EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN'RY. 31, 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.

THANKS.—Hon. Jas. A. Stewart, M. C., will please accept our thanks for a copy of the Report on the Finances for 1855–6.

Also, Saml. A. Lowe, Esq., Clerk Missouri H. R. for various favors.

PENCIL DOTTINGS.—On our first page will be found the first of the series of "Pencil Dottings," by Pioneer, which we commend to the perusal of all fond of reading a picture of a trip across the ocean and so forth, and which is very interesting.

STOCK AND CROPS.—Several farmers, we learn, during the recent cold spell of weather and snow, lost a great many sheep, hogs and are likely to lose a great portion of their wheat now in the ground. The snow storm was very hurtful to wheat as it swept away all the soil from around its roots.

RIGHT MOVE.—By reference to publication of ordinances in another column passed by the Commissioners of the town, it will be seen, it is made the duty of every property holder and tenant in the town, to clear away the snow from off the pavements and sidewalks as far as the gutter, as soon after the fall of the snow as possible, under a penalty.

THE CONDITION OF THE MILLS.—We are informed that nearly all the mills in the county have stopped grinding, there not being a sufficiency of water in the ponds to keep them moving. But since the recent rain, we hope they have become somewhat replenished and are in operation again.—Though the season has been severely cold, yet it has been exceedingly dry.

SUNDAY MAIL.—A petition for a Sunday morning mail in Centreville is being circulated and extensively signed in that town and vicinity. We are decidedly in favor of a Sunday mail here, and believe the whole community would sanction it. We have heard of several persons, who say Sunday is the only time they have for reading newspapers, and that since the mails have stopped running on that day, they have given up the subscription to their papers.

NEWSPAPER PROPRIETORS' CONVENTION.—It is proposed to have a Convention of this sort, to be held in Virginia, at Stanton, for the benefit of the press, and to endeavor to introduce the cash system, for subscriptions and advertising.

This is an excellent move, and we hope the thing may be successfully carried out. The cash system being seriously agitated in this State, and already have several of our cotemporaries adopted it—saying it is the only true plan whereupon to conduct a paper.

HARD ICE.—To show the intense cold and the strength of the ice, Capt. Levin Colbert and John W. Kemp, Esq., on Monday, went out about a mile on the ice in the Eastern Bay, off their farms and cut a hole through the ice, in search of oysters, and after some ten or dozen bushels of oysters had been procured, went after a sled with two horses attached, accompanied by a dozen men drawn hither, and men horses, sled and oysters all on the ice at once, on one spot, came off without the least crack in the ice, in perfect safety. The ice was thirteen inches thick and clear as crystal.

GOVERNOR NEWELL had to walk from his residence, in Allentown, N. J., to Trenton, a distance of twelve miles, on foot, in order to reach the capitol in time to be inaugurated, as the weather forbid travelling either in sleighs or on horseback. He was accompanied on his journey by John Vandyke, of New Brunswick, who happened to be at his house. Just as he was about starting, a man arrived at his house requesting him (he being a physician) to visit professionally a child who was very sick.—Though this obliged him to go a considerable distance out of his way, he promptly consented to do so.

ELECTION OF SENATORS.—The Hon. Jas. Harlan, whose seat in the Senate was vacated last week on the ground of an irregularity in the proceedings of the State Legislature by which he was elected, was on Thursday, re-elected a United States Senator by the present Legislature of Iowa, the vote being 63 for Mr. Harlan to 35 for his competitor. The term for which Mr. H. has been thus a second time chosen will not expire until the 4th of March, 1861.

Hon. Thurston Polk, Gov. of Missouri, has been elected U. S. Senator by the Legislature of that State.

Hon. Hannibol Hamlin, B. R. Democrat, and Gov. of Maine, has been elected U. S. Senator for that State.

Mr. Doolittle has been elected U. S. Senator for Wisconsin.

FIRE COMPANY.—A call is made in to-day's paper for a town meeting to be held in the Town Hall on Wednesday evening next, for the purpose of organizing a fire company or companies. The old companies have died out or else become so deformed as to require the formation of new ones, in order that property may be more easily rescued from fire. We trust the citizens of the town will turn out generally, for it is certainly a matter in which all are interested, more or less.

The Commissioners of the town propose to keep the engines in thorough order and to have them ready for effectual service whenever occasion may require. With this *desideratum*, nothing remains but well organized companies, which we hope will be formed without delay—as no one knoweth what a day may bring forth.

CONGRESS.—Not having received our regular number of exchanges, detailing the proceedings, we are not fully advised of what is going on in Congress, but presume, as the time is growing short, the members feel it their duty to attend to the interests of their constituency without the usual amount of debate on bills and matters.

The corruption investigating committee have had their powers, as regards the collection of testimony, enlarged. Mr. Simonton, the correspondent of the New York Times is in custody of the seargent at arms for refusing to testify before the committee or answer certain interrogatories put to him in reference to the names of the members who offered to sell their votes in view of a valuable consideration.

It is said facts will be brought out by this committee that will astonish the world.—No one, however, can tell until their report be made.

PUBLIC ROADS.—We have referred to the Act of Assembly in respect to the duty of the Supervisors of the roads in cleansing them of obstructions. We find it to be their manifest and imperative duty to remove all obstructions to travel on the public roads, of whatever form or nature, and that for this purpose they may call on the people near the road to send their hands, who would willingly do it, as they receive therefor the sum of one dollar per day each. But notwithstanding this the Supervisors have failed to do it, and of course, are not exempt from the censure which attaches to a non-performance of duty of whatever kind.

In St. Michaels District, or in the lower part thereof, and in Bay Hundred, we are informed, the roads have been cleared of the snow by the supervisors and that they are now in quite a good condition. Why can we not have the same thing done here? Are the supervisors in other parts of the county ignorant of their duty? or do they think that snow is such an obstruction as is not included in the act referred to?—just as great an obstacle in the way of travel as a tree or fence blown across the road, we think. We hope they will consider it so and at once proceed to the discharge of their responsibilities and the rendering of the roads passable.

BOOK NOTICES.

MESSAGE BIRD.—We have received a number of this excellent little monthly, which bids fair and is really a tip top periodical. For terms, &c., see prospectus in another column.

THE LITTLE PILGRIM.—We have received the February number of this illustrated Journal for little boys and girls, which is a charming thing. The Little Pilgrim is edited by Grace Greenwood, whom the whole reading world know, and published by L. R. Lippincott, No. 66 South third street, Philadelphia, at the following terms: Single copies 50 cents; 5 copies $200; 14 copies and one to the getter up of the club, $5; 24 copies and one to getter up of the club, $8; 50 copies $15. Specimen copies will be sent free of charge to all who may request them.

CHINESE SUGAR CANE.—We have received direct from the publishers a work or treatise on the Chinese Sugar Cane, or Sorgho; its history, mode of culture, manufacture of the sugar, etc., with reports of its success in different portions of the United States—and letters from distinguished men.

This book is very interesting. The cane, it is claimed, will grow luxuriantly in climates which produce Indian corn. If so, it will grow here, and we understand there are some gentlemen of this county who intend to try it. Published by John P. Jewett & Co., Boston. Henry P. B. Jewett, Cleveland, Ohio. Price, 25 cents.

NEWS ITEMS.

LORD NAPIER has been appointed Minister to Washington.

CRIME.—Sixteen murder cases are on the docket for trial, in the Criminal Court of Louisville.

SIMONTON, the contumacious witness, has engaged Reverdy Johnson and Mr. Bradley of Washington as his counsel.

ACCIDENT.—Wm. P. Preston, Esq., a distinguished lawyer of Baltimore, was thrown from a sleigh on Tuesday morning last, by which one of his legs was broken.

DEAD.—Hon. John Barney, ex-member of Congress, and long known in the fashionable circles of Washington, died in that city on the 26th inst.

THE Archbishop of Paris, while officiating at the Church of St. Stephen, Paris, was stabbed to the heart by a discharged Priest. The Aarchbishop instantly died.

TRIAL.—Autonio Antone, the Italian who stabbed Col. Mabury Turner in September last, is undergoing his trial for assault with intent to kill. Wm. P. Preston is his counsel.

THE LATE SNOW STORM.—As far as our exchanges extend, they have brought us intelligence that the late snow storm was the most serious and terrific of any that has occurred for many years.

New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23, 1857.

We are shut in on all sides. We have just heard from Philadelphia and Boston after three days of deep, blank silence. No Southern mail had arried on Thursday.—There is every prospect of another stoppage on the principal roads now, as the snow was drifting very fast under a heavy wind last night. Business has been brought to a dead stand. Manufactories have been cut off entirely from their agents here, so that very little could have been done in any kind of manufactured goods, if buyers had really been in market. The amount of time lost by every body is perfectly incalculable. The storm on Monday astonished the oldest inhabitants. Down town places of business were opened for one or two hours only, and some not at all. Secretaries and Treasurers were imprisoned in the suburbs, with safe keys and important documents in their pockets. The oldest and most regular houses which had established a reputation for punctuality almost equal to that of time and tide, were found wanting on Monday.

No better sleighing could be asked for than we have since the last light fall of snow, in the middle of the week, but it has been two bitterly cold for out-door engagements. We have seen the Kat River ice, locked again; though there has been no sheet of solid glare ice formed. At one time, large quantities of drift ice accumulated in the narrower points of the East River, and were slightly fastened together by the frost. Large numbers of foolhardy persons crossed the river on this drift ice, and when it broke up with the tide, there were three or four hundred men moving down towards Goormor's Island, at a rapid rate, on one very large size cake. Three or four steam tugs chased the frail raft, and succeeded in landing all of its presumptuous crew, without loss of life or limb. Rev. Henry W. Beecher crossed the ice with his daughter and came near taking an involuntary trip down the Bay, as the ice broke up just as he reached the pier. A very plausible plan of a bridge to Brooklyn has been presented in response to the public feeling which demands some more certain means of transit between that city and New York, than the ferry-boats. The estimated cost is $4,000,000. It is proposed to build stone abutments with iron arches sufficiently high to allow of free passage for vessels. It is thought that the expense of constructing this bridge would be almost wholly defrayed by leasing the upper part of the arches, for landing goods. There would be no charge for foot-passengers, and the Brooklyn city railway would be extended to New York side. The plan is looked upon very favorably by Brooklyn people.

In the way of amusements, we have very little besides sleigh-riding. Miss Matilda Heron's first appearance here, as hamble, at Wallack's, took the town by surprise. She is the only real artiste, in tragedy, of American birth, who has been here for a long time. Her success is in strong contrast with the ludicrous failure of Mrs. McMahon, the luckless 'Fifth av. debutante.' Strakosch is doing well with the Italian Opera.

RIVINGTON.

QUEEN ANN'S COUNTY AFFAIRS.—We clip the following from the Centerville Times:

Narrow Escape.—Dr. W. S. Turpin a few days ago narrowly escaped death from the attack of a bull which he was feeding with some grain from his hand. Several times he was tossed in the air, and but for the timely aid of his servants armed with pitchforks, which they had to use freely to drive the animal away he must have been fatally injured. When rescued he was insensible. We are pleased to hear that he is recovering from his injuries.

Fire.—Late on Monday night last a fire broke out in one of the rooms in the second story af the Brick Buildings, in this place, known as the "Commercial Buildings," which at one time threatened to destroy the whole block. Fortunately it was extinguished before doing much damage. The origin of the fire was accidental.

A PETITION to have a Sunday morning's mail at this place has been circulated for some days past, and we learn over two hundred signatures have been obtained.—A counter petition by those opposed to it, is also in circulation, but we have not heard how it is progressing.

CECIL COUNTY AFFAIRS.—We clip the subjoined from the Elkton papers:

Land Sale.—Parke & Bros. have sold their farm near Elk Iron Works, in this county, containing 200 acres to Joseph Taylor and Wm. McClelland, for $10,000.

Otters.—Mr. Benjamin W. Davis, shot three large otters in Back Creek, in the Second District, on Thursday last. Others have been seen during the week near Elk Landing.

Drive on the Ice.—Mr. Hamilton Oldham drove on the ice from Chesapeake City to Turkey Point, on Thursday last.

Small Pox.—We learn that there has been several cases of small pox in Sassafras Neck, in this county, and that a negro slave belonging to the estate of the late Wm D. Mercer, died from it. Precautions have been taken to prevent it from spreading.

DISTRUCTIVE FIRE—*Upwards of Thirty Female Thrown out of Employmnel.*—The establishment of Messrs, James M. Haig & Bro., No. 133 Baltimore street, importer and dealers in fancy trimmings, &c., took fire between twelve and one o'clock Tuesday morning last, and was totally destroyed. By this thirty-five females were thrown out of employment. The fire is supposed to have originated from one of the flues of the furnace used for heating the building.—Meesrs. Haig & Bro., estimate their stock and machinery at $40,000, on which they have full insurance.—*Balt. Patriot.*

Mr. Gowan has deposited in the State Department, at Washington, the necessary bonds and authenticated documents that he has discovered a guano island called Somburo, containing over 6,000,000 tons, within eight days sail of New York. The Secretary informed him that government would protect him in its occupation.

GEORGE PEABODY, Esq., the eminent merchant, reached Baltimore Tuesday from Philadelphia, and is at Barnum's hotel.—The public reception designed to mark the appreciation in which the citizens of Baltimore hold Mr. Peabody will take place in a few days.

MISTAKE IN PUTTING UP A PRESCRIPTION—*Deplorable Results.*—On Tuesday last, Dr. Arnold, residing in Lombard street near Canal, in the course of his attendance upon a little boy of Mr. John Eckhart, of 87 Granby street, aged about five years, left a prescription which was taken to the drug store at the southwest corner of Eden and Lombard streets, kept by Ernest Leffer, who compounded the prescription, but intsead of putting into it a portion of chloride of potash, as directed, put into it instead a quaniuity of cyanuret of potash, a deadly poison. There was also added to the mixture some lemon syrup, which made the compound still more deadly as its addition set free the hydroceanic acid, making a poison more deadly than strichnine. A tea spoonful of this mixture was administered to the child in the evening but it is supposed he spit it out. The next morning the boy was at breakfast and ate with a good appetite. After breakfast the mother remarked there was no use paying for medicine unless thay used it and gave the child a tea spoonful, and it fell and died in a few minutes thereafter. Dr. Arnold being immediately sent for, came and tasted some of the mixture when he immediately felt such distressing symptoms that, with the bottle in his possession, he hastened to the drug store and took a powerful emetic. He was so greatly prostrated as to be unable to reach his house, and was carried home on a settee. Mr. Leffer, the apothecary, when the medicine was brought back to his shop by Dr. Arnold asserted it was harmless, and immediately drank a portion of it, and in three minutes after was a corpse. He was a German by birth, about forty years of age, and leaving a wife and family.—The anguish caused by these unexpected deaths in the bereaved families was heart-rending.

Dr. Arnold immediately received every professional attention, and last evening was considered out of danger. Inquests were held in both cases by Dr. Cunningham, and the jury rendered verdicts that the deceased came to their deaths by a prescription improperly compounded by August Leffer. The prescription, as given by Dr. Arnold, was shown to be a simple and harmless one; and the fact of the apothecary fearlessly taking the medicine, with such fatal results to himself, shows that he was convinced he had put up the prescription correctly.—*Clipper, of the 22d.*

THE "FUEL FAMINE" AT THE WEST.—There continues to be great suffering in many of the western cities on account of the scarcity of fuel. The Louisville Journal says that the last bushel of coal has disappeared from that market. There is a little in the cellers of the citizens, but none in the yards of the dealers. At Cincinnati coal has gone up to 50a60 cents per bushel. A town meeting has been held; a fuel company organized; a locomotive purchased and placed on the Zanesville Railroad for the exclusive transportation of coal to the city. The Cincinnati Gazette relates several distressing cases of suffering for the want of fuel. We quote:

"One night last week one of our city officials saw a man come out of an alley with a load of wood on his sholders. He went up to him and charged with stealng it. The reply was—'I have stolen it. My children are freezing with cold. I have no wood and no money. The man from whom I have taken this has plenty of wood. When better times come I will go and tell him what I have done, and pay him. If you wish to put me in jail, I will go to the station-house with you without a word, but sir for God's, sake *let me take this wood home.*" Another instance was of a family near the intersection of George and Mound streets, who from Friday last until Sunday were without fuel and without food. The consequence of their privation was that on awaking on Sunday morning they found their little infant of five months old lying stretched out *dead from privation and cold!*"

Colonel Chambers, in the course of some remarks at a meeting held in Cincinnati a few days ago to devise means of relief, said that he had visited the council chamber in the morning, where he witnessed the most sorrowful scene. There he found five hundred men, women and children, not beggars, but people with money in their hands, seeking an opportunity to purchase fuel.—He had talked with them, and heard that tables, bedstsads and other furniture had been consumed to prevent children from perishing. One woman who had been waiting for hours for an order for wood said she could wait no longer. Her children would perish, and she was compelled to go to their protection. He urged the importance of immediate and efficient action.

REPRESENTATIVES AND ELECTORS IN 1860.—The Philadelphia Bulletin estimates that the representative population in 1860, throughout the Union, will be about 31,000,000, divided as follows: Free States, 20,000,000; Slave States, 11,000,000. The number of representatives being 234, the ratio of proportionment will be about 132,000, and the house will consist of 151 representatives from Free States, and 83 from Slave States. By the best apportionment, there are 144 from Free States, and 90 from Slave States. The Bulletin distributes the members as follow:—Southern States, 83; New England States, 23; Middle States, (N. York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania,) 58; Western States, (including California and Minesota,) 70. In case of the admission into the Union of Kansas, Nebraska, Oregon, Utah, or a new State from part of Texas, these figures will be somewhat modified, as each new State will have at least one new member, and the older States will lose a corresponding degree. If the calculations of the Bulletin are correct, the Presidential Electors for 1860 will number 296, of whom 185 will be from Free States, and 113 from Slave States.

SUFFERING AMONG THE POOR.—The New York Herald says:—"The cold weather throws thousands of poor people out of employment, and consequently there is much suffering. On Monday the Almshouse was thronged with applicants for relief, and over one thousand of whom had never before had occasion to ask for relief. The calls on private charitable institutions have also been enormous. It is usual for poor families to receive a quarter of a ton of coal from the Almshouse Department, and it is with difficulty the demand can be supplied for the quarter tons at present."

There is near $100,000 worth of property now on the Ohio river, in a condition to be lost, between Wheeling and Pittsburg.

THE CONTEMPLATED OCEAN TELEGRAPH—*The Western Terminus Selected.*—Letters from England dated December 23d, mention that the manufacturers of the Atlantic telegraph cable had completed one hundred and twenty miles, and were proceeding rapidly with every prospect of finishing their work within the time specified in the contract—The New York Journal of Commerce says:

We learn in addition that it has been decided to land the western terminus of the Atlantic cable at Trinity Bay, Newfoundland, and to run the line direct from that point (under water) in a southwesterly direction, just below the Gut of Canso, a distance of four hundred miles, crossing the narrow isthmus of four miles at Trinity Bay by means of an underground wire.

This rout has been chosen rather than the more circuitous one through Nova Scotia, (where the wire is already completed and in operation,) in order to avoid the possibility of interruption from local business, and to insure an independent line for the transmission of European dispatches.

The construction of the additional 400 miles of wire required by this arrangement will be commenced at once, that it may be completed simultaneously with the other and more important parts of the work.

The point selected for landing the cable is considered peculiarly favorable, as it avoids all liability to interference from icebergs. The ground between Trinity Bay and the Gut of Canso is too shallow to allow of their approach, and is otherwise protected.

The long line of wire stretching from New York city to St. Johns, N. F., a distance of 1,710 miles, is working admirably, communication being constant and reliable.

A BRAVE GIRL—*She Fights with a Burglar and Wins.*—Two burglars entered a house in London-terrace, New York, a few evenings since, and went coolly to work in picking up such valuables as they could find and placing them in a basket which they carried. The servant girl, who was in the back basement, hearing the noise, proceeded up stairs to the front room where the burglars were operating, and suddenly turned on the gas. The rascals fled precipitately into the street with their booty, and the girl following closely after them, hallooing for help. The fellow who carried the basket had not proceeded many steps ere he was overhauled by his female pursuer, who held him fast and snatched the basket from his hands. Not satisfied with this, she continued to hold and struggle with the fellow for several minuutes, and would have compelled him to succumb, had he not artfully withdrawn himself from his overcoat and undercoat, both of which he left behind in the hands of the female champion, and then started off in his shirt sleeves through the storm. The girl then returned to the house with the property and fainted!

CURE FOR FROST BITE.—The following is said to be a rapid and effectual cure for frosted feet:—

"Heat a brick very hot and hold the feet over it as closely as they can be held without burning. Cut an onion in two, and dipping it repeatedly in salt, rub it all over the feet. The juice of the onion will be dried into the feet, and effect a cure in a very short time. If this be done a few times it will certainly remove the frost and completely restore the feet."

FROM NICARAGUA.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.

The Seizure of Transit Steamers Confirmed—President Mora offers a Pardon to all Walker's Men and a Free Passage to the States—Recapture of Rivas by Walker, &c.—The steamship James Adger, from San Juan, has arrived here with dates to the 13th. She put into Key West and was detained there 32 hours. The Adger encountered great fields of ice on her homeward passage between lat 37 and 39.

The Purser reports the cholera as having disappeared from the Isthmus, and there was but little other sickness.

No deaths occurred during the trip of the Adger.

The U. S. sloop-of-war Cyane was at Aspinwall.

The passengers by the James Adger, give a gloomy account of Walker's situation.—The seizure of the transit rout and steamboats by Spencer is confirmed. Spencer states openly that he acted in behalf of Com. Vanderbilt. No injury was offered to the passengers in the captured boats, but they were escorted to Greytown, where the steamer was boarded by officers from a British man of war, who ordered the baggage of the men to be put off immediately. Spencer kept the American flag flying from his steamer, although he made the capture in the name of Costa Rica.

President Mora, in the name of the Costa Rican government, had issued a proclamation, granting pardon to Walker's men; and a free passage back to the States. Many of Walker's men, both officers and privates, were deserting. They all tell hard stories of the sufferings from hunger and sinckness.

Walker was still at Rivas with six hundred men. Another account says over twelve hundred men men.

Spencer states that the Costa Ricans have 1500 hundred troops posted along the route. They are also in strong force at Seraqui and have guns posted on both shores.

The report that General Henington had fought his way out of Granada and joined Walker, is confirmed; as also the rumor that Gen. Chilton, with a large body of men, had pronounced for Walker at Leon.

Walker, it is said, retook Rivas without losing a man.

Capt. Sanders, with his rifles, had advanced to Leon to occupy that post.

The foregoing is made up from the statements of several returned Nicaraguans, who gave very conflicting stories.

BOSTON, Jan. 24.

Massachusetts Legislature.—In the House of Representatives yesterday communication was read from Hon. Charles Sumner accepting the office of United States Senator, to which he was recently elected. He does not indicate in the letter when he shall proceed to occupy his seat.

TRENTON, Jan 24.

New Jersey U. S. Senator.—The impression is that Hon. John R. Thompson will be re-elected U. S. Senator, though there is much feeling upon the subject. His principle opponent is John P. Stockton, Esq., of Princeton.

NEW LINE OF STEAMSHIPS FOR CALIFORNIA.—In addition to our present means of travel between San Francisco and N. York, says the Herald, we are to have, in the course of a year, a new line of steamships, by which it is said, communication can be established between the two ports in fifteen days, that is, it will take but fifteen to accomplish the passage. The company by which this act of the Legislature of California, and we understand that it numbers among its members some of the wealthiest and most prominent citizens of that State. The capital is fixed at one million of dollars, in shares of five hundred each, and the term of incorporation extends to fifteen years.

At a raffle in St. Louis, Dr. Stickney by investing $10 for a chance, won a pair of Morgan horses worth $2,500. Two hundred and forty-nine other fellows were not quite so lucky.

There are now twenty Indian treaties, it is said, before the Senate, involving the cession of 122,000,000 acres of land; for a consideration of about $14,000,000.

Gen. Washington had a set of artificial teeth, for which he paid $500.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Blotches, pimples, dry eruptions, and all irritations of the skin, fade and disappear after a few applications of Holloway's Ointment. In these cases brisk friction is indespensable. Many of the ordinary eruptions are caused by suppressed perspiration, and as this penetrating unguent at once opens the pores and invigorates the absorbents, it dissipates the inflammation by a double propcess. Ladies whose faces or arms are disfigured by cutaneous diseases, may readily remove the blemish and restore to the skin its natural tint, flexibility, and softness, by the use of the safe but powerful counterirritant. The Pills never fail in disorders of the stomach and liver.

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."—j3

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Jan. 27, 1857.

WHEAT—About 400 bushels offered. Sales as follows:

White, fair to good, 1 47a$1 50

The above mentioned is the only grain offered.

Married,

In Carlisle, Pa., on the 15th inst., by Rev. Thomas Dougherty, ISAAC D. CLARK, of Trappe, Talbot Co., to Miss JANE E. ARMSTRONG, of the former place.

LOST.—Should any one be in possession of a a set of *Cameo Shirt Study*, they will oblige the subscriber by returning them to the loser.
jan 31–3t G. C. MACKEY.

OSNABURGS—Plain and Twilled Osnaburgs, a full assortment in store, at prices less than can be bought later in the season
jan 31 JOSEPH RASIN.

BLEACHED MUSLIN—A large assortment of the best fabrics which will be closed out very cheap at (jan 31) J RASIN

WANTED.

THE subscriber wants Ten Thousand Hides of every description, to fulfil an engagement, viz: Green or Dried.
jan 31–6t G. C. MACKEY.

BARGAINS — BARGAINS — I have this day commenced closing out my stock of Winter Dry Goods, which is large and complete, at very reduced prices, to make room for Spring purchases Come early and secure a bargain at
jan 31 J. RASIN'S

CARPETS AT COST—Persons in want of a Carpet will find at J Rasin's Carpet Warerooms the largest and handsomest stock of Floor and step Carpetings and Rugs to be found on this Shore, and at and below city retail prices.
jan 31 JOSEPH RASIN.

Attention Citizens.

A MEETING of the citizens of Easton will be held in the town Hall in said town, on *Wednesday evening next*, at 7 o'clk. P M, for the purpose of organizing Fire Companies. A full attendance is requested
jan 31 MANY CITIZENS.

LECTURE.

A LECTURE will be delivered in the Town Hall, in Easton; on *Monday evening, 23d February*, at 7 o'clock, P. M. by the Rev. W. H. BRISBANE, of the M. E. Church. Subject, "The character of Washington viewed as the basis of our National character and the bond of our National Union."

After the Lecture, a *FESTIVAL* will be had and continue two evenings Proceeds devoted to the furnishing of the new church. [jan 31–4t

PROSPECTUS FOR 1857

OF THE

MESSAGE BIRD.

THE Message Bird is a monthly periodical of eight large three column pages to the number, and is devoted to Pure and Elegant Literature, embraced in Tales, Essays, Poetry Letters, Historical and Biographical Sketches; Stories of the Frontiers, of Pioneer Life, of Indian Legends and Wars; Narratives of Adventures, Miscellaneous and Humorous Articles.

It will be elevated in moral tone and eminently adapted to the Home-Circle and Family Fire-Side. During the past year, it has met with unbounded favor, and articles from its pages have been extensively copied by the press in all directions.—The contents are always Entirely Original, and of the first order of merit.

Terms, in Advance:

One copy one year,	$0 50
Four copies, and one to agent,	2 00
25 " " " "	10 00
50 " " " "	16 00

For Six Months, half the above rates.

☞ Specimen Numbers sent free.

Address, J. W. ROBERTS.
jan 31–1t, Waynesville, Warren Co., Ohio.

POSTPONED

County Commissioner's Sale.

NOTICE is hereby given that on *Tuesday, January 27th*, 1857, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock P. M., in front of the Court House in Easton, the County Commissioners will offer at public sale, to the lowest bidder, the contract for building the piece of new road in Chapel District, recently condemned by Messrs. E. A. Dudley, John D. Nabb and Mathias Merrick, Commissioners, and surveyed by James M. Leonard, Esq., county surveyor, and running from a point near the Chapel M. E. Church, on the three bridge road, through the lands of James A. Roe and the heirs of the late Jesse Scott, to Brandy Bridge, on the road leading from Chapel to Hillsborough, being about three quarters of a mile in length—the said road to be thirty feet wide, and to be ditched and bridged wherever necessary, and cleared of all obstructions so as to make it a good road, and to be put in good travelling condition. The said road to be completed in six months from the day of sale, and the purchaser to give bond, with approved security for the faithful performance of his contract. By order of the Board of Commissioners of Talbot county.

jan 3-4t THOS. K. ROBSON, Cl'k.

The above sale is postponed to the *16th day of February next.*

The bridges on the said road must be made of White Oak plank, at least two inches thick

By order of the Commissioners,

jan 31–ts T. K. ROBSON, Cl'k.