The steamer Cambria arrived at Boston on Wednesday the 18th instant, with dates to the 4th from Liverpool, from London to the 3d, and Paris to the 1st inst. The news is decidedly pacific in its aspect. Parliament was opened on the 22d January by the Queen, who addressed, in person, a speech to the House of Lords. Expressions of regret are made that the difficulties between that country and the United States, about Oregon, are yet unsettled. Our limits will not admit of our giving any thing more than the following, which will have a tendency to quiet all fears of war with England about Oregon:

Wilmer & Smith's European Times of the 4th instant says: The steamship Cambria, commanded by our excellent and esteemed friend, Captain Judkins, takes out to-day the most important and gratifying intelligence that ever left the shores of Great Britain. Sir Robert Peel—England's powerful and brilliant Minister—has developed his future commercial policy. It is at once simple and comprehensive; and under its operation the exchange of commodities between this country (England) and the United States will be carried to an extent, and will be naturally productive of advantages, greater, to quote not irreverently the words of the sacred volume, "than the eye hath yet seen, or the heart hath conceived." The new scheme embraces, with a full sense of their importance, the principles of free trade—repudiates all protection for commerce, manufactures and agriculture; admits corn duty free, at the end of three years, with a scale in the interim, which will probably oscillate between four and six shillings per quarter, and at once admits Indian corn and buckwheat free of all duty whatever. To the details of this great measure we earnestly entreat the attention of our commercial readers. Great Britain at the present moment, is in a blaze of excitement; men talk and think of nothing else; they have set their hearts upon securing the great fiscal scheme, for the regeneration of the country, which the Premier has laid before Parliament, and they desire to curtail the period fixed for the total extinction of the corn laws. The friends of peace and progression, on this side of the water, hope—earnestly and sincerely hope—that the new policy will bind America to us by the ties of amity, brotherhood and interest, and that the miserable squabbling about a barren waste will give way to more liberal, civilized, and comprehensive views.

The immediate effects of the new tariff on the most prominent articles of American exports we have noticed elsewhere. Altogether the subject in its various phases, is the most important that ever crossed the Atlantic since the introduction of Ocean navigation; and all that is now wanting is for the Government and people of the United States to meet us in a kindred spirit, and in the true spirit of commerce and of friendship, forget the past, and run a generous race of mutual happiness and prosperity for the future.

United States and Great Britain.—The European Times of the 4th instant says: "The commercial intelligence which goes out by this packet is necessarily of a meagre and unsatisfactory kind. A state of transition is, of all others, the most unfavorable for the requirements of trade; for the uncertainty which precedes the change unhinges the operations alike of buyer and seller, of exporter and importer.

The new policy of the United States, as indicated in the report of the American Secretary of the Treasury, has commanded much attention in the British Parliament. Sir Robert Peel spoke highly of the report in the great speech in which he introduced the new Tariff; and subsequently, at the request of Lord Monteagle, the government consented to reprint the document, and place it on the tables of both houses of Parliament—an honor which was probably never awarded to any similar document before. All these facts prove the desire which the British government has to make our future relations with the United States as amicable and business-like as possible.

Markets, as we before stated, are all more or less affected by the Premier's financial expose; and business can hardly be expected to resume its healthy tone, until it is known whether the measure will pass or be rejected—whether there will be a dissolution of Parliament this year or next.

The intelligence which has come to hand from the United States shows the angry discussions which have taken place in Congress; but the cotton market has not been touched by it. Pacific people here, connected by business relations with America, express wonder that Mr. John Q. Adams, the steady and consistent friend of peace, should have shown the effects of age, on an otherwise vigorous intellect, by pandering to the prejudices and policy of the war party. Notwithstanding the bluster which is uttered in Congress, people here cannot bring themselves seriously to contemplate a war about the Oregon, it appears too absurd for serious attention.

Nevertheless, it is in the power of hasty and intemperate people to precipitate matters beyond the possibility of redemption. The mention of the Oregon dispute in the British Parliament contrasts strikingly with the warfare of American Senators and members of the House of Representatives. Sturdy Republicans might take, in this respect, an example of forbearance and gentlemanly deportment from the speeches of Hume, Sir Robert Peel, and Lord John Russel, on the second night of the session.

France.—Mr. Guizot has noticed the remarks of Mr. Polk's message relative to war and Texas. He had felt surprized at the language used by the President in his message to Congress, and had considered it his duty to claim in reply for France an entire independence of action. He examined the commercial reasons which had induced France to recognise the indapendence of Texas in 1838, and rendered her anxious to maintain it in 1845. The political considerations had been of a still greater weight. There were at present, he said, three powerful nations intent on aggrandizing beyond measure their territories—England, Russia, and the United States. France was not extending her dominions. In Africa she had made a conquest it was her honor and interest to preserve, but the bounds of which she would not overstep. It was of the highest importance to France that those three nations should balance each other's power, and that none of them should obtain a prepondering influence. She was consequently interested in protecting the independence of the American States.

The Baltimore Patriot of Friday evening last says:

The intelligence from England, by the Cambria, will be read with interest and gratification. It is pacific in the highest degree, and leaves no doubt that the difficulties between the United States and Great Britain will be amicably adjusted. Indeed, so unnecessary do the English journals regard any angry controversy about Oregon, that they express their amazement that it should ever have been accounted here a cause for serious difficulty. It will be recollected, that from the beginning of this Oregon discussion, we have ever expressed the opinion that no war would grow out of it. There has been mismanagement, as we think, on *both sides*—the negotiation has been altogether too diplomatic, and the correspondence too reserved—each party striving to obtain an advantage over the other, rather than exerting themselves to *settle* the matter. But as the question appeared to us to be one which ought, and *only* could be, settled by negotiation or arbitration—we prefer the former—we have ever held that it is impossible that the statesmen of the two countries, charged with the adjustment of it, would ever allow it to go to the length of a war about it—a war which would, and could, settle nothing, though it might sacrifice many lives and destroy millions of property.

The intelligence from England is important also in its commercial aspect. There is no longer a doubt that the corn laws will be repealed, and that the people of England are soon to be placed in the situation where they are to depend on foreign nations for the bread they eat. What may be the present or ultimate effect of this radical change in her policy, we will not venture to predict; but this much is certain, that it will add to the many strong reasons she now has to preserve the peace of the world.

It has heretofore been contended by English writers that no nation could be essentially free that did not feed itself from its own soil. It was this seemingly apparent fact that led to the establishment of her corn laws, and it has ever been urged as the chief reason for keeping them in force. The theory of this position is now to be tested by actual trial. How long it will take to test its truth it is impossible to say; but it cannot be long before England must begin to show in some striking way the effect on herself of this change from prohibitive duties to free trade, in the articles of food.

☞V. B. Palmer is authorized to procure and forward advertisements intended for insertion in this paper; and also for the collection of subscriptions. He has offices in the cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.

ADMINISTRATION NOTICE.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Charles County, Md., letters of administration on the personal estate of Henry P. Smith, late of Charles county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same to the subscriber, properly authenticated, on or before the 1st day of September next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said deceased's estate. Given under my hand, this 17th day of February, 1846.

W. SMITH,
feb 19,—4t.* Adm'r of H. P. Smith.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE, That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Charles County, Md., letters of administration on the personal estate of James Smith, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same properly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of September next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said deceased's estate. Given under my hand this 17th day of February, 1846.

W. SMITH,
feb 19.* Adm'r of James Smith.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have this day formed a Copartnership under the firm J. B. & C. Fergusson, for the purpose of conducting the *Tobacco, Grain, and General Commission business.* They will also attend particularly to the purchase of goods, and hope by strict attention to the interest of the Farmer and Planter, to obtain a share of their patronage.

JNO. BEALE FERGUSSON,
CHARLES FERGUSSON.
Baltimore, Feb. 1, 1846.—2m.
[Beacon and Marlboro' Gazette 4 times.]

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted on the books of the late firm of George W. Barnes & Co., are earnestly requested to close their several accounts, by note or otherwise, on or before the 2d day of March next, as no further indulgence beyond that time can be given to any person failing to comply with this notice.

R. BARNES,
feb 5—4t. *Adm'r of G. W. Barnes.*

NOTICE.

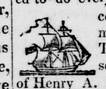
THE public are respectfully informed that Capt. Herbert no longer commands the Schooner William Peters, formerly the property of H. A. Neale, and that in future she will be commanded by Capt. James H. Norris, who has become a part owner. Capt. N. is well known to the community, for his capability, correctness and accommodating manner, and pledges himself to discharge whatever business may be entrusted to his care with promptness and satisfaction, and hopes he will be favored with a portion of the public patronage. He can be found at the Port Tobacco warehouse, his place of residence, where all goods or produce entrusted to his care will be safely stored free of charge, having a warehouse, granery and cellar, for the convenience of the vessel.

The schooner William Peters, whose burden is about 110 hogsheads, or about 3,700 bushels of grain, is designed to ply between this place and Baltimore, but will sail elsewhere whenever freight is offered. She will take freight from any of the landings from Pomonkey to Lower Cedar Point, Md.

HENRY A. NEALE,
jan 15—8t. Port Tobacco Warehouse.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber takes this method of tendering his most heartfelt and grateful acknowledgments to that portion of the people of Charles county who have been kind enough to extend their patronage to his vessel, and solicits a continuance and increase of that patronage, as he is determined to do everything in his power to merit their confidence. This Vessel will be commanded in future by Capt. Robert T. Herbert, formerly master of the schooner William Peters, the property of Henry A. Neale, Esq. As Capt. H. is well known for his sobriety, accommodating disposition and ability to discharge all the duties of a sailing master, I presume no other recommendation is necessary. This Vessel is not large, but can compete with any other of her tonnage in the bay or river, in every respect whatever. In accordance with former notice, she is intended to ply between these waters and the District, where it is my wish to keep her, but if desired she will take freight from and to any place inside the capes of Virginia.



jan 29—tf. JOSEPH STONE.

NOTICE.

HAVING been imposed upon far beyond the conception of any one but myself, by those who make by-roads through all parts of my plantation, Locust Hill, pulling and breaking down my fences, and thereby causing my neighbors' and my own stock to commit depredations which they otherwise would not have done, and more particularly by making a public thoroughfare by my house, pulling down my gate, breaking down my bridges, and cutting the road in such manner as to render it useless for my own purposes—for it seems that most of the hauling is done in wet weather when people can do little else, at which time the road is more liable to impressions, and is then left for me to repair and keep in order—sometimes it requires two or three days, and on one occasion this fall, a whole week to repair this road. Therefore, to remedy these evils, I am reluctantly constrained to notify the public, that from and after the 1st day of February next, I forewarn all manner of persons from trespassing on any part of my premises, in any and every manner whatever, as I am determined to enforce the law against all so offending, unless they have my special consent, or come upon business with me or my vessel; such only can be permitted to use the road.

☞Owners of servants are respectfully requested to caution them as to the above notice, as I shall certainly deal strictly with them if caught so offending.

jan 29—tf. JOSEPH STONE.

REMOVAL.

THE subscribers take this method to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have removed their Shoe Shop to the house formerly occupied by H. Colley, in the rear of C. W. Barnes' tailoring shop, where they are prepared to have executed in a neat and substantial manner, any work in the **BOOT** and **SHOE** line. Their thanks are tendered to the public for past patronage, and they hope to receive a continuance of the same.

J. I. HANSON,
jan. 15. A. BATEMAN.

NOTICE.

ALL persons are directed not to trespass upon my Farm, either with dog or gun, or in any other manner. The law will be rigidly enforced against all violating this prohibition.

WALTER MITCHELL.
dec 11—tf.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of Charles County will attend at the Court House in Port Tobacco, on MONDAY, the 16th day of March next, and will continue in session for six days, for the purpose of making changes and transfers in the assessable property of the county.

JNO. R. ROBERTSON,
jan 22—tm Clerk,

NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have receceived their *FALL* and *WINTER* supply of *GOODS*, which added to their former stock, makes it perhaps the most general in the county. All of which are offered to the public on the most accommodating terms, and at prices to suit the times.—Their stock consist in part of the following:

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, of the latest styles,
Tweed and Sattinett,
Flannels—red, white, and yellow,
Bombazines and Alpacas,
Cashmer and Reps—a beautiful goods,
Chintz and Prints,
Black and white Prints,
Cotton Yarns,
6-4 heavy Virginia Cloth for negroes,
Blankets,
Shawls,
7-8, 4-4, and 5-4 brown Shirting,
12-4 brown Sheeting,
Cotton Osnaburgs,
Merino Shirts and Drawers,
Carpeting,
Worsted and Cotton Hosiery,
Silk and Sattin Cravats and Stocks; together with a general stock of Queensware, Hardware and Groceryes.

ANDERSON & HUTTON.
oct. 30.

CHEAP GOODS
FOR CASH.

THE undersigned having dissolved their old firm of William Fergusson & Brother, beg leave to respectfully inform their customers and the Public generally, that business from this day forward will be conducted by them under the firm of WILLIAM FERGUSSON & CO. They have concluded to sell goods only for cash, or in exchange for all kinds of country produce, as long experience has taught them that any other system would not be compatible with their interests or enable them to meet their engagements abroad. They believe that such a course will not only be beneficial to themselves, but to all who may favor them with their custom, as they are determined to dispose of their goods for the smallest possible advance. They have just received and are now opening—

Sup blue-black and fancy Broadcloths
do do Cassimeres
do Sattinets of all kinds
do Silk Velvet and marino vestings
Cashmeres, Moussedelains
Calicoes, a great variety
Domestics of all kinds
Negro Blankets, Kerseys and Full
Linseys, &c. &c.
A large stock of fur and wool Hats
Cloth, hair and silk Caps
500 pairs (Penitentiary made) Negro Shoes, a very suyerior article
Hardware, Crockeryware
A general assortment of Groceries

And many other articles too tedious to name—all of which will be sold cheap.

☞To those who have heretofore favored them with their patronage, the undersigned return their thanks, and hope to receive a continuation of the same. They would beg leave here also to request all who are indebted to the firm of Wm. Fergusson & Bro. to come forward and settle their indebtedness, as the Books of that firm will have to be closed as speedily as possible.

WM. FERGUSSON.
oct 16 JOHN B. FERGUSSON.

NEW
CASH STORE.

THE subscriber having taken the old stand recently occupied by Messrs. Beall & Hodges, tenders his thanks to his friends and the public generally for their kind and liberal support, extending through a period of near twelve years. He would inform them that he has JUST RECEIVED, and is now opening, his *FALL and WINTER* assortment of—

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.

which, he flatters himself, can be sold as cheap as any in the village.

☞Tobacco and Corn taken in exchange for goods.

nov 13. WM. M. HODGES.

RAGS WANTED.

GOOD MIXED RAGS taken in trade for Books and Stationery, at the lowest market rates, consisting in part of family and school Bibles, Testaments, Readers, Spellers, Geographies, Grammers, Primers, Letter and Foolscap Writing Paper, Wrapping Paper, Bonnet Boards, Quills, Wafers, Steel Pens, Ink, and every article in the Book and Stationery line, at

PARSONS & PRESTON'S
Wholesale Book and Stationery Store,
and Blank Book Manufactory,
No. 154 Pratt street, Baltimore.
Balt. Oct. 30.—2m.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE,
LOW FOR CASH.

THE subscriber has on hand, and is constantly manufacturing, Carriages of every style and fashion, from the splendid COACH to the neat and genteel BUGGY, and pledges himself that all work finished by him shall not be surpassed for cheapness, durability, and style, by any establishmeut in the country.

Repairing, painting, and varnishing done in the neatest style and on the most reasonable terms and with despatch.

Several second-hand Carriages on hand of various kinds, which will be sold very low. Second-hand Carriages taken in exchange.

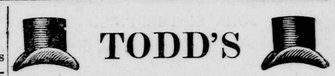
THOMAS YOUNG,
Pennsylvania Avenue, between 3d & 4½ streets, south side.
Washington, Oct. 30, 1845.—6m.

Henry Duvall. Samuel Maynard.
H. DUVALL & CO.
GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 71, (formerly No. 4,)
Light-street Wharf, Baltimore.
je5—1y.

ZEPHYR WORSTED.—A beautiful assortment of Zephyr Worsted of every shade, just received by

dec 25 ANDERSON & HUTTON.

BLANKS
Of every description printed at the Times Office.



TODD'S
FASHIONABLE HAT, CAP, & FUR DEPOT,
Concert Hall Buildings,
(*Six doors west of Brown's Hotel Penn. av.*)
CITY OF WASHINGTON.

The proprietor of the above extensive establishment most respectfully announces to his numerous customers in twon and country, that he has recently returned from his annual tour through the eastern cities, where he has personally selected and contracted for a very large and well-assorted stock of

Most Superior Articles in his line,

to which he would invite their attention; and having made his purchases for cash, with all the advantages which years of experience can give, will be enabled to sell them cheap enough to satisfy all who may favor him with a call. Purchasers who would be further assured, are respectfully solicited to make a thorough examination of the market previous to calling on him; not doubting but that they will be then convinced that his stock, from its extent and variety, and by the superior style, careful finish, and satisfactory price of every article, will present inducements not elsewhere to be met with.

HATS.

To the fashionable dress circle, I beg leave to offer the elegant fall style of Hat introduced on the 1st of September in New York, by the eminent house of Leary & Co., and by myself in this city on the 6th. This beautifully unique style is of Parisian origin, and from the eminent success which it has attained since its first introduction in New York, there can be no doubt but that supremacy will be accorded to it for the season in this metropolis. They are now prepared and ready for inspection, finished in a peculiar style of elegance and neatness—as

Beaver, Moleskin, Cassimere, Brush, and Silk HATS,

with all the variations which a proper discrimination can require to adapt them to the general contour of each individual purchaser. With a view to *perfection* in the fit of the Hat, I have, at great expense, imported direct from Paris the

"*Conformateur Typographique;*"

and by means of this most curious and beautiful machine, a model on which the Hat is finished can be procured with great facility—indicating, with the greatest accuracy, the exterior form and pressure of the cranium, perfectly supplying to the trade a desideratum often sought for, and heretofore considered unattainable. Gentlemen who have Hats which do not fit them, are informed that the *conformateur* can readily remedy such cause of discomfort.

CAPS.

Gentlemen's sea-otter, fur seal, nutria, muskrat, cloth, hair plush, glazed, linen, velvet, and silk Caps, in great variety.

Youths' cloth, Spanish slouch, cadet, Boston navy, glazed cover—several new and tasty patterns. Children's rich silk velvet Caps. The collection of patterns rare and beautiful; and these goods will be sold at such prices as must induce purchasers to call a second time, and become regular customers.

LADIES' RIDING CAPS.

Orders taken for any particular fancy, and every exertion always made to please my fair patronesses.

New style Ashburton Hats for children—very much admired.

TEXAS ROBES.

Buffalo Robes, all sizes. Some of these, curiously emblazoned with the achievements of the aboriginal possessors, I recommend to the attention of gentlemen forming collections of Indian curiosities.

MUFFS! MUFFS!! MUFFS!!!

I opened on the 12th instant 700 splendid Muffs, for Ladies, Misses, and Children, comprising the richest and most varied assortment ever offered for sale in the Ten-miles-square, consisting of—

Stone Martin,
Russian Fitchet,
Isabella Bear,
Cross Fox,
Siberian Blue Fox,
Silver-grey Cross Fox,
Black Lustred Lynx,
(long rich Fur,)
Natural Grey,
Siberian Squirrel,
Black Jeanette,
Blue Jeanette,
Black and White Coney.

Ladies' Fur Trimmings for cloaks and mantillas,
Gentlemen's Fur Collars,
" Fur Gauntlets,
Buffalo Skin Overcoats, most comfortable articles for Travellers in cold weather.

The above goods will all be sold at a small advance for cash.

MOTTO:

"*A nimble sixpence better than a slow shilling.*"

LARGE SALES AT SMALL PROFITS.

W. B. T., from the great increase of business since he commenced the CASH SYSTEM, still continues to do business on the same plan, believing from the last three years experience that it is mutually beneficial to buyer and seller.

SERVANTS' HATS.

A very large assortment of Servants' low priced Hats and Caps of every description at wholesale and retail.

By every arrival during the season I shall be receiving something new and desirable.

WM. B. TODD,
Fashionable Hatter and Dealer in Caps & Furs.
oct 23—6m.

NEGROES WANTED.

I will pay the extreme market price for YOUNG NEGROES, whose owners have good titles and are slaves for life. I can be found at almost any time in Port Tobacco. Persons having Slaves for sale will please give me a call.

☞Communications in all cases attended to.

JOHN G. CAMPBELL,
nov 20—tf. for B. M. Campbell.

FLOUR.—Just received a lot of very superior family and extra-superfine flour. For sale at a small advance by

dec 25 ANDERSON & HUTTON.