EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB'RY. 28, 1857.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

☞ Communications the effect of which is to private 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.

PARDONED.—James W. Jenkins, who was convicted at the November Term of the Circuit Court for this county of larceny, has been pardoned by the Governor.

PROTRACTED MEETING.—The meeting which is now going on at the M. E. Church has already been the means of turning several from the way of sin, several having professed conversion.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—This inestimable Ladies' Monthly, for March, was duly received this week It is a beautiful No. Peterson seems to spare no pains in making his Magazine the best ladies' monthly published.

CONGRESS.—The Corruption committee, have made their report and with it resolutions for the expulsion of W. A. Gilbert, F. C. Edwards, O. R. Mattison and Wm. W. Welch, also Simonton, the Correspondent of the N. Y. Times. Action on the report was laid over till last Wednesday. It is to be hoped Congress will purge itself of these impure members.

RAIL ROAD MEETINGS.—To-day we publish the proceedings of the meeting of the friends of the Maryland and Delaware Rail Road, held in Smyrna last Saturday week. They will, doubtless, be read with interest by the friends of the enterprise in this county. Yesterday week a meeting of the like kind, and for a similar purpose, was held in Kenton, and also on Saturday in Templeville, which we learn met with encouraging success.

The President, Directors and Company of the Road are certainly deserving of great praise for the manner in which they are at work, and for their ceaseless exertions in putting the Road through towards a speedy completion.

LECTURE.—The lecture of Rev. Mr. Brisbane, which came off in the Town Hall, on Saturday evening last, was one of the best to which we ever had the honor of listening. The character of Washington was viewed in masterly and eloquent manner, and in such a captivating way as held the large audience in attendance, completely breathless for an hour.

Afterwards, a committee, Thos. C. Nicols in the Chair, on motion of Dr. C. C. Cox, prefaced with a few beautiful remarks, was appointed to have the lecture published in pamphlet form, which will be done.

After the lecture, a festival was held.—Judging from the vast number of pretty ladies in attendance ready to wait upon the liberality of the gentlemen, we were certain abundant success would crown their efforts.

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—The interest in this association, established in Easton a short time since, and incorporated last November, begins to develop itself in various parts of the county. On our first page is a letter from our esteemed fellow citizen, W. H. Tilghman, Esq., whose zeal in the cause is worthy all praise and whose example and move we hope to see followed up by others of our liberal minded people. Though he did not design his letter to be published, yet he will pardon us, when we say we could not frame any remarks so appropriate and well fitted to the subject, and we felt it due his liberality and interest in the association that his letter should be spread before the public *verbatim et literatum*. Mr. Tilghman has before contributed largely to this association, and we trust his munificent course may be pursued by others in a like praiseworthy manner.

LOVE AFTER MARRIAGE.—We have received from the Publisher, T. B. Peterson, No. 102 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, the above interesting work, by Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz. The work contains thirteen other stories of the heart, to wit: Love after Marriage; the Victim of Excitement; the Blind Girl's Story; the Parlour Serpent; the Shaker Girl; a Rainy Evening; three Scenes in the Life of a Belle; the Fatal Cosmetic; the Abyssinian Neophyte; the Village Anthem; the Bosom Serpent; my Grand Mother's Bracelet, and the Mysterious Retreate. All of these stories are exceedingly interesting and keep the mind of the reader in constant excitement whilst perusing them. We know the writings of Mrs. Hentz are highly appreciated in Easton, and we would say to those fond of such matter—for she inculcates true morality and endeavors to refine and purify the heart—that they cannot do better than to invest a dollar and twenty-five cents in the purchase of this admirable work. We have read it and find it an excellnt and sensible thing.

THE MAP OF THE COUNTY.—As we intimated last week, subscription papers would be left at different places in the county, we have since been furnished by M. Tilghman Goldsborough, Esq., Secretary to the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, with a list of the names and places, where papers are left, to wit: C. N. Emory, L. H. Campbell, Dawson & Bro., Post Office, Easton; H. F. Byrne, Mansfield & Harrison, St. Michaels; Clark & Jenkins, Kemp & Loyd, Trappe; Andre & Cox, Chapel; Capt. Richard Willis, Oxford; John R. Hopkins, Wye Mills.

We notice a great many names already to the different papers in Easton, which betokens a lively interest in the matter, and we have heard numerous persons join in the exclamation, that "the map should be published." There are, we believe from fifteen to sixteen hundred voters in the county, and among that number certainly one half can and will subscribe for a map. We are informed that the Board want three hundred subscribers before they proceed to the work. This we hope will be speedily accomplished. Then the work will be commenced, and as soon as possible completed.

MARYLAND AND DELAWARE RAILROAD MEETING.

Pursuant to public notice, a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of the Town of Smyrna and vicinity, favorable to a connection of the Maryland and Delawar Railroad with the Delaware Railroad, assemble at Mr. T. Foxwell's Hotel, on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 14th, and organized by calling WM. DENNEY, Esq., to the Chair, and choosing H. C. DOUGLASS Secretary.

Geo. W. Cummins, Esq., in a concise but able manner, explained the object of the meeting, and stated that a charter had been granted by the Legislature of Delaware to the Maryland and Delaware Railroad company, to form a connection with, or tap the Delaware Railroad at or near "Smyrna Station."

Gen. Tench Tilghman, the President of the Md. and Del. Railroad company was then introduced to the meeting, and proceeded to argue the great mutual advantages which must inevitably result from a connection of the two roads at or near Smyrna; and briefly advocated some very important reasons for prompt action, by way of subscription, &c., on the part of the citizens of Smyrna, and persons living near the line of the road. He referred to the progress of the building of the road, and the bright prospect of its early completion: and gave a history of the financial affairs of the company, which proved satisfactory to the minds of all present, that by proper efforts the "iron-horse" would soon make his appearance at Oxford, the southern terminus of the road.

The General was followed by Dr. C. C. Cox. The Doctor was highly pleased at the opportunity of addressing his Delaware friends, especially upon the subject which had brought them together; considering, as he did, that it was a question of vital importance to the Eastern Shore-men and of much advantage to the citizens of Smyrna and Delawareans generally, as the connection would be a source of much revenue to the Delaware Railroad. He entertained the audience about three-quarters of an hour in his accustomed happy and eloquent style, and in conclusion, paid a glowing tribute to the memory of "Delaware's Favorite Son," the late, lamented Clayton.

Col. S. Hambleton, of Easton, was next introduced. He made an able and deeply argumentative speech—advocating the construction of railroads, and showing their advantages. He said that the Md. and Del. Railroad was no imaginary vision—pointed to the progress already made, and now being made, and was satisfied that the iron-bands would speedily unite Kent and Talbot.

Each of the gentlemen from Marylaud avowed that it was not their intention, either directly or indirectly, to ask or memorialize the present or any future Legislature of Delaware, for a charter to cross the Delaware Railroad, but that it was their intention to perform their part of the agreement made with the Delaware Railroad company, in good faith.

George W. Cummins and Daniel Cummins, Esqrs., responded to the speeches; after which, a number of the most influential citizens of Kent county subscribed for stock to the amount of about $10.000.

On motion, a committee of five, consisting of Cols. Daniel Cummins and Geo. Davis, Ex-Governor Temple, James R. Clements and W. C. Eliason, Esqrs., was appointed to solicit further subscriptions.

On motion, the Secretary was directed to send a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to the Editor of the "Smyrna Times," for publication.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

WM. DENNEY, Ch'n.

H. C. DOUGLASS, Sec'y.

RAILROAD MEETING AT KENTON.

FRIDAY, Feb. 20, 1857.—At 3 o'clock, p. m. the meeting was organized by N. H. Coverdale, Esq., upon whose motion, JAMES D. WILDS, Esp., was called to the Chair, and THOS. T. THURLOW appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting was stated by Mr. Coverdale, who then introduced I. C. W. Powell. Esq., one of the Directors of the Maryland and Delaware Railroad company, who presented to the audience the claims of this roadupon the community. He was followed by Mr. John T. Davis, the Contracter of the Road, in a brief and forcible speech: and then the President of the company, Gen. T. Tilghman, addressed the meeting in an able, earnest and conclusive argument in favor of the road, and showed the importance of stock subscriptions by the community.

The stock books of the road were then opened and several subscriptions were made—amounting to upwards of $2,000,—and a very general interest was manifested in the work.

On motion, a committee of three, composed of Messrs. N. H. Coverdale, Lewis Graham and N. T. Underwood, was appointed to solicit further subscriptions to the stock of the Maryland and Delaware Railroad company.

Whereupon, the meeting adjourned.

JAMES D. WILDS, President.

T. T. THURLOW, Sec'y.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE STEAMER ASIA'S MAILS.

The Queen's Speech to Parliment—Execution of Verges in Paris—Exciting and Affecting Scenes, &c., &c.—Our English files to the 7th inst. by the Asia at New York supply the following additional interesting foreign intelligence:

ENGLAND.—*The Queen's speech—The War with Persia and China.*—The London papers publish the Queen's speech at the opening of Parliament. In the absence of Her Majesty, the speech from the Throne was read by the Lord Chanchellor. The only noticeable feature in it, besides its brief reference to the negotiations with the United States and Honduras, are the following:

"Her Majesty commands us to express to you her regret that the conduct of the Persian government has led to hostilities between Her Majesty and the Shas of Persia. The Persian government, in defiance of repeated warnings and in violation of its engagements, has besieged and captured the important city of Herat.

"We are commanded by Her Majesty to inform you that a naval and military force, dispatched from Bombay, has taken possession of the island of Karrack and of the town of Bushire, with a view to induce the Shah to accede to the just demands of Her Majesty's government. Her Majesty has seen with satisfaction that the naval and military forces employed on this occasion have displayed their accustomed gallantry and spirit.

"Her Majesty commands us to inform you that acts of violence and insult to the British flag and infraction of treaty rights committed by the local Chinese authorities at Canton and a pertinacious refusal of redress, have rendered it necessary for Her Majesty's officers in China to have recourse to measures of force to obtain satisfaction. These measures had, up to the date of the last accounts, been taken with great forbearance, but signal success as regards to conflicts to which they had led.

"We are commanded to inform you that Her Majesty trusts that the government of Pekin will see the propriety of affording the satisfaction demanded, and of faithfully fulfilling its treaty engagements."

In her address to the House of Lords, she recommends the expediency of renewing for a further period the privileges of the Bank of England, the conditions imposed on the issue of bank notes in the United Kingdom, and the state of the law relating to joint stock banks.

During the debates in Parliament on the address, both in the Lords and Commons, joy was expressed at the disappearance of the royal phantom which hitherto existed on the Mosquito territory, and hopes were expressed that the progress of the Honduras railway would tend to efface any jealousy hitherto felt by England with respect to the advance of other nations in that quarter. Much good was augured from the working of the Dallas-Clarendon treaty, provided it were sanctioned by the Senate of the United States. The action of the United States naval force in China was mentioned in terms of respect, and a general hope was expected that the good feelings now existing between our government and that of England would be perpetuated. Lord Palmerston reviewed the foreign and financial affairs of the country in an able speech. Among the subjects which have been brought before the House is the cultivation of cotton in India.

The peace conference committee have forwarded to Lord Clarendon a memorial advocating the adoption of the proposal made by the government of the United States "for carrying forward and completing those reforms in maritime law so auspiciously commenced at Paris." The document is of some length, and points out the advantage to individuals, to commerce and to civilization, by the acceptance of the proposition. Lord Clarendon has briefly acknowledged the receipt of the memorial, without any reference to its contents.

FRANCE.—*The Execution of Verges—The Last Mmoents of the Doomed Man—The French Army.*—The execution of Verges for the murder of the Archbishop of Paris excited the French metropolis at the close of last week, and the accounts of his last moments were read with considerable interest on this side of the channel. Notwithstanding the firmness, amounting to bombast and even bravado, which he displayed on his trial, the approach of death quite unnerved him, and the man who destroyed another fellow creature under circumstances of such premeditated ferocity, exhibited the most craven cowardice when his own life was about to be sacrificed. A letter dated Paris, Jan. 30, P. M, says:

The order of the court for carrying out its sentence was received at the prison of La Roquette at midnight. The bearer was the executioner himself. At two o'clock this morning the scaffold was already erected in front of the prison. In spite of the silence which had been observed as to the day of the execution, and the early hour at which the preparations were made, an immense crowd assembled on the spot, and so early as three o'clock a considerablo number of carriages was arriving. Before seven o'clock the Palace de la Roquette and the sreets adjoining were crowded. The whole of yesterday Verges passed in a state of feverish restlessness; his agitation increased as the day wore on. He frequently asked questions about what was going on in court of cassation, and manifested intense anxiety as to the result of his appeal. As night came on he began to entertain hopes of its success, from the fact of his having received no news of the proceedings; and about 10 o'clock he asked those who watched him in his cell how many days were usually accorded to convicts after the rejection of their appeal by the court of cassation.—This question he repeated as the hour waxed later. Of the court he at last began to entertain misgivings; but he still clung tenaciously to the hope that his safety would come from the Emperor, and that the capital sentence would be commuted to perpetual banishment. He threw himself on his pallet, but for some time he found little repose.

His agitation was extreme, and his slumbers feverish. till 2 o'clock, when, nature being exhausted, he fell into a profound sleep, which was not broken by the noise made by the workmen in preparing the scaffold. It lasted till half-past 7, when the directors of the prison, the inspector-general, the chief of police, and the chaplin, (Abbe Hugon) came to awaken him, and announce the terrible news that his last hour was approaching, and that he must prepare for death. It was the chaplain who undertook the office of informing him that his appeal had been rejected, that his petition to the Emperor was equally unsuccessful, that no further hope remained, and that all that was now left him was to prepare for death.

The wretched man raised himself on his pallet, he held his head down for some instants, and turned it about bewildered, as if he had awoke from some terrible dream. When he became conscious of what was passing, and when the dismal words that hope was no more were fully comprehended by him, he cried, "Impossible, impossible!" The chaplin repeated that, unfortunately, it was too true, and that all was over. At once he became excited, and his excitement rose to fury. "I will *not* die!" he shouted. "It is imposible that my appeal and pardon are both refused—impossible! I cling to life; my life is my own, and you have no right to take it from me!" The chaplin endeavored to calm and console him, but in vain. He refused to listen to his prayers; he broke out into violence, and reviled the priest with language similar to that which he had used before the Court of Assize. The director of the prison at length interfered. Verges cried, "Give me but an hour—an hour—but one hour—no more. I must write—I must send an express to the Emperor!" The director told him it was impossible. "Impossible! no, I will not die! I will not—I will defend myselt to the last! You may murder me in the cell, but from it I will not stir!" At these words he threw himself again on his bed, clung to it with head, hands and feet, and resisted all attempts to lift him. The jailors had to be called in, and they were obliged to put on his clothes by main force. During this operation Verges made the greatest resistance, but finding all his efforts vain, he all of a sudden relaxed and fell into a state of prostration.

At a quarter to eight the executioner entered the cell to prepare him for the scaffold. Verges underwent the last operation without making a movement or uttering a word; he only shrank a little when the cold steel of the scissors that cut the hair from the back of the head touched his neck.—The chaplain again approached him, and with tears in his eyes and a tremulous voice once more exhorted him to think of his sole. He at first listened to the priest in silence, and then retired with him to a corner of the cell. He knelt, joined in prayer, and probably confessed, for the chaplin pronounced the absolution. Eight o'clock struck, and at the last stroke he issued from the cell and proceeded to the scaffold. He appeared calmer and almost resigned to his fate. Nevertheless, when bidding farewell to the directer of the prison and his assistants, he once more implored for one hour "to write to the Emperor." At a few minutes after 8 he issued from the prison gate when at once the scaffold, in all its hideous reality, met his eye. During the short passage he was supported by the chaplin on one side and on the other by the director of the prison and the executioner. As he moved he was heard to utter the words "*Imende honorable—jamans; plus tard.*" He mounted the steps of the platform and on reaching it he appeared as if he wished to speak, but any words he uttered were not heard distinctly. It was thought they were "*Vive Jesus—sauve la French; sauvel Empereur*" He was again exhorted by the attendant priests. He knelt on the ground, and once uttered some words—it is hoped of repentance for his crime, and prayer to Heaven for pardon. He slowly rose, cast a glance in the distance, took the crucifix in his hands and kissed the image of the Saviour; gazed for an instant or two on the cold and clear sky above, flung himself into the arms of the Abbe Hugon, and then surrendered himself to the executioner. He was fastened to the plank, and his neck placed under the instrument of death. At the given signal it fell, flashing in the cold light of the morning, and all was over.

The French army is now being gradually reduced to a peace footing. Furloughs, temporary and renewable, have just been granted to 46,000 men, making, with similar ones which have been issued, a grand total of 141,000. This is a pleasant notification, for it shows that there is no immediate reason to apprehend the disturbance of the peace of Europe.

HOMICIDE.—An affray occurred near Centerville on Saturday night, about 10 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. Stephen L. Wright, Jr., between Dick Thomas and Dick Walley, two negro slaves in the employ of Mr. Wright, which has resulted in the death of the latter. The facts, as reported to us are, that Walley returned home from town somewhat intoxicated, and, after some words, commenced an attack upon Thomas with tongs, shovel and bludgeon successively.—Being disarmed of each of these, he seized a bar of iron weighing seven or eight pounds, and renewed the attack. Thomas again disarmed him and this time dealt him a blow with the bar of iron on the right temple fracturing the skull very badly, and causing a portion of the brain to protrude. Drs. Harper and Holton were immediately called, and they succeeded in removing the portions of the fractured bones, but the injury was so great that Walley died about 9 o'clock on Suuday evening. Mr. Wright and his family were away from home at the time of the affray. The deceased was the slave of Mr. Clayton Wright. Dick Thomas belongs to Mr. Stephen Wright, Sen., and is now in jail.—*Sentinel.*

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 23.

The United States mail steamship Cahawba, from New York via Havana, with dates from the latter port of the 20th inst., has just arrived.

By her we have received the sad intelligence that Dr. Kane expired at Havana on the 16th inst., calmly and peacefully as a little child.

It had been evident for several days previous to those around him, that his sun of life was rapidly setting: and although the utmost care was bestowed upon him, in hopes of prolonging his existence. he gradually sank away and died on Monday of last week.

The greatest possible sympathy was shown by the officials of the Island and all others, including the Captain General, who attended his funeral. The solemn cortege was very long and imposing. The corpse was placed on board the Cahawba, and brought to this city. It will be forwarded by the river route to Philadelphia.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 25.

Terrible Outrage in Kansas—Gov. Geary Assaulted—Several Persons Shot.—The Jefferson city correspondent of the Saint Louis Democrat learns by passengers from Kansas to night that a difficulty had occured between Gov. Geary and a man named Sherrod, growing out of the office of Sheriff, as desired by the Legislature, and which had had a fatal termination. Sherrod had avowed the purpose of killing Gov. Geary, and meeting him in the street epat in his face. Gov. Geary did not resent the insult, but his friends got up an indignation meeting on Thursday, the 19th. Sheriff Jones, Sherrod, and others attempted to interrupt the meeting, and in the affray Sherrod shot Mr. Sheppard, one of Gov. Geary's friends, four times, and wounded two others. Mr. Jones, Gov. Geary's Secretary, thereupon shot Sherrod through the head, killing him instantly. Great excitement prevailed at Lecompton, and a general fight was anticipated that night. Gov Geary's residence was guarded by United States troops.

ANOTHER SEARCH FOR SIR JOHN FRANKLIN.—The British Whig says that preparations are beirg made in Canada for an expedition to go in search of Sir John Franklin. For this purpose Dr. Rae is building, in the Kingston dockyard, an Arctic schooner, to be ready in May next to go to Quebec, and thence to the Arctic regions.

DEATH OF JUDGE KEY.—The Hon. Edmund Key died at his residence in Prince George's county, Md., on Thursday last, in the 87th year of his age. The deceased was for many years a judge of the circuit court under the old constitution.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS—EXCRUSTED SORES.—Few external disorders are more loathsome than this. It is, however, very common, especially among children. Sometimes the face, sometimes the head, and in many instances the whole surface of the body is covered with scabious ulcers. Scrofula is generally at the root of this disgusting complaint; but whatever their origin, these excrescences are speedily removed by the regular application of the Ointment. Scurvy frequently developes itself in the same way, and therefore no vessels should leave port without a supply of this matchless preparation. The Pills, from their powerful detergent action upon the animal fluids, facilitate the cure of external diseases, and for all complaints of the stomach and its dependencies, are absolutely infallible.

WHITE TEETH, PERFUMED BREATH AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION—can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure each bottle is signed

FETRIDGE & CO. N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists. [feb 14-eo6m

HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT, as a remedy for Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weaknesses, &c., has no equal. Read the advertisement in another column, headed "A Revolution is Certain—Victory is ours."

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE. Thursday, Feb. 26, 1857.

WHEAT—About 1,000 bushels offered. Sales as follows:

White, fair to good,	1 56a$1 58;
" choice lots,	$1 60;
Red, good to prime,	1 42a$1 45

CORN—About 65,000 bushels offered; sales of

White, per bushel,	56a58 cents.
Yellow,	57a58 cents
OATS, per bushel,	35a39 cents.
RYE—Md. and Pa.	75a81 cents.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.

WHEAT—Demand moderate	
Red, fair to prime, brought	1 46a$1 47;
White, good to prime,	1 60a$1 62.
CORN—Yellow,	68 cents;
OATS, per bushel,	44 cents;
RYE, per bushel,	82a82 cents.

Married,

On Thursday, the 19th inst., by Rev. Mr. Brisbane, PERRY W. STEWART, Jr., to ANNA MATILDA DELAHAY, both of this county.

In Centreville, on the 25th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Jordan, JOHN T. DEFORD, to Miss SALLIE R. K. HARPER, both of Queen Ann's County.

Died,

At Hatton's Garden, the residence of John Harrington, Esq., on the 26th irst., after a short illness, Mrs. ANNA WHITE, in the 79th year of her age.

In Oxford, on the 11th inst., at his late residence, THOMAS WATTS, in the 77th year of his age.

Dr. G. W. FRANCE

OFFERS his services as a Physician and Surgeon to the residents of Miles River Neck." He can be found at his farm, "River Side," adjoining the former residence of Dr. White.

feb 28-tf

NEW STYLES

OF Spring Prints, some of them very cheap.—A large lot of *Bleached and Brown Muslins, Cotton Waddings, Cotton Yarns, Long Whalebones, &c., &c.,* are now being opened at

feb 28 GOLDSBOROUGH & DAWSON'S.

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to the late firm of *CHEEZUM & EMORY* will greatly oblige by calling and settling as early as possible with C. N. EMORY, who will settle up the business of the late firm.

J. W. CHEEZUM,
feb 28-tf C. N. EMORY.

CARPENTERING.

JEREMIAH MORRIS. WILLIAM S. COLLISON.

MORRIS & COLLISON,

BEG to return their profound obligations to the public for the liberal share of patronage extended to them since they have been associated together, and further respectfully notify them, that they are prepared to execute with neatness and dispatch all kinds of work either by the day or contract that may be committed to them. They may always be found in Easton, except when in the country at work. All orders left with Mr. A. P. Jump, at the Gazette Office, will be promptly attended to. feb 28-tf

INHALATION IN CONSUMPTION,

BRONCHITIS, LARYNGITIS, and other Diseases of the Chest and Throat, successfully treated by the inhalation of Medicated Vapors and Powders, by absorption and constitutional treatment, as practiced at the Stuyvesant Medical Institute, New York City.

The unprecedented success which has attended this method of treating diseases of the Lungs and Throat, has induced us to depart from our usual course, and avail ourselves of the columns of the press, in order to bring it to the knowledge of such as may be laboring under, or predisposed to such affections. The dawn of a brighter day has at length arrived for the Consumptive; the doctrine of the incurability of consumption having at length passed away. We have indubitable proofs in our possession that *Consumption in all its stages can be cured!* in the first, *by transformation of the tubercule into chalky and calcareous concretions;* in the third, *by cicatrices, or scars.* Those wedded to the opinions of the past may assert, that even now, Consumption is incurable, which are behind the age. To all, the great truths must be apparent, viz: that the medicines inhaled in the form of vapor or Powder, directly into the lungs, must be much more effective than that taken into the Stomach, where the disease does not exist. The advantage of Inhalation in Consumption and Throat Diseases is, that medicines in the form of Vapor are applied directly to the Lungs, where the disease exists; the stomach thus left free to aid in restoring health, by administering to it healthy life-giving food. *There is no case so holpeless that Inhalation will not reach!* The means, too, are brought within the reach of all, the manner of administering the Vapors being so simple, that the invalid is never required to leave home, where the hand of friendship and affection tends so much to aid the physician's efforts.

The inhaling method is *soothing, safe and speedy,* and consists in the administration of medicine in such a manner that they are conveyed into the Lungs in the form of vapor, and produce their action at the seat of the disease. Its practical success is destined to revolutionize the opinions of the medical world; and *establish the entire curability of Consumption.*

I earnestly appeal to the common sense of all afflicted with Lung diseases, to embrace at once the advantage of Inhalation, and no longer apply medicine to the unoffending stomach. I claim for Inhalation a place amongst the priceless gifts that nature and art hath given us, that "our day may be long in the land," *and as the only ark of refuge* for the Consumptive; a method not only *rational, but simple and efficacious.*

Such of the profession that have adopted Inhalation have found it *efficacious in the highest degree, arresting the progress of the disease, and working wonders in many desperate cases;* in verity, a signal triumph of *our* ART over this fell destroyer or species.

NOTE.—Physicians wishing to make themselves acquainted with this practice, are informed that, our time being valuable, we can only reply, as to ingredients used, to such letters that contain a fee.

The fee in all cases of Pulmonary Affections will be $5,00, on receipt which the necessary medicines and instruments will be forwarded. The fee in other cases will be from $5 to $10. Applicants will state, age, sex, married or single, how long affected, if any hereditary diseases exists in the family, and symptoms generally. Let the name, town and State be plainly written. Postage for return answers must be enclosed. Letters when registered by the Postmaster, will be at our risk. All letters must be addressed to

WALLACE MERTOUN, M. D.,
feb 28-6m S. M. Institute, New York City.

HAMPTON'S TINCTURE

WILL CURE DYSPEPSIA.

Hampton's Tincture will Cure Cough.
Hampton's Tincture will cure Rheumatism.
Hampton's Tincture will cure Scrofula.
Hampton's Tincture will cure Nervous Headache.
Hampton's Tincture will cure Neuralgia.
Hampton's Tincture will cure Spinal Disease.
Hampton's Tincture will Invigorate.
Hampton's Tincture will cure Low Spirits,
Hampton's Tincture.

Wherever used, has been successful in CURING DISEASE after other remedies have failed.

For diseases of Women and Children it is a great remedy, and should be used in every family.

MR. WM. HIGH, No 195 South Paca street, Baltimore, Cured of Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and Nervous Disease.

Mr EDWIN M SPARKLIN, No 27 Register street, Baltimore, most dreadful case of Scrofula of year's standing, lost a number of pieces of bone, restored to health.

Miss MARY SCOFIELD, Teacher, No 630 Baltimore street. Her case after year's of suffering has astonished her friends. Let the afflicted call to see her.

HEREDITARY SCROFULA.

A boy in the family of Hon W P Thomasson, once a member of Congress from Kentucky, was a mass of sores from head to foot. His eyelids turned inside out, protruding over the eyeballs so as to produce blindness. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture.

DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASE, &c.

Mr Wm Oldham, of Baltimore custom-house, suffered from these complaints for 18 months, with body and mind severely effected. He was cured by Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, after other things failed.

COUGH, CONSUMPTION, &c.

Mr Henry C Winn had a cough for 5 years—great weakness, etc.; had in all, five or six physicians, tried all the remedies, but was cured only by HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

We appeal to our best known Citizens

We offer no mere Mushroom Article, but a Medicine proved by thousands to be the Great Invigorator and Restorer of the system!

FACTS FOR SICK PEOPLE.

WE WOULD NOT GIVE A DOLLAR FOR ALL THE TINCTURE HAMPTON EVER MADE.

THUS spoke a wise and good man; but mark the change! Let the AFFLICTED hear him, and then decide whether to suffer on or be made whole. YE PROFESSIONAL MEN WITH RUINED HEALTH, HEAR!

Rev. James W. Hunnicutt, the talented and independent editor of that highly popular and extensively read paper, the Christian Banner, published at Fredericksburg, Va., in his editorial of the 18th of May, 1855, thus speaks of

HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE:

"Some time ago we merely alluded to Hampton's Vegetable Tincture, with a promise of noticing more particularly the great relief we have ourself derived from its use. During our cohertate course, owing to sedentary habits, became quite dyspeptic, and were very much troubled with vertigo. For more than twelve years after leaving college, we were laboring seriously under these two afflictions. In the spring of 1853, our general health became so delicate that it was with great difficulty we could attend to the ordinary duties of our profession. Everything we ate immediately turned acid; our digestive organs became wholly deranged; losing as it seemed to us all their activity; we were constantly depressed in spirit; our energy almost forsook us, and nothing but necessity urged us to action.

We had taken strong medicines, observed great particularity in our diet, and all to no purpose. We had dispaired of ever recovering our health, when a female friend of ours importuned us to get a bottle of Hampton's Vegetable tincture, assuring us that we would find great relief from its use. We briefly replied, "we would not give a dollar for all the Tincture Hampton ever made, so far as our own individual health was concerned." We had no faith in it, nor any other medicine in effecting a cure on us. In the kindness of her heart, however, without consulting us about it, she sent and got one bottle and urged us to accept of it, and for her sake as it could not possibly injure us, to use it according to direction. For the high regard we had for her and her act of kindness, we promised to do so. And without the least exaggeration we can truly say that before we had used the contents of one bottle we felt like a new man.

We used, consecutively, from ten to fifteen bottles We were afraid to give it up, fearing our old diseases might return. Since then, our digestive organs have been uniformly correct, our head clear, and so far as our labors, toils liabilities, responsibilities, and worldly cares will allow, our spirits have been buoyant, and we eat what we please, and as much as we please, and when we please—and all is well. For the sake of the afflicted we make the statement, hoping that others may find the same relief from it that we have. It should be kept in every family. No family should ever be without HAMPTON'S VEGETABLE TINCTURE.

LAWYERS, DOCTORS, BANKERS, MINISTERS, in all the Departments of State, Ladies and Gentlemen in the highest walks of life, as well as those moving in the most humble spheres, speak of the cures on themselves and friends by this wonderful article.

☞ Delicate Ladies and Children will please give it a trial.

Call and get a pamphlet with certificates of cures, gratis.

Sold in Easton by DAWSON & BRO.; St. Michaels, MANSFIELD & HARRISON; Cambridge, Dr. Flint; Mortimer & Mowbray, Baltimore, and by Druggists generally. f28-tm22