

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

New York, July 12. The steamer Asia, with advices from Liverpool to Saturday, the 12th inst., has just arrived.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.—Milligan quotes Western Canal flour at 35s 6d@36s 6d; Yellow Corn at 35s and White at 34s 6d.

The Broker's Circular quotes bread-stuffs dull and heavy, owing to fine weather, but at the close the market improved.

Austria stands ready to march an army of 200,000 men into the Principalities, thus interposing between the combatants, and preventing further hostilities in that quarter.

The whole Anglo-French army was at Varna, preparing, as is supposed, for an expedition under St. Arnaud into the Crimea.

Nicholas is said to be on his way to the Crimea from Kisea.

From Asia we have nothing of importance. Both armies are quiet.—Greece is quiet.

Interesting debates took place in the British Parliament on the reciprocity treaty with Canada and the concession of the right to the Canadas to elect the Council.

Captain Pearson, of the Rose Standish, who was wounded at Shanghai, died of his wounds.

A dispatch from Vienna to the London Times, says Baron Prudoff had been recalled, but the report was doubted, as it seemed unreasonable to suppose diplomatic relations with Russia would be broken off.

Count Coronini was to enter Little Wallachia with 30,000 men.

On the 20th and 21st of June the Turkish van guard of 25,000 attacked the Russian van guard, and drove them beyond Trazans wall.

A Berlin dispatch had been received, stating that an express had arrived from St. Petersburg with the answer of Russia to Austria's requisition, and well informed persons believe it gives no reason to expect that negotiations will be further prolonged between Austria and Turkey, and it is added Austria will not enter into arrangements with Russia, which shall not be to the Sultan and the integrity of his Empire, and moreover, Austria will evacuate the Principalities on the conclusion of peace without delay.

From the Baltic we are advised that Napier had, on the 27th of June, concentrated his whole force within twenty-five miles of Cronstadt, in such a manner as would indicate an attack.

Four British ships had been bombarded by Russian batteries, and seven masked batteries were dismantled, and after five hours, the Russian magazines were in a blaze.

The English lost three to six killed and wounded.

The London Times says probably Napier wishes to offer battle to the Russians, and reconnoiter the defense of Cronstadt rather than attack the fortress.

The latest dates from Odessa say there was no blockade, and ships were loading as usual.

The London Times says, the failure of a dealer connected with the settlement of foreign securities was announced in London Friday, on the stock exchange. There was extreme activity in money, owing to the half yearly settlement.

The Natchez Courier, of the 8th says: We understand that a day or two since, on the plantation of Mr. John W. Carr, in Dead Man's Bend, six negroes fell in the field from the effects of sun-stroke. Two of them died, and the others were not expected to recover.

Two negroes on the plantation of Mr. William Adams, in this county, were also prostrated from the same cause.

Several deaths from the same cause have resulted upon plantations above Vicksburg, on the river, and some also on Deer Creek. A correspondent of the Picayune is reminded by the numerous cases of sun-stroke, of an old preventive, and sends it for publication.—It is as follows:

A handkerchief or a handful of cotton saturated with water and worn in the crown of the hat. This is an almost certain preventive against that fearful calamity. The wetting should be repeated every hour, or as often as may be required. If a thick or close hat is worn, holes should be cut near the top, that the evaporating water will carry off the heat and keep the head cool.

To PRESERVE EGGS.—If you take the eggs as soon as the hens lay them, and smear the shells with lard or butter, they will keep as good as new laid eggs for some time; but if you rub the shells with butter at any time, they will keep for months and will prevent their being hatched.

THE DANUBE.—The following is the fullest account yet received of the brilliant success of the Turks, in which they were aided by the allies:

Siege operations were commenced on the 17th of May, and continued until the 15th of June, the attack and defence being carried on incessantly, and with equal bravery on both sides.

Repeated storming parties were directed against the intrenchments—mines and countermines were exploded, causing immense slaughter to both besiegers and besieged. Mussa Pasha, the brave Turkish commander, was killed by a shell; after which Prince Paskiewitch, the Russian commander, was struck and disabled by a spent ball, and will probably die.

On the 13th of June a tremendous attack was ordered under the command of Gortschakoff and Schilders, after severe fighting the Russians were repulsed, and a Turkish brigade sent from Shumla by Omar Pasha succeeded in entering the fortress. Thus reinforced, the garrison on the 15th made a sortie, a desperate hand-to-hand contest ensued, and ended in the complete discomfiture of the Russians.

Prince Gortschakoff was severely wounded, Gen. Schilders had his leg shot off, and two other generals were killed.

The carriage among the Russian troops was dreadful, and they retired fighting across the river. Pursuing their advantage, the Turks crossed an arm of the river, seized the Isle of Hops, and blew up the Russian siege works thereon. The Turks then brought out their guns and erected temporary batteries on the Bulgarian bank of the river, before the north face of the fortress.

The Russian battalions east and west of Silistria immediately retreated in good order across the river, and destroyed their bridges.

The Journal de Constantinople gives the following account of an attack made by Russians on the southwest outskirts of Silistria, on what day is not said.

Three storming corps of 10,000 men each, formed with a battalion of engineer sappers, with fascines and scaling ladders, at their head. Before the men set to work they were addressed by Prince Paskiewitch, who urged them to exertion, "as, if they did not succeed in taking the fortress, he should be obliged to keep back their rations." After this encouragement two of the corps proceeded toward the forts of Arab Tabin and Yelani; the third corps was to act as a reserve.

After a terrific cannonade the storming parties advanced, but were received by the Turks with such a well-directed fire that for a time they made but little progress. The Russians, however, fought bravely, and, having managed to scale the breastwork of one of the batteries, a regular hand-to-hand fight took place. At last the Turks were victorious, and the unfortunate besiegers were knocked into the ditches with the buttends of the Turkish muskets.

The Russians had evidently lost courage, and, when they returned to the attack, it was only because they were forced to do so by the officers.

It is said that much disunion exists among the Russian Generals at headquarters, probably induced by the ill success of the late operations.

The English fleet has received, during the past three weeks, various reinforcements. The united maritime forces of England and France amount to 54 sail, armed with 2,726 guns, and supplied with 39,150 seamen and marines.

THE GREAT STOCK SWINDLE.—The immense swindle perpetrated by Schuyler, one of the upstart leaders of Gotham, is as much talked of as the war in Europe. The extent of his stealings is not yet fully known, it is believed, and what he has done with the money challenges curiosity. His swindling, it now turns out, was not confined to the New York and New Haven railroad company. There has been no over issue of stock, but the assets of the company have been purloined and appropriated to his individual use.

Two million of dollars is an immense sum to be extracted by one man from the pockets of about two hundred stockholders, particularly when many of these stockholders are widows and orphans, who had their all invested in the company, and depended upon regular dividends for the payment of their current expenses.

Many of this class have been struggling along during the suspension of dividends caused by the Norwalk accident, holding on to their stock, under all circumstances, with the firmest belief in its solvency, and with the strongest hope that at an early day dividends would be resumed, and all would go along smoothly and prosperously again.

All these pleasant anticipations have been suddenly swept away, and the bankruptcy—utter, hopeless bankruptcy—of the company occasioned by the acts of one man. Scores have been ruined to pamper the extravagance and aid the speculations of this highly respectable member of our aristocracy.

If Sing Sing does not become his residence, that institution might as well be at once abolished. The probability is, however, that he will not be molested; that he will be suffered to live quietly upon the reserve he has undoubtedly secured, and die peacefully in his bed, amidst plenty, while many of his victims will, perhaps, daily suffer for the want of the ordinary necessities of life.

The Times, of a day later, puts up the figures over a million higher than the Herald's, thus: 19,000 shares New Haven Stock, fraudulently issued \$1,800,000 Bonds on the Harlem Railroad Company 800,000 Advance on Railroad Iron, diverted 105,000 Total \$2,705,000

The Journal of Commerce says: The developments noted furnish a good text for a severe rebuke of a few of the banks, which have been so eager to lend upon stocks in preference to accommodating their regular mercantile customers.

The N. Y. Express says: The Parker Vain fraud was \$7,000,000 nominally, but the stock was selling at so low a price that the cash realized from \$7,000,000 of stock depreciated to so low a market value, was not comparable in amount to this.

The largest defalcation before this, we believe to have been the over issue of stock by the President of the Schuylkill Bank of Philadelphia, on the Bank of Kentucky, for about \$400,000.

It is now correctly ascertained that the over-issue of stock by the notorious Schuyler & Co., amounts to upwards of eleven millions of dollars. No wonder that money matters should get tight, and such circumstances should occur under several circumstances.

The New York Times of Monday says: The past business week was one of unusual gloom. It was remarked of Friday, when the second series of frauds by Kyle followed in such quick succession the stupendous over-issue of New Haven stock by Schuyler, that a darker day for public confidence had not been seen in Wall street since 1837.

The banks were less directly compromised and pressed than they had been on many intermediate occasions, but all trust between lender and borrower appear for the moment to be threatened with destruction, and there were prominent and anxious faces in the streets, that denoted the utmost anxiety for the future, as well as deep regret and mortification for the events of the present.

ANTI-NEBRASKA CONVENTION IN COLUMBUS.—The Convention which assembled at Columbus on the 13th inst., was one of the largest that ever witnessed in Ohio. It was composed of the intelligent men of the State, drawn from all the old organizations, Whigs, Democrats and Free-soilers.

The following preamble and resolutions were adopted: WHEREAS, the "positive prohibition of slavery in the territory to the north and west of Missouri," imposed by Congress in the year 1820, at the instance of Southern statesmen and as an equivalent for the admission of said State of Missouri without such restriction, has been removed by the passage of the bill to establish territorial governments in Nebraska and Kansas.

And, whereas, it becomes important to ascertain if the popular mind in regard to slavery has retrograded in Ohio during the last thirty-four years, notwithstanding the benign principles of the Ordinance of 1787, which made our State perpetually free, and which has been the principal means of our unexampled prosperity and happiness; therefore,

1. Resolved, That we hail with gladness and gratitude the anniversary of that glorious day when the Congress of the Confederation impressed upon the North-western territory that "Ordinance of Freedom" which has given character and consequence to five great States, now containing five millions of freemen, but not one slave.

2. Resolved, That in humble imitation of the virtue and patriotism which inspired our fathers in the enactment of the Ordinance, we solemnly renew this day our covenant vows to resist the spread of slavery "under whatever shape or color it may be attempted."

3. Resolved, That to this end we will labor assiduously to render "imperative and void" that portion of the Kansas and Nebraska bill which abolishes freedom in the territory withdrawn from the influence of slavery by the Missouri Compromise of 1820, and that we will oppose by every lawful and constitutional means any further increase of slave territory or slave States in this Republic.

4. Resolved, That in order that public sentiment on this great subject may be concentrated and developed in the State of Ohio, at the earliest possible period, we will proceed to place in nomination suitable candidates for the Supreme Bench and Board of Public Works, and invoke in their support, at the approaching election, the votes of all good citizens, without reference to political parties.

5. Resolved, That we concur in the recommendation of the Convention of the people of Michigan, that there be called a general convention of the free States, and such of the slaveholding States, or portions thereof, as may desire to be there represented, with the view to the adoption of other and more effective measures in resistance of the encroachments of slavery; and that a committee of five persons be appointed to correspond and co-operate with our friends in other States on the subject.

6. Resolved, That a committee of five persons be appointed by this Convention as a pro tempore State Central Committee, with power to call another Convention of the friends of liberty, and to take other measures that may become necessary to perfect the declared designs of this Convention.

7. Resolved, That the soil of Nebraska and Kansas shall be appropriated for free homes for free men.

The following ticket was nominated: For Judge of the Supreme Court—Hon. Joseph R. Swan, of Franklin. For Board of Public Works.—Jacob Blikensteder, Jr., of Tuscarawas.

KNOW NOTHINGS.—As many persons are anxious to learn who and what the 'Know Nothings' are, they may learn something as to their creed by reading the following article, which we copy from the Boston 'Know Nothing' AMERICAN PLATFORM.

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

GALLIPOLIS MARKET, Wednesday, July 19, 1854. CORRECTED WEEKLY, BY R. DELAYNE & CO. Flour, \$7 50@8 00 Corn Meal, 8@10 Wheat, 1 00@1 05 Bacon, 10@12 Lard, 25@30 Coffee, sack, 10@12 Oats, 25@30 Sugar, 4@5 Potatoes, 1 25@1 50 Do. do., 10@12 Onions, 40@50 Rice, 5@6 Peaches, 1 50 Y. Hyson, 25 to 75 Lard, keg, @24 Imperial, 50 to 100 Gunpowder, 50 to 75 3 Bar Iron, 4 to 6 20 Nails, 5 to 6 20 Lard Oil, 1 00 Butter, 12@13 Lard Oil, 90@100 Eggs, 6@8 Red Beans, @22 Chickens, 1 00@1 50 White " 0 00@0 50 salt, per bushel, 37 1/2

CINCINNATI MARKET. July 14, P. M. Flour.—The market continues steady, with a fair demand at previous rates.—The sales comprise 150 bbls at \$7.—The arrivals during the past 24 hours were 480 bbls.

Provisions.—The market is dull for all kinds, and prices nominal. We understand Mess Pork was offered to-day at \$10.50 without finding a buyer.

Cheese.—Sales of 100 lbs at 9, and 100 do at 8. The market is very firm, with a demand rather in excess of the supply.

Groceries.—There is an improved business going in a regular way, at steady prices. Sales of 41 hds common fair Sugar at \$4.45, and 70 bags Coffee at 11. In Molasses we hear of nothing doing worthy of note.

A FACT WORTH KNOWING.—It should be borne in mind that we have pursued a course entirely different from the usual mode, in bringing our medicines to the notice of physicians. The recipes of STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT and DIARRHOEA CORDIAL have been made known confidentially, to upwards of five hundred medical men, every one of whom recommended them as highly efficient remedies.

Scientific Men are daily bringing to light new inventions, and the March of Progress is onward; persons bald, or becoming so, will be pleased to learn, that Science and long research combined, have brought before the public, the greatest wonder of the Age, in the Article of EMERSON'S AMERICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE, A SURE CURE FOR BALDNESS and to prevent HAIR FROM FALLING. See Circular to be had of the Agents. Price \$1.00 in large Bottles. Sold by BAILEY & MAGUET, and J. & P. A. SANNS, Agents, Gallipolis, Ohio.

MARRIED.—In Clay township, by Stephen Cottrell, Esq., on the 12th inst., Mr. GEORGE LEMOS, 18 years of age, to Miss LETICIA E. WARD, 14 years of age. Go it, Young America.

DIED.—In this town, on the 6th inst., of typhoid fever, JAMES SMITH, oldest son of Mr. Jas. B. Smith, in the 17th year of his age.

On Tuesday evening, 18th inst., Mrs. FANNIE J., wife of Mr. C. A. Clendinning, and daughter of Henry H. Neal, Esq., in the 28th year of her age.

NEW ARRIVAL OF STOVES. THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that they call the attention of persons wishing to purchase, that they have just received a good assortment of all kinds and sizes of the best and latest improved patterns of COOKING STOVES, which they will keep constantly on hand, and dispose of on fair terms. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, corner of Fourth and Vine streets, opposite C. C. Welbert's store.

LOOK HERE! THE subscribers are receiving and just opening the largest and best stock of variety goods, Yankee Notions, gold and silver Watches, and the finest stock of Jewelry ever offered in this market, all of which have been selected in New York with care, and purchased for cash, which will enable us to sell them at reduced prices. Call and examine our stock. No charges for showing goods.

BAILEY & MAGUET, Gallipolis, June 8, 1854.

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY WM. C. MILLER, AT YOUR DOOR.

At his NEW STORE HOUSE on the corner of Third and Court streets, Spring and Summer Goods of the newest and most desirable styles, comprising a complete stock of Ladies Dress Goods, Bonnets, Bonnet Ribbons, Silk and Crape Shawls, Parasols, Gloves, Embroideries, &c., &c. Also, every variety of staple Dry Goods, together with a general assortment of Boots, Shoes and Slippers, Hats and Caps, Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, &c. The whole Spring stock has been purchased in Philadelphia, at very low prices, having been bought with cash in hand, and will be sold in this market at a very small advance. The public are respectfully invited to call and examine.

5000 lbs. Country Bacon; 10 bbls Lake Superior Salmon; 5 " Mackerel; 5 " Cider Vinegar, on hand and for sale. May 11, 1854.—4f

NOTICE. GEORGE W. LYONS, late of the County of Gallia, but whose present residence is unknown, is hereby notified that Eleanor Lyons, on the 3d day of April, A. D. 1854, filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Gallia county, Ohio, her petition setting forth that she was married in due form of law to the said George W. Lyons on the 16th day of March, A. D. 1854—that at the time of the solemnizing said marriage the said George W. Lyons had a former wife living, and praying that she may be divorced from the said George W. Lyons, and the said contract of marriage declared null and void. Said Petition will be for hearing at the November term of said Court, A. D. 1854. ELEANOR LYONS. By Lewis & Nash, Atty's.

BOTANIC PHYSICIAN & MEDICINES. Dr. R. H. JEE, Office and residence corner State and 4th sts., opposite Neal's Mill.

HAVING located himself in Gallipolis, offers his Professional services to the citizens of the town and vicinity. He flatters himself from his long experience in the Reform Practice to be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. He keeps constantly on hand a good assortment of Botanic Family Medicines of his own manufacture, which he will sell or administer on the most reasonable terms. Among which may be found the following: Anti-Bilious, Anti-Dyspeptic, Rheumatic and Fever and Ague Pills; Rough Powder and Drops; Neutralizing Cordial or Physic. This is one of the most valuable remedies known for Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum or Summer complaints of children; it has never been known to fail when given in time.—Strengthening Plasters; Salves; Eye-Water, with various other valuable preparations, all warranted purely vegetable.

REGULAR PACKET BETWEEN GALLIPOLIS AND KANAWHA SALINES. The light draught and fast running steamer AURILLA WOOD, JESSE WALTON, Master; W. P. COSS, Clerk. Leaves Kanawha Salines for Gallipolis every Monday at 8 o'clock A. M. Leaves Gallipolis for Kanawha every Tuesday at 8 o'clock A. M. Leaves Kanawha for West Columbia and Pomeroy every Thursday at 5 o'clock A. M., returning, leaves Pomeroy for Kanawha Salines, via Gallipolis, every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

THE AURILLA WOOD having been recently purchased with the design of establishing a trade between Kanawha, West Columbia and Pomeroy, desires a share of the business between these points. All business entrusted to her, will be attended to with care and promptness. April 27, 1854.—3m

NEW GOODS. MIS. REGNIER, having just received a new supply of Goods, takes pleasure in announcing to the public, that they will be disposed of (by Henry Regnier who has charge of the store) upon the most reasonable terms. Among which are beautiful styles of Lawns from 6 to 15 cents per yard. Calico from 6 to 10 cents per yard.—All other dry goods in proportion. Also a good supply of Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Hats, Caps, Bonnets and every variety of trimmings. Also Boots and Shoes of every size and kind. All of which will be sold as cheap or cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere. Please call and examine. May 25, 1854.

WM. M. KOHL & CO., (Successors to Kohl & Thorne.) IMPORTERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN PERFUMERY, FANCY ARTICLES, AND ALL THE POPULAR GENUINE FAMILY MEDICINES, Western agents for Myer's Rock Rose, Lyon's Katharion, Wright's Pills, Watt's Nervous Anodyne, &c., &c. N. E. corner of Fourth and Vine streets, Cincinnati, Ohio.

TOWN PROPERTY FOR SALE. HOUSE and Lot on the corner of Pine and Second streets, in the town of Gallipolis. This property is arranged suitably for store and dwelling and can be purchased on good terms. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber living in Gallipolis. STEPHEN BARLOW. June 15, 1854.—4w

Selling Off at Cost. MENAGER, BLACKFORD & CO., intending to change their business, will sell their stock of Day Goods at Cost. All who are in search of bargains will find it to their advantage to "pitch in" immediately. Gallipolis, April 13, 1854.

New and extensive shipments of Groceries just received by HENKING & CADOT, Orleans, which they offer to the citizens of this place, country merchants and farmers, either by wholesale or retail, at a small advance over New Orleans cost. Among the articles received are: 50 hds N. O. Sugar; 75 bbls prime N O Molasses; 20 half bbls do do; 10 bbls sugarhouse Molasses; 10 half bbls do do; 10 bbls loaf Sugar, double refined; 5 do crushed Sugar; 5 do powdered do; 60 sacks good fair Coffee; 20 do prime do; 10 tierces fresh Rice; 10 baskets best Olive Oil; 5 cases Sardines; 5 cases old Cognac Brandy; 3 do Claret Wine; 40 boxes do; 10 do Muscat Wine; 10 do assorted French Cordials; 3 cases best Port Wine; 15 bbls White Wine (Haut Sauterne.) N. B. N. O. Sugar in half barrels for family use constantly on hand and for sale low at HENKING & CADOT'S. April 13, 1854.

SOMETHING NEW IN GALLIPOLIS. HAYWARD & SON would call the attention of the citizens of Gallipolis and surrounding country to their NEW FURNITURE ROOM, immediately back of the Public Square, in the building between Messrs. J. & P. A. Sanns' Drug Store and the United States Hotel, where they have and intend keeping on hand a general assortment of all kinds of Furniture, Chairs, &c., which will be sold at the very lowest rates. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. S. HAYWARD & SON. April 13, 1854.—6m

ONE hundred dozen Fish lines, Trot lines and hand lines just received and for sale low at HENKING & CADOT'S. May 25, 1854.

ONE Million Fish Hooks of all sizes for sale at HENKING & CADOT'S. May 25, 1854.

ONE hundred dozen Fish lines, Trot lines and hand lines just received and for sale low at HENKING & CADOT'S. May 25, 1854.

ONE Lot fronting on Second street, No. 165, and also one Lot on Third street, No. 166. Both well situated and dry. They will be sold in half or whole lots. For particulars enquire of C. A. CLENDINNING. May 11, 1854.

DOCTORS' STRIKE. WHEREAS, the prices for medical services in Gallipolis and the surrounding country have always been and now are much below what has been charged for similar services at all other towns on the river, and as the prices of every thing necessary for the support of our families have nearly doubled within the last few years, rendering it impossible for us to make any thing without a corresponding increase of prices for medical services; therefore, Resolved, That we will adopt the following prices, and we hereby bind ourselves to be governed by them in all cases. In witness whereof we have hereto subscribed our names.

Prices—Charges in Town. For single visit, in day, \$1 00 For two visits, in day, 1 50 For each succeeding visit, 50 Prescription and medicine in office, 1 00 Accouchment, 5 00 Depletion and extraction of teeth in office, 50 Visit in town at night, 1 50 Detention in ordinary case of sickness, per hour, 50 Detention in Accouchment, after 4 hours, per hour, 50 Consultation, 50 Country Practice. Visit, prescription, medicine, in day, per mile, \$1 00 Visit, prescription, medicine, in night, per mile, 1 50 Add in consultation, \$5 00, and per mile, 1 00 Accouchment, \$8 00, beyond 4 miles, per mile, 1 00 Detention, after 4 hours, 50 Prescription and medicine for gonorrhoea, 10 00 Prescription and medicine for Syphilis, 20 00 G. W. LIVERY, M. D. D. C. RATHBURN, M. D. J. MORRIS, M. D. JOHN BARNES, M. D. J. M. CROMLEY, M. D. ELISHA MORGAN, M. D. J. SHALLCROSS, M. D. June 8, 1854.