EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN'RY. 17, 1857.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

☞ Communications the effect of which is to promote private interest, are charged for at the rate of 50 cents per square.

☞ Obituary Notices exceeding six lines in length, are also subject to a similar charge.

☞ For terms of subscription and advertising; see first page.

☞ Accounts of over six months standing are chargeable with the usual rate of interest.

☞ Books received by mail will be promptly noticed under the editorial head.

ERRATA.—In the last 'Sketch, by Pioneer,' several typographical errors occurred. 'Bustling with bayonets" should read,"bristling with bayonets;" "immortal Saviour" should read "immaculate Saviour," "variety" should read "vanity."

FIRE NEAR HILLSBOROUGH.—We learn the dwelling house on the farm belonging to the estate of James Greenley, deceased, and occupied by a Mr. Reed, was entirely consumed by fire on Friday night last, the 9th inst. We have not been able to learn the origin of the fire, nor the amount of damage.

NEWSPAPER CHANGE.—The Snow Hill Shield has been purchased by Mr. Thomas E. Martin, formerly of Annapolis. We received the first number of the new "Shield" this week, which is very much improved, both in type and matter

ANOTHER.—The Centreville Sentinel has been sold out to Thomas J. Keating, Esq., who has greatly improved the paper in all its departments.

A LITERARY TASK.—Hon. Wm. C. Rives, of Virginia, has it is stated undertaken to edit the Madison papers, or such of them as are in the possession of Congress and have not been filched. Among them is a letter addressed by Madison to his countrymen, with a request that it should not be opened until after his death. The document is said to be strongly for Union under all circumstances.

GAS.—The citizens of Cambridge, are getting up a gas company for the purpose of lighting the dwellings, stores, &c., with gas, and the town commissioners appropriated $500 to the enterprise. We heard about a year ago some talk of lighting Easton with gas—but it seems to have resulted in nothing but *gas*. The thing we conceive, might be carried out, if the people would only go to work with a determination to accomplish the object. It would not only be the means of benefitting our town, but in addition thereto, would render it more inviting to those who would desire to build and make it a place of residence and of business generally.

We could get an appropriation by the Commissioners and the project might be carried through, provided there was not too much *gas* about it, but on the other hand solid and substantial *work* and *action*.

CORRUPTION.—Can it be said we live in an age of corruption? Can it be even murmured that the American people, as a race, are degenerating? Or do the people of the country select such men to represent them—their interests and rights, as can be purchased by the sight of gold and their principles sold for mere hire or gain? This would seem so from recent developments in Congress. Such charges have been made and consequent thereupon a committee has been appointed to investigate and report upon the matter. Whether or not any evidence can be gotten to sustain the *allegata* is not for us to determine. Suffice it to say, without however, intending to impeach the integrity of the members supposed to be implicated, it is fair to presume, that there are always more or less grounds for the accusations when they are so deliberately made.

DISGRACEFUL.—In another column from the Baltimore Patriot, is an account of a Democratic ball, held at the Maryland Institute on the evening of the 8th instant, which was characterized by the most outrageous proceedings ever enacted in a city. Hitherto all the blame of these lawless capers has been laid upon the shoulders of the American party, but in as much as it was a democratic *gathering*, none but democrats participated, and no one save democrats are responsible. The notorious Country Thompson had his throat cut so badly that it is thought he can scarce recover—others were shot, bruised and mangled in an almost inhuman manner. Pockets of gentlemen were picked—ladies lost their gold watch chains, had the rings snatched from their ears, lost their breast pins, and had their apparel injured so as to warrant the conclusion of its entire loss.

A general row ensued and the ball, which was for the benefit of the sufferers from the late election riots, terminated in a disgraceful melee. The whole affair was one, considering its object of charity, and the manner it was prostituted, that struck horror-like the senses of all who contemplated the unholy scene. This shows what the democracy would do, had they the control of the city. But happily they have it not. Happily the American party have it—and intend to keep it

U. S. SENATOR.—Hon. Simon Cameron, black republican, of Pennsylvania, was on Tuesday, by the Legislature elected United States Senator on the first ballot. The vote stood, Cameron 67, Forney 58, Foster 7.

From the above it would seem that the pet of Mr. Buchanan stands in very bad repute among the harmonious democracy—as they had the power of electing a democrat, had they been united. Several democrats voted for Cameron, which accounts for his election. Had Foster been the nominee of the democratic caucus, he would have been successful. But we are told down here that all democrats of the North are of the *right stripe*, and would frown at republicanism, but this seems to give an unqualified contradiction to such groundless assertions.

MAIL AGENT.—Charles Robinson, Esq., has been appointed Mail Agent of the Dover line, at this place. This route is decidedly the cheapest, most expeditious and best, to Philadelphia. Recently travel on this line has greatly increased, and we are informed not a stage arrives or departs but which is filled with passengers. It is suggested that one hour's ride might be saved and which would benefit the migratory public very much by the change of the upper terminus of the stage line from Canterberry to Frederica. We understand the change can be easily accomplished by a petition of the people from here for said change. The stage from Canterberry would then arrive here at 7½ or 8 instead of 9 or 10 o'clock at night. Besides the accommodation for travellers at Frederica, are far superior to those of Canterberry. Let us have the petition and the change of station and consequently the benefit to the public.

IGNORANCE OR STUPIDITY.—Verily it is most true, that the editor of the Star is ignorant, in spite of *experience*. Though he claims powers more than human and affects a knowledge such as would astound a Webster and the acuteness that would excel a Randolph—yet he seems to be ignorant of the first rudiments of even a common education, and perverts and destroys the force and meaning of the language common to the race of his fellow beings. He jumps down upon us for language used in our editorial of last week, in reference to the management of affairs of the State, by her "own native sons," which he construes into a proscription of all who have not the honor of being born upon her soil. Did we not know the ruling passion and principle of the editor referred to, to be those of base misrepresentation and perversion of fact, we should probably feel ourselves called upon to go into some explanation of our meaning in respect to the language he has quoted.—But knowing happily that the community are not ignorant, and believing they understand the meaning of the English language, we shall not honor him farther than to refer to the matter, in order to show that no such meaning was ever intended, nor could any such construction be put upon it, save by one whose mind seeks only after the torture of truth and whose heart is the receptacle of influences which endorse and ratify such contemptible epithets as he is pleased to apply to us.

Every member of the party to which we belong and which we were addressing knows too well the meaning of the language, "own native sons," to think for a moment, any person was intended to be excluded from a participation in the affairs of the State, save the foreign population which the party wars against, and not those who are the "own native sons" of America.—Had the editor of the Star understood the rule of grammar, which supplies a word, when not expressed in a sentence, he would not have thus pounced upon us, especially when his *dire consummate ignorance* was being exposed.

NECESSITY OF A RAIL ROAD.—There never was a time in the history of the Eastern Shore of Maryland when the importance of a rail road was so imperiously demanded as at the present time. There is an absolute necessity for one. Here we are, for three or four months in the year, hemmed in by ice and other obstructions of travel where we can neither get the facilities of communication, nor scarcely the necessaries and comforts of life. This sheer necessity for the above mode of communication is becoming more and more apparent every day as the sun rises and sets. There are, however, notwithstanding the manifest need and urgent demand for a road, called forth by the pinching and stern voice of inconvenience, a set of individuals who have wallowed in the quag-mires of old fogyism all their lives, and who care not for the public convenience and accommodation, who look only to their own aggrandisement and cherish their own selfish motives and designs, whose inherent principle seems to be opposition to anything calculated to promote public good and enhance popular wealth, whose only aim and desire, prayer and wish, seem to consist in a stubborn opposition to the will of a people. And why, because forsooth, a rail road, as every man and child of common sense ought to know, has a direct tendency to populate a country, to bring in settlers from all parts of the country, to multiply the avenues to wealth and to place, where God designed, all men upon an equal footing. What! Can this be the character of the opposition exhibited by these isolated men? And yet we are told it is so. We shudder at the contemplation. Thank God this community is made up of men, who have the bone and sinew about them. Thank heaven, the great enterprise now projected and in a fair way of completion, will be accomplished, despite the howls of those who would delight in its overthrow and death.

We are satisfied of the moral energy and perseverance of the Company, Stockholders and friends of the Road, and will not further waste our breath upon such antiquated characters as desire the defeat of the absorbing project.

New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Jan. 9, 1857.

Old Thor, the giant-god of Norway, is breaking things at the North Pole, with his wreckless hammer-blows. All the ice-bergs of the Arctic seas are pouring down upon us, and turning our once navigable harbor into a white frozen sea. The ferry boats are stuck fast in mid-stream, and Gotham is *ice*-olated. All the dwellers on the populous shores of Jersey and Long Island, gaze with yearning eyes, at the tops of their ware-houses and workshops, from which an impassable gulf separate them. They that go across in ferry-boats are carried about by the ice-floods, and drifted down the narrows toward the open sea. The iron arm of the steam-engine sinks down powerless among the icebergs, and we, who are accustomed to annihilate space and time, are conquered and baffled for once by the forces of Nature.

The thermometer sinks down despairingly, deeper and deeper every hour. Yesterday one of the human family, name unknown, was found frozen to death in Brooklyn. Thousands more are dying by inches in lofty garrets which the wind searches perpetually. All we can do is to freeze on patiently, and wait for something warmer to turn up. Philosopher Merrian is in ecstacies. He has just now gone up to Albany to advise the inhabitants of that benighted Dutch city to prepare for cold weather.

The weather teaches people to discover and appreciate home comforts, and, in consequence, there is less going on out doors, in the way of evening amusements, than usual. Nobody crosses the ferries who is able to stay at home, and a great part of New York are kept up by the people of Williamsbugh, Brooklyn, and Jersey city.—Newark even is dependent upon the central city for amusements. Last night, the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans was celebrated at Tammany Hall in the old style, with a grand supper and ball. Tammany the only ball-room now left down town, where people that are "somebodies" are allowed to congregate. The affair was brilliant, of course.

We are witnessing a pleasant little battle now between the doctors and doctresses.—The doctresses are bound to walk the hospitals, and the propriety of the "old-liners" is shocked beyond measure. There are a number of regularly educated female practioners in the city, who are succeeding well in their profession, and demands admission to its full rights and privileges. The male-doctors turn up their noses at the idea, in solid platoon; but the public sympathy is with the ladies. It has been very wisely suggested that the presence of ladies at the clinical examinations might mitigate the notorious indecency with which they are generally attended. If we are to have lady-doctors, let them, by all means, be afforded every opportunity for gaining a thorough knowledge of their profession, and for what other profession is the kind heart and the careful hand of woman so eminently adapted?

The inclemency of the weather, is, of course producing its effect on all things that travel by soil or steam. The harbor is full of disabled craft, of every grade. Yesterday a steam tug was seen bringing up to the city an awkwardly built iceberg, which, after a little thawing, turned out to be the bark Horace Beal, from Alexandria, Va.—The vessel was so thoroughly congealed that not a rope could be worked nor a handle turned. Her crew were all frost-bitten, and one is probably crippled for life.

We have heard of about $5000 bestowed in New York presents upon clergymen in this and adjoining cities. One congregation gave $3,500 at a single collection for missionary purposes, during the holydays.

RIVINGTON.

BOOK NOTICES.

GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE.—We have received the February No. of the above interesting monthly, which for beauty and the general interest of its reading matter cannot be surpassed.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—This popular Lady's Magazine is also upon our table, replete with fashions, embellishments, stories and sketches, such as are calculated to render it a welcome visiter.

LOVE AFTER MARRIAGE.—T. B. Peterson No. 102 Chesnut street. Philadelphia, *has in press*, and will issue on Saturday, the 31st inst., a choice work, entitled "Love after Marriage," and thirteen other choice Nouvelletts of the Heart, by Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, author of "Linda," "Rena," "Planter's Northern Bride," "Marcus Warland," Robert Graham," &c., &c., complete in one large duodecimo volume, neatly bound in cloth for one Dollar and twenty-five cents, or in two volumes, paper cover, for one Dollar. Mrs. Hintz was certainly a most successful and sublime writer. All her works which have preceded the above contain a healthful tone and christian moral, and from the high reputation of her as a writer and delineator, and the flattering notices of the Press, of this work, we have every reason to believe it a choice and excellent production, and one that will command general perusal in all communities.—Readers, if you want something beautiful, send to the Publishers for the above work. Copies of either edition will be sent to any part of the United States free of postage, on remitting the price of the edition desired.

MATRIMONY MADE EASY.—A bill has been introduced into the North Carolina Legislature, entitled "An act to encourage and promote matrimony." This bill authorises the Judges of the Supreme and Superior Courts, and all licensed practicing attorneys at law, to solemnize the rights of matrimony, under the same rules as justices of the peace and ministers of the gospel.

It is estimated that the love letters dropped in the postoffice at Lowell average over 1,500 daily. The factory girls are unanimous in their opposition to "single blessedness."

OUTRAGEOUS PROCEEDINGS.—At the Democratic Ball which took place last night in the Hall of the Maryland Institute, the proceedinge were characterised by the outrageous lawlessness and disregard for decency and life that it is possible to imagine. Fights occurred in which pistols and knives were used in the freest manner. Country Thompson had his throat cut, from which he cannot recover. A man, whose name we could not learn, was shot in the breast, and other acts of outlawry were of common occurrence. We have been diligent and careful in making inquiries in reference to the cause of the disturbances which took place, and learn that they did not arise from any political difficulty, but transpired wholly with the members of the Democratic party. The first affray—and the most serious one of the evening—happened at the entrance inside the Hall, about 1 o'clock between Country Thompson and a number of New Market rowdies. Thompson had just entered the hall, and on observing one of the above crowd, asked the reason why those having charge of the ball, admitted a d—d thief, and why he was not arrested; adding, that if no other person would arrest him, he would do so himself. This caused a fight, in which a number participated—pistols were fired, which tended to disperse the outside crowd, and after some hard knocks, it was brought to a close. Thompson was found to have had his throat badly cut, from which, it is supposed, he will not recover. A man who accompanied him was very much beaten about the head and face; but, as far as we can learn, no one was injured by the copious discharge of fire-arms. For an hour peace reigned in triumph, when another fight occured from a most trifling cause. Sets were being formed for a quadrille, when a boy, in passing along the lower end of the room, ran against a man who had taken his position in a set, for which unintentional act he was knocked down. A person, who was standing near, took the boy's part, and drawing a pistol, flourished it about him, when, accidentally or otherwise, it went off. It is said from this a man was shot in the breast. This gave rise to another fight, by which a number of persons received severe bruises. These were the two important fights of the evening; others occurred, but were soon quelled About the time the first affray took place, a gentleman, a stranger in the city, in company with some of our merchants, had his portmonnaie stolen, containing over $1.100, a check for $250, and a through railroad ticket for 300 miles. He waited on the actuary this morning, and made known his loss, having just telegraphed to stop the payment of the check if offered.—*Balt. Patriot.*

P. S.—Thompson has since died, from the effects of his wounds.

A MOTHER SUING FOR HER OWN CHILDREN.—The Vincennes (Ia.) Gazette of the 5th inst. says: An interesting habeas corpus case is set to come up before Judge Niblack to-day. The facts involved are, as we learn, about these: A man and his wife, residents of Cleveland, Ohio, by the name of Crawford, separated from each other about a year ago. They had three children. The wife says the husband, after five days' watching, succeeded in stealing the children from her. The father brought them to this city and placed them in the Catholic asylum here. The father came with a letter of introduction or recommendation from the Bishop of the diocese of Cleveland to the Bishop of Vincennes.

The mother, learning her children had been removed, soon after set out in search of them; and, for ten long months, sought them in various parts of the country. At Logansport, Indiana, she learned they had been brought to this place; hither she hastened. On Wednesday last, she visited the asylum; with what emotions of heart and anxiety of soul she entered the building, can be better imagined than described. Many of the children were at play, but her little darlings were not on the playground. One of the little fellows directed her attention to the basement rooms. Upon going in she saw one that she fancied might be her own babe.

But among so many children and in such an excited state of mind she was almost ready to distrust herself. She inquired the name of the little cherub. "Willie Crawford," answered one of the pupils. The mother needed no further evidence. She sprang to the child, a bright little fellow of about two years and a half, and darted away from the room, and run away with her darling. Some of the attendants made pursuit, overtook the mother, and was about to take the child from her, when some person on the street interfered in the mother's behalf. She then applied to an attorney, who procured a writ of *habeas corpus* for the children, and they are now in the custody of the Sheriff, and the trial is set for to-day.

The lady is intelligent, and seems to be an accomplished woman. She is of the same religious persuasion as her husband, though not at this time an active member of the church. The children resembled her very much in features. They are aged respectively six, four, and two and a half years, and manifest much affection for their mother.

Under the statute the father has the right to dispose of the children unless they are very small. where there is incompetency in the mother to take care of her offspring. But in this case it would seem most cruel and unnatural to deprive the mother of her family.

LOTTERIES TO BE ABOLISHED.—The people of Delaware have adopted an amendment to the constitution of the State prohibiting lotteries after January 1st, 1862. The Governor has signed the amendment, and he asks the Legislature to make the necessary legislation to carry the amendment into effect. In Maryland lotteries will cease to exist on the 1st of April, 1859, in virtue of a provision of the State constitution,

GEN. CASS' SUCCESSOR.—Zachariah Chandler, who has been chosen by the republicans of Michigan to replace Gen. Cass in the U. S. Senate, for six years from the 4th of Merch next, is a merchant of Detroit, and, at the same time, a zealous politician. He was the whig candidate for governor of Michigan in 1852, but was beaten by the Hon. Robert McClelland, the present Secretary of the Interior.

The Jails of Union, Centre and Potter counties, Pennsylvania, are now vacant.

FOREIGN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ASIA.

Four Days Later News.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The steamship Asia has arrived here with Liverpool dates to the 27th ult. She left Liverpool on the morning of the 27th. The steamer Arago arrived at Southampton on the 26th ult.

The political affairs by this arrival are generally unchanged.

The approaching Paris conference, the affairs between Prussia and Switzerland, and the difficulty between Persia and Great Britain continued to be the main feature of interest.

No day had been fixed for the reassembling of the Paris Cogress; some preliminary business was to be arranged, but it was anticipated that the day for the meeting was not distant. A preliminary meeting would probably be held within a few days.

A statement is made in the London Times that England and France are now agreed on the points of discussion with Russia. No topics are to be introduced but those relative to Belgrade and the Isle of Serpents. All the plenipotentiaries, including the Turkish minister, have received their instructions.

Prussia continues to make preparations for the invasion of Switzerland, and for defence, but there existed a belief that the other powers will prevent actual hostilities.

It was rumored that England had agreed to mediate between Prussia and Switzerland but this is doubtful.

From other parts of Europe there is little or nothing to report. It is stated that negotiations had been broken off between the British Minister at Constantinople and the Persian Envoy.

The latter is proceeding to Paris, having meanwhile requested further instructions from his Government. Great Britain demands the evacuation of Herat, the payment of the expenses, the dismissal of the Persian Prime Minister, and the establishment of British Consulates at various places. Persia is reported to have assented to the return of Mr. Murray, the English Minister, to restore Herat and compensate the Herateans, but the other points are in abeyance. There is nothing more respecting the progress of the hostilities.

THE LATEST.—There are contradictory rumors respecting the position of England on the Neufchatel question. One has it that England has always supported the claims of Prussia; another says that England's support has been offered only lately, and that the Swiss authorities could not sufficiently express their astonishment at the change in the langurge or the English representative at Berne.

A third rumor announces the proposal of the United States for the collective mediation of Europe.

The fourth says that England has simply offered her mediation, and that Switzerland, which had refused that of France, had accepted it.

It is stated that a commission composed of several officers had been sent from the Russian headquarters to visit Mezanderan, a province of Persia, adjoining the Caspian Sea, in order to reconnoitre various passages for troops and draw topographical plans.

It appears that in the event of serious hostilities taking place between England and Persia, Mazauder will be a very important strategic point.

The ship Lillias, for Savanah, was struck by lightning on the 24th, while lying at her dock at Liverpool ready to sail, and had her cabin burnt.

MARKETS.—Breadstuffs—Wheat is generally firmer at an advance of 3d on the week. Flour is generally quiet and prices unchanged. Western Canal 31s a32s; Baltimore and Philadelphia 33s a34s; Ohio 34s 6da35s. Corn is generally in improved demand. Prices 6da1s higher. Yellow and mixed 33s 6da34; white 34s a35s.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12th.

Winter on the Plains—Suffering Among the Surveying Parties—Painful Rumor.—The St. Joseph correspondent of the Republican, under date of the 3d inst. says that the winter on the plains is the most severe ever known by the dwellers in that region. The surveying parties had been disabled and driven in. Gen. Mathews report a rumor of two United States surveying parties having been murdered by the Camanche Indians in the southwestern part of Kansas territory. Also, that only a portion of another party had returned from Western Kansas; the remainder were believed to have frozen to death. The thermometer at St. Joseph was 12deg. below zero. The ice on the Missouri river was twenty inches thick.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.

The Congressional Corruption.—The select committee to examine into the alleged corruptions, adopted on motion this morning, a stringent rule, with the view of prevention of a premature exposure of their proceedings, and took initiary steps for summoning witnesses.

They likewise instruct their chairman to offer a resolution asking the House to enlarge their powers.

(Special Dispatch for the Patriot.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—I will forward you a statement of facts relative to the State Department, from which it will appear that General Cass has been tendered and will accept the appointment of Secretary of State, according to my interpretation of his language. JOHN BARNEY.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 14.

Delaware Senatorial Nominations.—Jas. A Bayard and John W. Bates were nominated by the Delaware Legislative caucus last night for U. S. Senators, Mr. Bayard for the long term. The vote for the nominees stood 16 to 8. The election is fixed for this afternoon.

BOSTON, Jan 9.

Senator Sumner Re-Elected.—Senator Sumner was again re-elected Senator on the part of the House. The vote stood, 333 to 12 scattering. The Senate elects on Monday.

DETROIT, Jan. 10.

Michigan Senatorial Nomination.—The Republican members of the Legislature have nominated in caucus Zacharia Chandler for the United States Senate.

The Memphis Eagle is out for the Hon. John Bell, of Tennessee, as the American candidate for President in 1860.

POISON OF THE SPIDER.—There have been noticed in several instances recently serious results attributed to the spider.—The latest occurred in Cincinnati on Thursday last, which is stated to have resulted fatally:

A young man named Wm. Haughton, employed in a dry goods store, was taken to a physician's office in a great state of suffering, caused by a spider's bite near the abdomen, received a few hours before.—The suffering of Haughton continued to increase until late in the afternoon, when he died, apparently from the effects of the bite. The case has excited considerable attention in the medical profession, and the physicians of that city state that it is the only affair of the kind which has ever come within their knowledge.

THE WAR UPON GENERAL SCOTT.—Mr. Secretary of War, Jeff. Davis, has taken especial pains, it seems, during his administration, to harrass and annoy that gallant old veteran, Gen. Winfield Scott, who led our armies to victory on so many battle fields. Rebuked by the action of the House in passing a resolution giving the old hero the full pay allotted to his new rank of Lieutenant General, which Davis withheld, he is now endeavoring by technical perversions to prejudice the case before the Senate, by one-sided representations injurious to the old soldier, and affecting his pecuniary relations to the Government. Is not this a scandalous proceeding? England showered upon her Willington the highest honors, accompanied with princely rewards. France does the same for Pelissier Our government officials are moving heaven and earth to pluck the laurels from the brow of the Conquerer of Mexico.—Surely their infamous machinations will not fail to recoil upon their authors before the work is ended.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Those who have been taught to believe that there is no remedy for cancer but the knife, are invited to read the following statement. Reuben Withers late of Brooklyn, and now residing at Marysville, California, was for several months treated secundem artem, by two physicians, for what they pronounced to be a cancerous tumor on the left breast. Finally they recommended excision, but the patient having heard much of the efficacy of Holloway's Ointment, in such cases, resolved to try its effects before submitting his flesh to the steel. He used it in conformity with the directions, for two months, at the end of which time the lump had entirely disappeared, and up to the date of his leaving for San Francisco, in August last, an interval of fourteen weeks, no symptoms of its re-appearance could be discovered. The Pills are equally efficacious in all internal diseases.

READ! READ!! YE AFFLICTED READ!!—H. T. Helmbold offers to the afflicted his Genuine Preparation, Fluid Extract Buchu, which has accomplished the most extraordinary cures of all other similar remedies. Read the advertisement in another column, headed "A Revolution is Certain. Victory is ours."—3

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Jan. 14, 1857.

WHEAT—About 4,000 bushels offered. Sales as follows:

White, fair to good,	1 55a1 61
Red, good to prime,	1 40a1 46

CORN—About 2,500 bushels offered; sales of

White, per bushel, (new)	62 cents
Yellow,	63 cents
OATS, per bushel,	43a45 cents
RYE—Md. and Pa.	70a76 cents

Married,

On the 15th inst., by the Rev. W. T. Rigb, JOHN H. LOWERY to MATILDA MERRICK, both of this county.

Died,

At the residence of Mr. John R. McQuay, in this county, on the 7th inst., Mrs. MARTHA RAY, in the 79th year of her age.

In Baltimore, on Wednesday, the 31st ult. MARGARET, wife of J. Ronsby Plater, Esq., and eldest daughter of Joseph T. Price, Esq., of Wilmington, Delaware.

ALL persons indebted to me, for professional services, either on open account, or note, are earnestly requested to call and make immediate payment. Not a few of these claims have been outstanding several years, the aggregate amount of which would essentially aid me, at this time, in cancelling my own obligations to others.

jan 17–4t CHRIS: C. COX, M.D.

Teacher Wanted

FOR THE PRESENT YEAR.

A COMPETENT Teacher to take charge of Primary School in District No 3, Election District No. 4, for the present year. A letter of application addressed to either of the undersigned will meet with due consideration.

WM. ROSE,
JNO. R. HOPKISS,
JNO. A. W. POWELL,
Trustees.

Wye Mills, Talbot Co. Jan 17–1t S

☞ Balt weekly Sun copy 4 times and send bill to Trustees.

DAGUERREOTYPES AND AMBROTYPES.

G. H. BROWN would inform the citizens of Easton and the county generally, that he has fitted up his Apparatus at Washington Hall, in order that those who have not procured Likenesses of themselves or friends, will have an opportunity of having them taken. The greatest of care will be given to the copying of Daguerreotypes or Oil Paintings. I have on hand a fine selection of Fancy Cases at very low prices. Call soon and have your pretty faces taken as I shall remain only about two weeks. [jan 17–tf

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court.

10th January, A. D. 1857.

ON application of John R. McQuay, Ex'tr of Martha Ray, late of Talbot county, deceased—

It is Ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot County Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 10th day of February, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and fifty-seven. L.S

JNO: DONOVAN,
Reg. of Wills for Talbot County.

In compliance with the above Order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in the State of Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Martha Ray, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 10th of January, 1857, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of the said estate.

N. B.—All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

JOHN R. McQUAY, Ex'tr of Martha Ray, dec'd

Jan 17, 1856–3t