in view of the propriety of our endorsing these sentiments as our own, of the many important and vexed questions likely to be raised in the next Congress, and his eminent fitness to assist in their solution and settlement, we earnestly recommend that he be again returned to his seat as the unanimous choice of the Democratic and conservative people of this District—such a course being so clearly just to him, and ourselves also, after the signal triumph achieved by him in a District not represented by a Democrat for very many years.

Resolved, That the signal ability with which the present Federal Administration of the Government has so far conducted public affairs entitle it to our continued confidence and support.

Resolved, That we will heartily unite with the great conservative and patriotic portion of our beloved State to wipe out the disgrace of Know Nothingism from our escutcheon—a party secret in its origin, baleful in its influence; its whole course being marked with bigotry, proscription, fraud, riot and bloodshed—and endeavor to regain our true position by the side of our sister Southern States, affording a home and generous welcome to the stranger and foreigner—opening to them the rights and privileges of men and citizens, having a common humanity, and upholding religious liberty and the Constitution and union of these States.

It was moved and carried that the foregoing resolutions be published in the Democrat and in the Baltimore Republican.

On motion the meeting adjourned.

THOS. B. SHERMAN, President,
THOS. H. HANDY, Jr., } Secretaries.
Dr. EUGENE HODSON, }

Judge Stewart in Caroline.

The following paragraph from the Cambridge Democrat shows that Caroline county intends to stand by our talented and accomplished Representative in Congress. Were a Convention called there is no doubt that Judge Stewart would be nominated almost by acclamation. The only opposing interest now comes from the friends of Mr. Dirickson, of Worcester; and we hope the friends of this gentleman will see the futility of attempting to arrest the strong current of popular feeling that is running in favor of the re-election of Judge Stewart. If they really desire to strengthen Mr. Dirickson in the District they should go with the *current*, and lend their powerful interest to swell it to a *torrent*, that shall bear down all opposition and carry our able Representative triumphantly on to a seat in the next Congress. Such magnanimity will not be forgotten by the Democracy of the District. As Judge Stewart is the first Democrat that has ever carried this District from the time almost that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, he is upon every consideration of fairness and policy entitled to a re-election. His course in Congress meets the cordial approbation of his friends and they desire his re-election. His great speech on the slavery question, and his exposure of Mr. Speaker Bank's "Union sliding" sentiments, gave him the ear of the country, and his present high position warrants the belief that he will make us the most commanding, influential, and useful Representative that could be selected at the present time. Then we hope our friends in Worcester will regard the Judge as in the field *without a Convention*, and that they will go to work and give him such a majority as shall entitle Worcester to be the banner county on the shore. We greatly mistake the mettle of the Democracy of old Worcester if they do not yield to the *wishes of other counties* of the District, and join heartily in the election of Judge Stewart *without* a convention; as it appears to be the prevailing wish of a majority of the District that we should have no convention. Won't the "Shield" yield for the sake of *harmony* and *success*?—*Easton Star.*

THREATENED WAR BETWEEN SPAIN AND MEXICO.—The Spanish fleet, consisting of five sailing vessels and two steamers, having on board some two thousand soldiers intended for operations against Mexico, arrived at Havanna on the 25th ult. A letter from Madrid, speaking of the condition of affairs between the two counties, says:

"If a favorable turn does not soon take place hostilities are inevitable. The Mexican Government, it is to be feared, calculate too much on the attitude the United States are likely to assume, or at least on the danger to Cuba from the attacks of the flibusters. But the Spanish Government has no apprehensions from a either quarter, as, in the event of a war, it will, in all probability, confine its operations to a blockade of the coast, and, like the French in 1836, to the destruction of the fort of San Juan, at Vera Cruz."

FROM WASHINGTON.

[From the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, July 2d.

Advices from Utah by way of California confirm the reports of dissension among the Mormons, and the supposition that a large number of them will gladly exchange Brigham Young's tyranny for the protection of life and property which the authorities and the laws of the United States will afford them. "*Apostacy*" from Mormonism will become very common, if not almost universal, after Brigham Young shall be deprived of the prestige and the authority which the federal government has too long afforded him, by suffering him to hold the office of Governor for seven years—and three years after the expiration of his term. The Mormons might well have been induced to believe that the power of Brigham Young would be as permanent as his audacity, and that the federal government would not presume to interfere with or control him.

The California accounts of Mormon abuses are more revolting than any before received from any quarter, showing, as they do, that numbers of Mormons who have been suspected of disaffection towards Brigham Young's tyranny are daily assassinated by his corps of janissaries, whom he calls "destroying angels." If any part of these accounts be verified to the United States authorities, Governor Young ought to be, and it is presumed will be, apprehended and punished for felony and treason. It is not in the nature of things that such institutions can continue, for they carry within themselves the seeds of their destruction, and the deposition and punishment of Brigham Young will no doubt disenthral the Mormons from the debasing system to which their leaders have subjected them.

The elections for the legislative body of the French Emperor attracted some interest here, a while ago, in consequence of the presentation of some popular and well known names as candidates. But it was soon found that the freedom of suffrage which nine millions of voters were invited to exercise meant nothing more nor less than that they should vote for the government nominees; and that any attempt at popular electioneering in any other direction would be denounced and prosecuted too as sedition. The French system may be a very good one for the time and circumstances, but it does not embrace in substance the representative element. It appears from the latest accounts that some excitement relative to the election is breaking in upon the quiet of Napoleon's despotism. It may be but a momentary agitation, or it may forebode a general commotion. IOTA.

WASHINGTON, July 2d.

The importance of the great overland mail route to California, as the interest generally experienced throughout the country in regard to its success, induces me to send you the following additional particulars. The route is from St. Louis, Mo., and from Memphis, Tenn., converging at Little Rock, Ark.; thence via Preston, Tex., or as nearly so as may be found most advisable, to the best point of crossing the Rio Grande above El Paso, and not far from Fort Fillmore; thence along the new road being opened and constructed under the direction of Secretary of the Interior, to Fort Yuma, California; thence through the best passes, and along the best valleys for safe and expeditious staging to San Francisco.

In the judgment of the Postmaster General this route possesses more advantages and less disadvantages than any other. The contractors are: John Butterfield, of Utica, N Y; William B. Dinsmore, of New York city; William G. Fargo, of Buffalo, N. Y.; James V. P. Gardiner, of Utica, N. Y.; Marquis L. Kinyou, of Rome, N. Y.; Alexander Holland, of New York city, and Hamilton Spencer, of Bloomington, Ill. A majority of these gentlemen have long been extensively connected with the mail service, and are known as amongst the most enterprising and reliable men in the country. The contractors, however, have the privilege of selecting lands under the act of Congress on only one of the roads or branches between Little Rock and the Mississippi river, the one selected by them to be made known, and inserted in the contract at the time of its execution.

Of some fifty patents which are this week issued I note the following:—To Thos. Winans, of Baltimore, Md., for improvement in slide valves for steam engines. John W. Smith, of Washington, D. C., improvement in gas generators. MERCURY.

The Return of Walker's Men from Nicaragua.

The United States frigate Wabash arrived at New York on the 28th ult. with 121 of Walker's men and officers, besides 13 women and 5 children. A correspondent of the Tribune says:

We left in Rivas about eighteen sick and wounded who were unable to be removed. Among these were Major Dolan, of New Orleans; Lieut. Rayburn, of Virginia; Capt. C. S. West, of New Orleans, and private Rainford, a printer, of New York. Capt. N. Taft, of Texas, came down the river with us to Greytown, but was left behind by the Cyane. The sick in Rivas were left in charge of Dr. Robert T. Royston and Dr. J. H. Coleman, who were engaged for that service by Gen. Canas.

Speaking of 95 of the men who are sick and wounded; the Herald says:

Many of them are scarcely able to move; some have lost their legs, others arms, others again have great festers, swollen wounds, gangrene, &c. They are indeed a most pitiful looking body of men. The officers of the ship describe the condition of the men, when received on board, as one of the most wretched that can be imagined—great wounds which had never been dressed, festered and swollen, bodies incased with dirt and covered with vermin. Lice, which had never before been seen in that ship, were found in abundance; they domiciled on the body of almost every filibuster. The officers of the ship had to bathe themselves in rum; the crew was almost demoralized with fear of and actual endurance of the vermin. The hair of the poor unfortunate passengers had to be cut close to their heads; they were bathed and compelled to be clean.

On the 17th ult. the United States sloop of war Cyane, Captain Robb commanding, arrived at this port from San Juan del Norte with one hundred and forty-two of the Walker folks, bringing all that were there. Of these 113 were of the army, 13 were females, 6 civilians and 5 children. One of the soldiers, Wm. Bagley, died just as the ship anchored, and one of the civilians, Thomas Edwards, came ashore here and remained. The kindness of the officers of the Cyane, as say the parties themselves, was beyond all praise.—They fed, lodged and clothed them, with no little inconvenience to themselves, and with such cordiality as to call forth the warmest expressions of gratitude. They speak well, too, of the conduct of the entire party, saying that not the slightest disagreeable occurrence of discourtesy or transgression of the rules that had been laid down transpired during the passage. Of the party 27 were helpless from sores and wounds, and nearly 50 sick.

A friend on board informed us that Colonel Canty states there are between four and five hundred more (including deserters) of Walker's men at Costa Rica, and that one hundred have determined to stay in the country and go to work.

BITTEN BY A SNAKE.—A few days ago a man by the name of Samuel Snider, living about five miles from Frederick, near the mountain, was seized by one of his fingers by a copper head snake, which held on so firmly as to submit to death before its hold was broken. Mr. Snider hastened to Frederick to consult his physician, who administered a quart of whisky, without having the slightest effect from other premises during the momentary absence of their custodians.

AWFUL CALAMITY.

Burning of the Steamer Montreal—300 Lives Lost—Many Others Wounded.

QUEBEC, June 27th.

The steamer Montreal was burnt near Cargongo, about 12 miles above this city, last night.

There were about 500 passengers on board, mainly Scotch emigrants, of whom only 175 to 200 were saved by the steamer Napoleon.

It is believed that many swam ashore and were saved in other ways, but it is certain that as many as two hundred perished in the flames or were drowned. Mr. Philips, of Three Rivers, is among the dead. The captain of the Montreal, J. C. Rudolph, and the crew, are among the saved.

The reporters have just returned from the steamer Napoleon, which has arrived with the saved. They are assured by those who were on board that the number of the lost will fully reach three hundred and fifty.

LATER.

QUEBEC, June 27, P. M.

The following further particulars relative to the burning of the steamer Montreal have been obtained:

The Montreal left here at four o'clock yesterday afternoon for Montreal, with four or five hundred passengers, mostly Scotch emigrants, recently arrived from Europe. Nothing unusual occurred until the steamer reached Cape Range, twelve or fifteen miles above Quebec, when the woodwork near the furnaces was discovered to be on fire. Quickly after the flames broke forth, causing the utmost consternation among the passengers. Every possible effort was made to appease the flames, but to no purpose. Captain Randolph, finding it impossible to save the steamer, ordered her to be run toward the shore. The officers and crew of the Montreal exerted themselves at the same time to get out the life-boats.

The flames spread with the most astonishing rapidity, and the wildest confusion and despair prevailed throughout the ship. A number of the passengers threw themselves overboard and were drowned.

Fortunately, the steamer Napoleon, also for Montreal, was but a few miles in advance of the burning boat and put back, with all possible expedition, to her assistance.

The Napoleon succeeded in rescuing from the burning wreck a hundred and twenty-seven passengers.

Capt. Randolph and the purser of the Montreal were amongst those who threw themselves into the river. Both being excellent swimmers they succeeded in reaching the steamer Alliance and were saved.

It is quite possible that some of the others succeeded in saving themselves by swimming, but as the steamer became unmanageable when a considerable distance from land, no doubt the most of those who threw themselves from the burning boat met a watery grave.

Sixteen of those who were saved died shortly after reaching the deck of the Napoleon.

From present information it is believed that the total loss of life by this terrible disaster will not fall far short of three or four hundred persons. The steamer Alliance arrived here this afternoon with forty-five of the dead bodies. We have not been able to learn the names of any of those lost, except that of Mr. Phillips, of the extensive lumber firm of Norcross & Phillips, of Three Rivers.

The Montreal had on board two hundred and fifty-eight Scotch emigrants, several German families and several American passengers.

The Boston "Spiritual" Award.

The following is the formal "award of the committee upon the question in controversy between the Boston Courier and Dr. H. F. Gardner" as to the genuineness or falsehood of the so-called phenomena of "spiritualism:"

"The committee award that Dr. Gardner, having failed to produce before them an agent or medium who 'communicated a word imparted to the spirits in an adjoining room,' 'who read a word in English written inside a book or folded sheet of paper,' who answered any question 'which the superior intelligence must be able to answer,' who 'tilted a piano without touching it, or caused a chair to move a foot;' and having failed to exhibit to the committee any phenomenon which, under the widest latitude of interpretation, could be regarded as equivalent to either of these proposed tests, or any phenomenon which required for its production, or in any manner indicated a force which could technically be denominated spiritual, or which was hitherto unknown to science, or a phenomenon of which the cause was not palpable to the committee, is, therefore, not entitled to claim from the Boston Courier the proposed premium of five hundred dollars.

"It is the opinion of the committee, derived from observation, that any connection with spiritualistic circles, so-called, corrupts the morals and degrades the intellect. They, therefore, deem it their solemn duty to warn the community against this contaminating influence, which surely tends to lessen the truth of man and the purity of woman."

Capt. Davis's Instructions.

Since the repudiation of Capt. Davis's instructions by the Department the public has become curious to know what was contained in the letter from Com. Mervine and quoted by Capt. Davis in his official dispatch. The following is all of that letter which refers to Walker and Nicaragua:

U. S. FLAG SHIP INDEPENDENCE,
Bay of Panama, Jan. 19, 1857.

Sir:—You will prepare the United States ship St. Marys, under your command, for sea with all practicable dispatch, and when ready proceed to San Juan del Sur, Nicaragua, where the presence of a man of war is necessary in consequence of the unsettled state of public affairs.

The precarious and straightened condition of the forces under Gen. Walker may induce him to attempt depredations upon American citizens in that State, which you will prevent and restrain.

In the event of the expulsion of Walker and his forces from Nicaragua by the allied armies, and his departure to adjacent territory in Central America, for the purpose of hostile and aggressive operations, you will take such further measures, with the force under your command, as circumstances shall require for the adequate protection of American citizens.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMER NIAGARA.—*Three Days Later from Europe.*—Halifax, June 29th.—The steamer Niagara, from Liverpool, with dates to the 20th inst., arrived here this evening.

ENGLAND.—A spirited discussion had occurred in the House of Commons in regard to the destruction of Greytown by an American war vessel.

Lord Hamilton inquired if the Government had demanded reparation for the British property destroyed.

Lord Palmerston replied it had not, the law officers of the crown having given the opinion that the demand could not be sustained.

A discussion ensued, in which D'Israeli, Roebuck and others denounced the outrage, and insisted that the honor of the British flag ought to have been maintained.

Lord John Russell and others defended the Government, and then the subject was dropped.

The British cruizers sent to the coast of Cuba are to be increased.

The continental news is unimportant. The French election excitement is increasing.

A RICH THIEF UNMASKED.—The Cincinnati Commercial publishes the particulars of the exposure of a pilfering dry goods dealer, who pretends to a rigid church membership. Affecting bad health he habitually wore an ample cloak, and under its friendly drapery would conceal his ill-gotten booty, purloined from other premises during the momentary absence of their custodians.

WESTWARD, HO!—We learn that several of our fellow-citizens who have been for some years actively engaged in public life are about to leave Baltimore with a view to permanent residence in the West. Amongst those whose names are prominent we learn that the Hon. Philip Francis Thomas, ex-Governor of Maryland, and late collector of the port, and Nathaniel Cox, Esq, the present Secretary of State, have formed a co-partnership for the practice of law, and are about to settle in St. Louis, Mo., for the prosecution of their profession. Richard J. Merrick, Esq., late of this city, has, we learn, established himself in Chicago, Ill., where he also intends to pursue his vocation. It is more than probable that we shall in due time hear of these and other old acquaintances active in their new field of enterprise, and perhaps welcome their return to this vicinity as the future representatives of a new constituency in the halls of Congress.—*Baltimore Sun.*

WHAT UNCLE SAM HAS DONE.—The following contrast is felicitously noted by the Brooklyn Eagle:

"Uncle Sam, after carrying on business for the past eighty years, having three wars, buying territory from France and Mexico, building railroads, speculating in a bank, and trading with all creation, comes out with a snug little balance on hand of twenty-two millions, enough to set up several millionaires, and which makes Sam a millionaire among nations. Since our revolution England has quadrupled her national debt, and other nations of Europe have run up a score nearly in proportion, while Sam has paid off his debts, bought real estate, and has money laid by for a rainy day."

MULES INSTEAD OF HORSES.—They are substituting mules for the more aristocratic horse in the omnibus lines and for express wagons in Cincinnati. The Commercial says they are equally tractable; look not handsomely, but well enough; their first cost is twenty to forty per cent. less than of horses; they consume forty per cent. less food; are thirty-three per cent. more durable; are precisely adapted to the boulder pavements, and move with a steady, unyielding celerity—in hot weather especially—that recommends them highly to all who have tested their merits. Draymen and teamsters are likewise being favorably impressed with their virtues, and are beginning to consider their economy of testing them for their use.

DISGUSTING IF TRUE.—The following paragraph is going the rounds:

"The Troy (N. Y.) ladies have introduced a new feature at their fairs, which makes them draw like steam engines. All the most bewitching girls wear placards labeled 'kisses one shilling each;' and in some other cases where dealers possess extraordinary beauty, as high as twenty-five cents is obtained. Gentlemen who are fond of gathering this kind of fruit, 'melting from trees,' go in for it according to the weight of their purses; and one of the newspapers states that one rosy-lipped, briget-eyed gal realized $62 in one evening. One gentleman actually purchased $11 worth of this honey."

FROM HAVANA.—New York, June 29th.—The steamer Quaker City, from Havana, with dates to the 25th, has arrived. The Spanish fleet had arrived, consisting of two steam frigates and five sailing vessels. Santa Anna had not arrived.

The markets were unchanged.

Salita Anna's banker had engaged quarters for the ex-dictator at Havana. A Dutch brig had landed one hundred and ninety-two coolies from Macao, after losing forty-nine by death on the passage. Orders had been received from Texas for coolies, and a supply would be soon forwarded.

THE SEA SERPENT CAPTURED.—The Port Elizabeth (Cape Colony) Mercury relates that the sea serpent has actually been captured in Algoa Bay, by Mr. Capper, the proprietor of the Sunday Island Ferry, assisted by Mr. Newcome. It was thrown ashore near Cape Padrone, and supposed by the colored people who found it to be an immense fish. It proved, however, to be "a creature with a long serpent-like body, about eighty or ninety feet in length, with an enormous head possessing the properties of the reptile species, and a mouth furnished with a formidable row of serrated teeth on both jaws, which, when closed, dovetailed one into another."

THE LARGEST MAN IN THE WORLD.—The West Tennessee Whig announces the death of Mr. Miles Darden, near Lexington, in that State, and says:

The deceased was, beyond all question, the largest man in the world. His height was seven feet six inches—two inches higher than Porter, the celebrated Kentucky giant. His weight was a fraction over one thousand pounds! It required seventeen men to put him in his coffin, and it took over one hundred feet of plank to make his coffin. He measured around the waist six feet and four inches.

A FATHER SHOT BY HIS SON.—On Wednesday night last a terrible tragedy occurred at Atlanta, Ga. It appears that Col. D. H. Witcher, one of the proprietors of the Fulton House in that place, undertook to reprimand his son William, aged 18 or 20 years, for drinking, when the youngster drew a pistol and fired. The ball unfortunately took effect in the abdomen of the father, passing through the left lobe of the liver and lodging in the spine, causing his death on the following day. The parricide immediately made his escape.

ENTHUSIASM FOR COL. GROOME.—A letter from Baltimore informs us (says the Cecil Democrat) that a Democratic meeting was held in Baltimore county early the present month, which was addressed by Dr. Power and others, at which the Doctor made a happy allusion to Col. Groome, which was received with the liveliest demonstrations of enthusiasm. With this name upon our standard the Democrats and old-line Whigs will redeem Maryland from the denomination of Plug-Uglyism.

CROPS IN THE WEST.—The editor of the Cincinnati Gazette has examined a large number of papers from the West, published within the last few days, and found from every section most flattering accounts of our prospects. Wheat is maturing finely, and corn is growing rapidly. The corn crop of the Wabash valley promises to be immense.

DIED OF A BROKEN HEART.—Dan King, of Sunfield, Conn., died in that place on Friday, broken down by the arrest of his son, Dan W. King, for heavy forgeries upon his father and others. His son, who is now confined in the Hartford jail, was allowed to attend his father's funeral under the charge of an officer.—*New Haven Journal.*

LOVE AND YOUTH!—A justice in Detroit recently married a couple who had attained the ages of eighty-seven and eighty-eight. The bride was bashful and requested that the office door be closed to keep out spectators during the performance of the ceremonies.

WASHINGTON AND OREGON.—Governor Isaac I. Stevens has been nominated as a candidate for delegate to Congress by the democratic convention of Washington Territory. Gen. Lane has been nominated for the same position by the democrats of Oregon.

YELLOW FEVER AT MONTEVIDEO.—New York, June 29th.—Advices from Montevideo to May 12th say that there had been some thirty or forty deaths from yellow fever daily, and there was no indications of an abatement. A strict quarantine was enforced on all vessels between Montevideo and Buenos Ayres.

☞Two M. E. camp meetings are to be held in Somerset county, Md., during August. One to commence on the 7th at Rockaway, the other on the 14th, at Jones's.

☞A hogshead of tobacco, in the leaf, sold in Richmond recently at the exorbitant price of $100 per hundred lbs.

"A THOUSAND DOLLAR PIANO."

We paid a visit, the other day, to the music store of Horace Waters, 333 Broadway, on purpose to see a specimen of his pianos, just manufactured at his up-town establishment, of which we had heard a good deal of boasting. It may not be generally known that Mr. Waters has been established in this city but a little while, having set up in a small way some six years ago as agent for a Boston firm, and gone on by dint of industry and enterprise, till he has become one of the most prominent music publishers and dealers in the country. His musical instruments are well known for their superior qualities, though they scarcely surpass in richness, volume of tone and delicacy of touch some instruments of more obscure makers which we have seen; yet, even in these prime respects, Waters's best pianos and melodeons challenge comparison with the finest made anywhere in the country—though those of Chickering, Gilbert and others are more famous.

The particular piano we went to see, though, is certainly a superb affair. It is characterized by great fullness and softness of tone, and remarkable *expressive* power; while its externals are equally noteworthy: it has a rosewood case, elegantly inlaid with mother-of-pearl, and carved in various cabinet designs; altogether got up with every care of finish. Other pianos we heard in the same room, of equally fine tone—the same class of instruments, in fact, except the case—offered for a fraction of the cost of this very elegant one. Persons wishing for instruments of this kind, whether at the most economical or extravagant price, will be likely to be suited at the ware-room of Horace Waters.—*N. Y. Home Journal.*

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Impurities of the blood are often developed in disgusting eruptions, ulcers, tumors, scrofulous sores, biles, and other external affections. For all the distressing and dangerous complaints, Holloway's Ointment is literally a healing balsam. It neutralizes the *materies morbi*, or seeds of diseases in the exterior secretions, and dispels the inflammation. Nature does the rest. The experience of every human being who has tested the efficacy of the Ointment is the same. It has never failed. When the internal organs are alone affected, as in liver complaint, dyspepsia, and irregularities of the bowels, a few doses of the Pills afford certain and permanent relief.

MARRIED.

By the Rev. R. E. Kemp, near Crotcher's Ferry, on the 29th of April, THOS. H. MURPHEY and Miss MARGARET WALKER.

By the same, at the same place, on the 11th of June, JOHN F. VICKERS and Miss ANN CALLOWAY.

By the same, near Johnson's X Roads, on the 2d inst., EDWARD E. RUSSELL, of Dorchester County, Md., and Miss SALLIE W. BENSON, of Sussex County, Del.

In Baltimore, on the 7th ult., by Rev. Mr. Hildt, GEORGE W. PRITCHETT to Miss MARY F., youngest daughter of James Seward, Esq.

DIED.

In Baltimore, on the 28th ultimo, THOMAS HOOPER, aged 54 years.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, July 3d, 1857.

WHEAT.—Good to prime white 1 85a$1 98, mixed $1 80. A lot of Zimmerman wheat sold at $1 90, and some inferior parcels of red at 1 70a1$ 71 per bushel.

CORN —Good white 87 cents, do. yellow 86 cents, and inferior yellow 84 cents per bushel.

RYE.—Pennsylvania 1 03a$1 06 per bushel.

OATS.—Pennsylvania 56 cents per bushel.

☞THE ORPHANS' COURT OF DORCHESTER COUNTY will sit on MONDAY the 13th of July. [July 1, 1857.

J. G. ROBINSON has just received a lot of very superior matches, which are devoid of any offensive odor when ignited. Call and try a box. July 8.

EMBROIDERIES! EMBROIDERIES!! A beautiful assortment of Collars and Undersleeves will be closed out cheap at ROBINSON'S Cheap Cash Store. July 8.

Camp-Meeting.

THERE will be a Camp meeting held on the old ground near Buck-Town, to commence on Friday the 14th of August. We respectfully invite the Brethren and friends from the adjoining Circuits and Stations to come and tent with us.

H. COLCLAZIER, P. E.
JOHN C. GREGG, Pastor.

July 8, 1857. tm

RE-OPENED.

THE GRIFFETH'S NECK M. E. Church will be re-opened on Sunday the 12th inst. Preaching in the morning at 10½ o'clock, in the afternoon at 3 o'clock, and at 7½ o'clock in the evening. Ministers from a distance are expected to preach on the occasion. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

July 8, 1857. J. C. GREGG.

Religious Notice.

ELDER THOMAS BARTON will preach at the Baptist Meeting House, near Church Creek, on Thursday and Friday Evenings at 4 o'clock P. M., the 16th and 17th of July, and Saturday and Sunday following at Jones' Mills, (yearly meeting) near Salem.—The public are respectfully invitested to attend.

July 8, 1857.

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 25th 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.

July 8, 1857. 3t

VENDUE.

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

On Tuesday the 14th Inst.,

At the late residence of MRS. Josiah Bayly, in CAMBRIDGE, all the HOUSE-HOLD and KITCHEN

FURNITURE

In said establishment. The articles to be sold are of the best quality—amongst them are many beautiful articles of taste, and every article has been preserved with great care.

No opportunity has been offered in this county to persons desirous of purchasing choice furniture and other useful house-hold and fancy articles, equal to this; and no one need expect to purchase any inferior goods.

Terms of sale—All sums of ten dollars and under, Cash; all sums over ten dollars six months credit to be secured by note with security. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.

ALEX. H. BAYLY,
Cambridge, July 8, '57. Administrator.

MAGISTRATES BLANKS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

SHINGLES
AND LUMBER.

THE undersigned has purchased part of a Cargo of N. C. Shingles, heartsand saps, and hearts; also has on hand a quanty of seasoned white pine lumber, of different thicknesses, which he will sell low for *cash*. Those wishing to purchase, will please call at the Carpenter Shop of Rea & Bro., or at the Store of Byrn & Rea.

H. PAGE REA.

Cambridge, July 8, 1857. 3t

A LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office at Cambridge, Md., July 1st, 1857.

Hugh G. Bennett,	Wm. Manoky,
Severn E. Bowdoin,	Calvin P. Moor,
John Boyne,	D. W, Morris,
Mrs. M. B. Driver, 2	Hiram Perkins,
John Campbell,	Eliza Parker,
Samuel Craine,	Henrietta Rose,
Elizabeth Foxwell,	Ann M. Rausel,
Peter Fletcher,	Eliza Slater,
Thomas Gately,	John Stevley,
Marthy G. Harper,	Greenberry Stanley,
Hamley Harton,	Esther Toadvine,
Wm. L. Hubbard,	Geo. Thomas,
James Murphy,	John McVey Tailor
Miss Helen F. Merritt,	Geo. Tood

July 8, 1857. JOS. FLINT, P. M.

The Great Library Offer.

EVERY person who gets up a club of twenty subscribers for EMERSON'S MAGAZINE & UNITED STATES JOURNAL will be presented with a magnificent LIBRARY of FORTY LARGE & SPLENDID BOUND VOLUMES—a rich reward for a few hours' work. Send 25 cents, and you will receive by return mail specimen copies worth more than the money, and full particulars.

Send also for our annual circular, containing full illustrated descriptions of our patent machinery, including the COMBINATION PORTABLE STEAM SAW-MILL, the cheapest and best lumber manufacturing machine in the word—WILLARD'S SEED SOWER, which will sow and cover, in the very best manner, 25 acres of any kind of grain per day—THE PORTABLE PLANTATION ENGINE—ROSS' PORTABLE BURR STONE MILL, &c.

J. M. EMERSON & Co., Publishers,
And Dealers in Improved Machinery,
No. 1 Spruce street, New York.

July 8, '57.

Baltimore Lock Hospital.

DR. JOHNSTON,

THE founder of this celebrated Institution; the only regularly Educated Physician Advertising—offers the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedy in the world for

SECRET DISEASES.

Gleets, Strictures, Seminal Weakness, Pains in the Loins, Constitutional Debility, Impotency, Weakness in the Back and Limbs, Affections of the Kidneys and Bladder, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia, Languor, Low Spirits, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Timidity, Trembings, Dimness of Sight or Gidiness, Affections of the Head, Throat, Nose or Skin—those terrible disorders arrising from the indiscretion of Solitary Habits of Youth; those Dreadful and destructive Practices which produce Constitutional Debility, render Marriage impossible, and destroy both body and mind.

YOUNG MEN,

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

MARRIAGE.

Married Persons, or young men comtemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, organic debility, deformities, &c, should immediately