EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV'R. 29, 1856.

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.

RECALLED.—It is stated that Mr. Wheeler, Minister to Nicaragua, has been recalled.

THE Trial of Solomon T. Willson indicted for manslaughter on the body of John B. Bradshaw, has been postponed until the 25th of March next.

THE LITTLE GIANT.—Judge S. A. Douglas, of Kansas-Nebraska notoriety, was married in Washington, on the 24th inst., to Miss Cutts—who it is said, is noted for beauty, sweetness of temper and intellectual attainments.

FOR LIBERIA.—The Ship Mary Caroline Stevens is soon to leave Baltimore for Liberia. This ship was built in part with the $38,000 donated by the late Col. John Stevens of this county, to the American Colonization Society, and which has won for his name that generous appellation which truly belongs to the good and liberal.

MD. AND DEL. RAIL ROAD.—The breaking of the ground and grading of this road will commence at Easton, on Monday, the 8th prox. The work on the upper part of the line is being prosecuted with great vigor, and by the continued exertion of the Company and Contractor will soon be graded to this point. The ceremonies to be observed at the breaking of the ground, advertised in another column, we will notice in *extenso* next week.

HOMINY.—Will any of our numerous readers be kind enough to furnish our Philadelphia Correspondent with the information he desires respecting the making of Hominy? We know the ladies of Talbot understand it well and if they will so far accommodate our friend they will not only receive his but our warmest thanks.

By the way it our correspondent wants good Eastern Shore bread and easy living and wishes to lead a real epicurian life, we would suggest a change of residence. Our people are celebratad oll over the Union for such things.

EASTON MARKETS.—Never have we known the markets to be so high. Prices are such as to cause the man or farmer who relies upon the products of wheat and corn to turn aside from the culture of those staples, and resort exclusively to the cultivating and raising of those articles known more especially to the horticulturist. We opine those who look closely to their own interest and welfare would find marketing decidedly more renumerating and profitable than any of the common pursuits of this country. Potatoes, beets, carrots, cabbage and all such articles are now at the top of the market, and sales are readily made at an advanced price over that of any previous season. Butter is selling at 31¼ cts. per lb., Eggs 18¾ cts., Geese 62½ cts., Turkeys 75 cts. to $1. Such a state of facts is indeed sufficient to stimulate to this means of competition, those who have hitherto regarded it as a mere dream or fancy.

THE FAIR was well attended. Though the evening was unpropitious and gloomy, yet our town people and country friends, not being able to resist the tempting invitation of the Ladies, responded nobly thereto. Our young friends who are fond of doing the agreeable to the ladies on such occasions, and all others we may say, not only came off with their encomiums but with their warmest gratitude for the liberal manner in which they had patronized the fair. If you, young friends, want to keep in with the ladies you must always attend and generously patronize the fairs. By thus doing you lay a foundation for their respect and admiration, enlist their good will and feeling—the steping stone to something a little more desirable. Supper, refreshments, everything was served up in the very nicest and choicest manner, and made us really think we were in some Institute, Palace or Saloon not uncommon to this country.

On Wednesday, the second day, the weather was a little more favorable, which conduced more to their patronage—the great *desideratum* of the concern.

On Thursday the weather was also favorable and the Hall was thronged with visiters eager and anxous to bestow their might towards the object of the fair—the furnishing and decorating the new Church. It closed on Thursday evening, after much success—its receipts being $270. This is all attributable to the undying energy and perseverance of the ladies, who make their mark in unfading characters on all subjects or projects they undertake.

THE WEATHER.—We have had some very unpleasant and inclement weather this week. The rain, the whistling wind and chilling dampness reminds us not a little of the steady, but sure approach of winter.—How we shudder at the thought—how we recoil from the contemplation! But the meantime, can we all say, we are prepared to meet it? Can we all comfort ourselves with the knowledge of being able to thwart its ravages? Where is that poor, destitute widow by yonder wayside? Has she any kind hand to see after her wants and administer to her cares and comforts? Has she any sweet and holy words of religion whispered into her ear as she reclines upon that couch of sickness and disease? See to her—ye who have such charges in hand. Ye who have the soul of a christian or the heart of a man within your bosom, heed at once the cries of the needy and destitute. Provide them with food, clothing, wood, fire and such things as they need. Be not tardy. Time waits not for you.

UNITED STATES SENATOR FROM DELAWARE.—Governor Causey has appointed Joseph P. Comegys, Esq., of Dover, a Senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Clayton. Mr. Comegys, says the Baltimore American, is a leading member of the Delaware bar, a gentleman of education and ability, with large experience in the public affairs of his own State, and well informed in national politics. He is a near relative of the illustrious man, whose place he has been selected to fill, and during the life of the latter enjoyed his entire confidence and esteem.

COLORED SUFFRAGE IN LOUISIANA.—In Louisiana it appears that there is a precinct in Alexandria, known as the "ten mile precinct," controlled entirely by a colony of free negroes, who at the last election, voted unanimously for Buchanan, Fillmore getting the vote of the only white man in the place. The Alaxandria American considers it an outrage that these persons should be allowed to vote, but is glad that they voted as they did. How negroes were allowed to vote at all in a slave State is a fact not explained by the American.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE RAILROAD.—The Reporter says that the engineers of the Delaware Railroad Company have run the line of that portion of the Maryland and Delaware Railroad which lies in this State. The place of connection with the Delaware Railroad is about one-half mile below Dover, and the road runs from thence West, eighteen degrees South to the Maryland line. This is represented as being the shortest route and the least expensive one proposed. The Marylanders, it is said, desire to run farther up the peninsula, and cross the Delaware Railroad at a point above Smyrna, so as to connect with Jersey and make a straight wake for New York.

MR. BUCHAKAN'S letter, says the Baltimore American, to California, in favor of the construction of the Pacific Railroad, was sent to San Francisco just in time for influence on the election, but too late to be received here and published before the election. The consequence is that some of the strict construction anti-improvement Democrats are very much exercised at the manœuvre. The Cincinnati Enquirer, the leading Democratic paper in Ohio, denounces the letter roundly. A Washington correspondent of the New York Times says the letter has produced quite a ferment among the Southern Democratic politicians.

PRESENTATION.—The State Central Committee of Ohio, have appointed a committee to proceed to Baltimore, escorted by a company of fifty, to present to the American Central Committee of Maryland, the flag used by the Union parties at their celebration on the Ohio river, some time last Summer. Great preparations are being made for the reception of the Committee and flag, which were expected to arrive yesterday. Maryland has certainly become and is the banner State of the Union. This wholesome reflection sends a thrill of joy to the heart of every one who can proudly hug to his bosom the solemn and impressive truth and principle embodied in the platform of the American party, and emblazoned forth upon the high pinnacle of American liberty.

TROUBLE AHEAD.—There seems unequivocally to be trouble ahead in the would be styled harmonious Democratic party.—Politicians from all sections of the country are already flocking to the home of the President elect—the fountain of all good and comfort for them, in search of the "loaves and fishes," which were doubtless promised in consideration of hard political labor and unceasing exaction in the event of his success. Some of these "seekers" must, we apprehend, come off minus the gist and object of their visits—as there are not offices enough to give to every democrat or ally, a place of profit or trust, such as will remunerate for the valuable services rendered during the campaign. The officers of the present Administration, though at first opposed to the nomination of Buchanan, have been whipped into harness—and are now trembling like unto an aspin leaf, lest the *fiat* for their discharge may soon be proclaimed. They fought hard in anticipation of repose upon their honors, but no sooner will the oath of office be administered to Mr. Buchanan than these same high officials will be modestly notified that their services will be no longer needed.—What will follow we leave to an unbiased public to judge.

THE Charlestown Mercury, says the Baltimore American, still grumbles in relation to the North and South, and is by no means satisfied that the election of Mr. Buchanan is a proof that the sentiment of Unionism has triumphed. For our part, says the editor, "we see nothing that can turn up under this perpetual preaching of Unionism as the supreme good, but the depressing humiliation and final subjection of the South to an avowedly hostile country. For, socially and practically, the North is separated from us. They are not only hostile to us in their ideas, but they perpetually entertain the determination of dominating over us; of legislating for us, upon our most intimate social concerns; in short, of revolutionizing the entire framework of our industrial organization, and leaving it to the wild force of chance, whether we shall escape the imminent destiny of barbarism and demoralization."

COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL.—We have received the last number of this excellent Journal, which is replete not only with useful and instructive matter, but also with splendid and picturesque engravings. On scanning its pages we wondered in our own mind whether this association was patronized as it should be by the lovers of Literature and Arts of all classes and climes. The inducements offered for next year are great, and already are the offices of the association filled with letters of new subscribers from all sections of our country and the Canadas. In another column the Prospectus for 1857 is inserted, to which we refer our readers and all who wish to procure for themselves for next year, or for a Christmas present for a friend—and after its perusal we think no delay will be made in sending on subscriptions.

[Correspondence of the Gazette.]

HILLSBOROUGH, Nov. 14, 1856.

Mr. Editor:—Thinking that a brief account of the doings in our town for the last few days would not be without interest to you and the readers of your very interesting paper, I send you a small sketch thereof. It was narrated all through this part of the country, that on Monday night there would be an illumination in honor of the great Democratic victory in the election of Buchanan and Breckinridge. Well the hour arrived and a search was made, and we succeded in finding a *gloomination* instead of an illumination—it was so very dark that they had to steal all the boxes, barrels and wood from the American citizens they could get *Holt* of, and in fact we have heard of one case where they took the last stick of wood a poor widow had to get breakfast for her fatherless children.—To say the least of it, it was a perfect failure. I am told that an effort was made to form in procession, and that when all were counted they numbered sixteen, and a part of these were Irishmen from the Railroad. Thus I give you a full history of the great Democrotic (illumination) "gloomination." Well, the American boys were not satisfied at this state of things, and it was noised through the neighborhood that there would be an American illumination in Hillsborough, on Thursday night in honor of the great American victory in the good old State of Maryland—at 7 o'clock. The streets were thronged with all kinds of carriages, and at half past seven the crowd collected off Dr. Reynolds' office and elected the Dr. chief marshal and Jas. H. Barwick, Esq., assistant.

They formed in procession with the flag of our country at the head, martial music next, then two large transparences with suitable mottoes; then the citizens formed line with a beautful set of transparences interspersed all along the line. We had some five hundred Americans in line and as we passed up and down the streets of our beautiful town cheer after cheer went up for the glorious victory in Maryland. And the beauty of the subject was there were but two houses in the town that were not beautifully lighted up, and they showed as dark as foreign Egyptian darkness. As the proceesion passed up and down the streets the marshal made appropriate addresses at each house and they were frequently responded to in elegant replies. After we had marched through the streets we marched in front of Dr. Evans' office and there we had quite an addition of transparences to our number.

To describe to you the beautiful arrangement would require a better pen than mine, but suffice it to say that every arrangement was made that could add to the beauty of the place. Fremont was burnt in effigy.—The balloon was sent up beautifully at 9 o'clk, and above all we had a crowd of fair ladies to witness the proceedings that would meet the envy of any part of the country. After we had become wearied of marching and exercise, we marched to the hotel, and Edward Hardcastle, Esq., of Queen Anns being called for appeared upon the porch in the midst of the shouts of the crowd and addressed them upon the topics that interest the nation at the present crisis of our country. He was frequently cheered during his speech, and after he had held them some hour and a half, he closed with some patriotic strains of eloquence which are rarely to be found. Dr. Reynolds then being called for appeared amidst the shouts of the multitudes, and charmed their attention in rehearsing the history of Washington and his compatriots, and in his happy manner referred to the history of the colonies, and more especially of the State of Maryland; showing that she has always been ready to stand by the Constitution and laws, and protect the rights of the American citizens against all foreign influence, as they have done in the past election.

HILLSBOROUGH.

DANGEROUS COUNTERFEIT NOTES.—The St. Louis papers speak of a counterfeit one hundred dollar note on the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, at Annapolis, Md., which was passed upon a Fourth street merchant in the former city, and is so nearly perfect in appearance that it was pronounced genuine by several brokers to whose examination it was submitted. Vignette, on the right a train of cars, on the left a man under a tree, with shock of wheat and agricultuial implements. The most marked defect in the bill is the 100 in red characters on the face.—*Sun.*

New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21, 1856.

We are cosmopolitan in our holidays here as in almost everything else. The great polyglot people of Gotham seems to adopt the peculiar holidays of each tribe of its people, and, after all, it never seems to get holiday enough. We celebrate here the Yankee Thanksgiving with the orthodox accompainment of turkeys and punkin pie, on "Paas" day we eat eggs boiled hard, in true Dutch style; on Christmas we hoist the German gift-tree, and "St. Patrick's day in the mornin'" is also getting to be a universal institution. In fact, people are fond of increasing the number of these appointed days, on which they may excuse themselves for unwonted departures from steady habits, by asserting that "It only comes once a year." But thanksgiving has never been universally nor very generally observed in New York, until within the last few years. Yesterday was a perfect triumph for the Yankee holiday. Everybody shut up shop and staid at home with wife and children, or more orthodoxly still, turned out to hear a two hours sermon.—Services were held in most of the churches. The Jews observed the day by religious services in accordance with the request of the Governor, and for the first time. The proclamations have hitherto been addressed to nominal christians only.

As for the non-churchgoing and un-domestic portion of the community they were abroad all day seeking recreation according to the most approved methods. The most popular recreation among mechanics, is, at this season of the year, a target excursion. Most sensible people could hardly see the fun of marching off ten or twelve miles after a fife and drum, to stand in the cold wind and pop at a target with a gun you never learned to handle. But it is the fashion with city mechanics to go a target-shooting, and as the practice is traditional, we take it for granted that there must be some amusement in it. Some statistical fellow has taken the trouble to calculate that these excursions of the three or four amateur companies of the city cost annually over $150,000. The most profitable thanksgiving expenditures were those directed to the feasting of poor children. Thousands of good dinners were prepared for poor Sunday School children all over the city. The most interesting dinner was that at Mr. Reases' Five Point's Mission, where four hundred children sat down to a bountiful dinner of turkeys and like delectable things. But it is rather painful to notice the perplexity of a half-starved child, placed at such a table *cárte blanche* to go in and fill himself. A somewhat different thanksgiving demonstration was held on Randall's Island, where Miss Tyne worbled some of her delicious notes for the especial benefit of the boys, and presented them with a beautiful banner.

Of late there have been strange indistinct rumors about the brutal burying alive of a Blackwell's Island convict by one of the Wardens. It seems the thing was intended as a great joke, but has become magnified by report into a "horrid case of barbarous cruelty." This convict is said to be the laziest man now living and is to be transferred to Barnum's Museum to exist in that capacity. He is large, strong and hearty, eats immensely, but it takes him twenty-four hours to wheel a bushel of stones forty rods! It having been found impossible to get any work out of the man, he was set to digging his own grave and having dug a two foot hole in two day's, he was imbedded in the earth up to his knees. But he seemed to enjoy the thing vastly, instead of considering it any degradation or punishment, and offered to stay buried for the remainder of his life, at the rate of a shilling an hour.

To-day we are all quietly digesting our Thanksgiving dinners. There will be a little less cheating in Wall street, and a few less murders in the Sixth Ward, for the rest of the week. RIVINGTON.

RE-KINDLE THE CAMP-FIRES, AND KEEP THE LIGHTS BLAZING!—The Hagerstown Chronicle publishes the subjoined patriotic and sensible article:

The American party of the State of Mryland has achieved a glorious victory—a victory which has no parallel in the history of our State. This success is to be attributed to two causes: the patriotism and intelligence of Marylanders, and the thorough organization of our party. Our success in a national fight, however, should not cause us to grow inactive, or to relax one effort that would strengthen our ranks. We must not lay away our armor for themoth and rust to corrupt, but rather brighten it up for further use, remembering that next fall we have State and county officers to elect.

We should, then, lose no time in reorganizing; our council fires should be re-kindled—our energies should be renewed, and our enemies watched that they gain no ground.

It is important that we remove the government of our State from the hands of political gamblers, and with one clean sweep thoroughly Americanize Maryland. The late election has demonstrated our strength in this State, and clearly shown that Maryland is in our hands. Let us, then, by a continued organization, hold fast to what we have, and by the election of local officers who will govern according to the principles of Americanism, we may hope to make Maryland the model State of the North and the South will be proud to imitate.

To accomplish this end we must place in nomination men worthy of the confidence and support of our fellow-citizens—men who stand flat-footed upon the platform of "Sam," and who are willing to labor for his Heaven-inspired cause. Our council fires must not be suffered to die out, but kept burning as beaconlights to the misguided beings whose feet have hitherto trod the miry paths of bogus democracy.—Rekindle the camp fires, and keep the lights blazing!

MR. BUCHANAN'S CABINET.—The Lancaster Express says that the following named gentlemen will be tendered the places respectively assigned them by Mr. Buchanan:

"Hon. Lewis Cass, of Michigan, Secretary of State. Hon. R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, Secretary of the Treasury. Hon. John Appleton, of Maine Secrteary of the Interior. Hon. Howell Cobb of Georgia, Secretary of the Navy. Hon. James A. Bayard, of Delaware, Secretary of War.—Hon. Jesse D. Bright of Indiana, Postmaster General. Hon. Josiah Randall, of Pennsylvania, Attorney General.

[Correspondence of the Balt. Clipper.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24, 1856.

The Next Administration—The President Elect—Plans for the Future, etc.—Notwithstanding the programme of future political events, as laid down in the Cincinnati Platform, there are many speculations regarding the course of Mr. Buchanan's administration. If there were honesty among those who direct and control such affairs, their past professions and declarations might be regarded as prognostic of events in the time to come. But as General Harrison said in his first annual message, referring to "a Roman Consul," the promises *before* do not accord with the professions *after* an election: in other words, that professions and practice are at variance. However that may be in relation to the next Administration, time will best develope.

Gentlemen who have been to Wheatland represent that the average number of Mr. Buchanan's visiters, daily is about four hundred. These have to take their turn in gaining an audience with him. In addition, he has to attend to bushels of letters from all parts of the country. This is only the beginning of his many cares; but he cannot complain, for the Presidential office brings in its train of honor a corresponding or rather, a preponderating, share of business cares.

Although prominent offices in the gift of the Government, in this city, are in the possession of Democrats, we hear of individuals of the same party who are trying to so shape their plans as to succeed the present incumbents. They who are "in" have however, the advantage.

MADE, WIFE AND WIDOW IN TWENTY MINUTES.—*A Singular and Melancholy Case.*—Dr. James H. Bogardus, of Kingston, Ulster county, N. Y., died at the Girard House, in New York city, on Sunday, after a very short illness, under singular circumstances. The Herald of yesterday says:

The deceased was 43 years old, of the highest respectability, and ranked the first in his profession in the county in which he resided. For about two years he had been engaged to Miss Isabella Hamilton, a young lady, also a resident of Kingston, and on two occasions days were fixed for their nuptials, on each of which death presented a barrier to the consummation of their wishes. On the former instance, the death of his brother's child rendered a postponement of the day of their contemplated marriage necessary, and both the doctor and his affianced bride attended the funeral. On the second occasion fixed for their union, Miss Hamilton's sister lost a child, and again they attended a funeral service instead of there own marriage ceremony.

On Monday of last week Dr. Bogardus came to the city and put up at the Girard House, in Chambers street, and on retiring complained, to Mr. Davis, with whom he was well acquainted, that he was quite unwell. The following day, not feeling able to leave his bed, Dr. Sayre and other eminent physicians werecalled in and consulted. Afterseveral day's attendance they came to the conclusion that there was something more than disease of the body in the case of their patient, and they intimated to him the fact, whereupon Dr. Bogardus frankly informed his medical advisers that he was deeply attached to a young lady, to whom he was to be married on Tuesday, (yesterday:) that their marriage had been twice frustrated by death, and that he now feared that his own illness would prove a third interposition to his happiness.

Dr. Sayer perceiving the sad effect which the fear of another disappointment had upon his mind suggested the propriety of sending a telegraphic despatch to Miss Hamilton to come to New York without delay for the purpose of carrying out the wishes of Dr. Bogardus. The despatch was accordingly sent, and Hamilton arrived about four o'clock on Saturday morning, and as early as possible, some of their friends residing in Newark were sent for to attend the marriage ceremony. At 1 o'clock the same day Dr. Sayre visited his patient, and found him so much better that it would be unnecessary for him to attend again. At half past 2 o'clock the parties were united and Dr. Bogardus expressed his thankfulness at being enabled to carry out his intentions of marriage to the lady in question. Their friends then retired for a few moments for the purpose of partaking of some refreshments. He then remarked that he felt so much better that he would get up, and at once proceeded to raise himeelf in bed.—His bride perceiving his efforts to rise, went to assist him, only to discover that he was expiring in her arms. She instantly sprang to the bell and rang for assistance but before their friends could reach the room he was a corpse, and yesterday afternoon his remains were taken to Kingston on board the steamer North America, for interment.

TRIAL OF U. S. SOLDIERS.—At the county court in Carlisle, Pa., last week, sixteen U. S. Soldiers from the Barracks were tried for the brutal assault upon Mr. Alexander M'Dowell, a farmer residing near the Barracks. Four of them were discharged, four of them sentenced to two years and nine months in the Eastern Penitentiary, and eight to 15 days' imprisonment in the county jail.

TALBOT COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.

EASTON, Monday, Nov. 24, 1856.

Present—Hon. P. B. Hopper, Judge; Jas. Ll. Martin, State's Attorney; S. B. Hopkins Clerk; J. B. Bennett, Sheriff.

The case of Easton Bank vs. H. C. Mackey, reported last week, was handed to the jury on Wednesday night, and on Thursday morning brought in a sealed verdict for defendants. Hambleton and Chambers for Bank, Martin and Carmichael for defendants.

Thursday, Nov. 27.—State vs. Solomon T. Willson, indicted for manslaughter.—Postponed until 25th March.

James Ll. Martin vs. Jas. Ll. Chamberlaine, garnishee of John F. Trippe and Jas. Trippe, attachment on warrant. Verdict for plaintiff for $440 71. Martin and Carmichael for plaintiff, Hollyday for defendant.

Benj. M. Crawford adm'r Wm. H. Crawford vs. H. C. Mackey and wife, action of Replevin. Verdict for defendants for property and one cent damages and costs. Hambleton for plaintiff, Martin for defend't.

Jas. H. Grace and wife vs. H. H. Goldsborough adm'r R. F. Hemsley, dec'd, suit on Guardian bond. Not concluded.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.

Arrival of the Persia—Three Days Later from Europe.—The Persia has now reached her wharf. Her advices are three days later from Europe.

In looking carefully over the circulars and letters brought by her, I find they generally agree in noticing a dull market for Breadstuffs. Flour has declined fully one shilling per bbl., closing heavy!

Wheat is also 3 to 4 pence bushel lower.

Indian Corn had advanced 6 pence, but closed dull, with a declining tendency.

Provisions dull and drooping.

Tobacco continues firm with a steady demand at full rates.

Cotton steady—middling qualities advanced 1-16, with sales in the week of 40,000 bales.

FREMONT—THE MUSTANG CANDIDATE.

If Col. Fremont had have had as many friends as the Mustang Liniment, the opposition could not have drawn a corporal's guard. Mr. Fremont remarked, in his dispatches to President Fillmore, while transporting horses and cattle over the plains of Mexico, "That if the Government would send on a liberal supply of Mustang Liniment, it would save 25 per cent. of his losses." This is very important for all farmers and Liverymen to know. The Mustang Liniment is a wonderful article for man or beast. It should always be used for sores, Swellings, Stiff Joints, Burns, Bruises, Rheumatic Pains, &c., and for Galds, Sprains, Spavins, Ringbone, &c., upon horses. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. The Mustang is sold by all respectable dealers everywhere.

BARNS & PARK,
no29-1m Proprietors, New York.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—The strongest proof of the wonderful and uniform efficacy of these remedies, is to be found in the perfect conformity of the testimony in their favor from all parts of the globe. This testimony is couched in at least fifty different languages, but it is all of the same purport. Remotest India, and the centres of civilization alike declare that these unrivalled externa! and internal curatives are never administered in vain. There are no exceptional cases. Such a mass of coincident evidence cannot be produced in favor of any other preparation that has claimed the confidence of mankind since time began.

HELMBOLD'S HIGHLY CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU, is prepared directly according to the rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and is the best and most active preparation which can be made for the cure of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weaknesses, &c. Read the advertisement in another column, headed 'A revolution Certain. Eictory is ours.' n22-m

To Nervous Sufferers.

A RETIRED CLERGYMAN, restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure.—Will send (free) the prescription used. Direct the Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 59 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. [sep14-3m

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Nov. 27, 1856.

WHEAT—About 12,000 bushels offered. Sales as follows:

White, fair to good,	1 45a$1 48.
" good to prime,	1 50a$1 53.
" choice for family flour,	$1 55.
Red, good to prime,	1 40a$1 45.

CORN—About 20,000 bushels offered; sales of

White, per bushel, (new)	45a53 cents.
Yellow,	48 cents.
OATS, per bushel,	35a38 cents.
RYE—Md. and Pa.	70a80 cents.

Married,

At the M. P. Church in this town, on the 27th inst., by Rev. W. T. Wright, THOMAS J. STEVENS to Miss MARGARET E. WHEELER, both of this town.

In this town, on the evening of the same day, by the same, at the residence of the bride's father, ROBERT B. DUNKINS to Miss ELIZABETH A. COX, both of this town.

In Baltimore, on the 20th inst., at Friends' Meeting House, Courtland street, WM. P. DAWSON, of this town, to MARY JANE MATTHEWS, daughter of Thomas R. Matthews, of Baltimore city.

At Mount Clare, Montgomery county, Pa., on the 12th inst., by the Rev. Dr. A. C. Thompson, Rev. CHARLES I. THOMPSON, of the Philadelphia Conference of the M. E. Church, to GERTRUDE K., youngest daughter of Joseph Whitaker, Esq.

HOLLOWAY'S VEGETABLE VERMIFUGE CONFECTIONS—A pleasant, safe and effectual Specific for those pests of the human family. For sale by

LEVIN H. CAMPBELL,
nov 29 General Ag't for Talbot Co.

STRAYED from the subscriber, near St. Michaels, a Bay MARE MULE. She left cuppled with another mule but got separated. One was found on one of General Tilghman's farms near Easton, the other is still estray. Any information where she is will be thankfully received, and all reasonable charges paid.

nov 29-3t ROBT. ROLLE.

TRESPASSING. — Came trespassing on the subscriber's premises, in Easton District, 2 white Hogs and 1 Pig, marked with swallow fork in each year. The pig has no mark. The owner or owners are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away.

nov 29-3tS THOS. HUGHLETT.

Easton Bank of Maryland,

NOVEMBER 24th, 1856.

NOTICE is hereby given that the President and Directors of this Institution have declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. CLEAR OF THE STATE TAX, for the last six months, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after Monday, the 1st of December next.

RD. THOMAS, Cashier.
nov 29-3t

CHURCH NOTICE.

THE Rt. Rev. W. R. WHITTINGHAM, Bishop of the Diocese of Maryland, will make his regular visitation to the congregation of Holy Trinity Church, at Oxford, on *Sunday, the 7th of December.* The services will commence at 7 o'clock P. M. in the new Methodist Episcopal Church, which has been kindly furnished for that purpose. EDWARD S. HARRISON,
nov 29-2w Register

Men's Furnishing Goods

AT LOW PRICES.

J. RASIN has in store a large and superior stock of

Black & Fancy Cloths, Silk & Fancy Cassimeres, Silk & Cassimere Vestings, Gauntletts and Gloves, in Kid, Silk, Buck, Woolen, &c., lined and unlined, of every size. Hosiery of every size of seasonable styles; Gents. Cravats, Stocks, Comforts, Pocket Handkerchiefs, &c. in great variety at

Undershirts & Drawers, Linen Shirt Bosoms and Collars,

nov 29 JOSEPH RASIN'S.

Office Md. & Del. R. R. Company,

EASTON, Nov. 28, 1856.

THE Board of Directors of the Maryland and Delaware Rail Road Company have made arrangements for the commencement of the grading on the extension of said Road through Talbot Co., & respectfully invite their fellow citizens of Talbot and the adjoining counties to be present at the ceremony of breaking ground at Easton, on *Monday, the 8th of December*, at 10 o'clock A. M. The presence of the Ladies is particularly requested.

By order, WM. B. CLARK, Sec'y.
nov 29-2wS

** Centreville Times and Sentinel and Denton Journal copy.