The Easton Gazette.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC'R. 19, 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 interest.

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

OUR MARKET.—Our market has been very full this fall—and as a general thing the articles offered of a good quality, and bringing good prices.

The beef stalls have been rather slim for a few weeks past, owing to the pork season, but, we suppose, will soon be plentifully supplied again Our butchers, Messrs. Shannahan, Rathell and Gales, have well attended to the wants of the people in their line this season. Pork is going at $8.00 per hundred. The poultry market is very fine—turkeys, large size, bring $1.25; geese from 62½ to 75 cents; chickens from $2.50 to $3.00 per dozen: ducks 50 cents per pair butter 31¼ cents per pound for fresh, and 25 cents for potted; sweet potatoes $1.00 per bushel, irish 75 to $1.00; corn 50 cents per bushel; hominy 25 cents per gallon; dried pears $2.50 per bushel; chestnuts 50 cents per gallon, &c.

CONGRESS.—Congress has been as yet mostly employed in appointing its officers, committees, &c., but we suppose will soon be in a regul ar train of business. The Kansas question and the portion of President Buchanan's message relating thereto, appears to be the main topic for discussion. On Wednesday, the 9th inst., Mr. Douglas, Senator from Illinois, gave his views, as he had before declared his intention to do, upon the President's construction of the proceedings of the Kansas-Lecompton Convention, &c.

We design publishing the speech of Mr. Douglas next week for the benefit of those of our readers who have not been able to procure a copy of it, as it explains the Kansas Nebraska question from beginning to end and affords a great deal of information for the public generally.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—An Association of the above name is about to be started in our midst. A number of the young men of Easton assembled in the Town Hall on Tuesday night last and appointed committees to form a constitution and rules by which to govern the association, and to solicit membership. We saw a list in the hands of one of the gentlemen, yestery, and we judge from the long string of names he is meeting with great success in procuring members. It is the intion of this association to form a reading room which will be supplied with all the periodicals, and newspapers of interest of the times, and other useful and interesting matter for both young and old. The object is a laudable one and should be encouraged by the older heads.

IT matters not to what extent poverty may be raging, if not to a degree of suffering and starvation, many a little heart may be made glad, and to throb with joy at the approach of Christmas, by appropriating a few dimes to their wants.

It will be seen by advertisement, in another column, that Messrs. Patchett & Wright have just returned from the city with the very articles to suit this occasion. They have got Christmas for the little ones suspended from the joist, and tastefully arranged on every shelf. Walk in large and small and take a Christmas look if nothing more.

PRESIDENT OF THE NEXT SENATE AND SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—For the above stations the following gentleman have been named:

For the former Messrs. Webster, Wallace, Kimmell, McCullough and Hoffman. For the latter Messrs. Rogers, Sterling, Kennard and Alexander, of Baltimore city; Mr. Berry, of Baltimore county; Mr. Hobbs, of Frederick; and Mr. Dail. of Dorchester; all of whom are said to possess the requisite qualifications.

TO ADVERTISERS.—Those desiring advertisements inserted in our next week's paper will please hand them in by an early hour on Thursday morning, as we intend to "strike off" our paper on Thursday night instead of Friday night, as usual, to prevent working on Christmas day.

RAILROAD ELECTION.—At the annual meeting of the Maryland and Delaware R. R. Company, Gen. Tilghman was re-elected as President, and Messrs. Hambleton, Powell, Merrick, Goldsborough, Strandburg, Knotts and Gerald, were also re-elected as Directors of the Company.

MILD WEATHER.—For several weeks we have been favored with Spring-like weather—it being nearly warm enough to do away with fire in the middle of the day.—Are we to have a very mild winter, or will we have a double measure when it does get in?

THANKS.—We are indebted to the Hon. Stephen A. Douglas, U. S. Senator from Illinois, for a copy of his speech before the Senate on the 9th inst., on the President's message and Kansas affair.

THE AMERICAN PROTECTIONIST.—The new American Paper started in Dover has made its appearance. It is the old Milford Beacon enlarged and considerably improved, The editor, Richard Chambers, Esq., declares an unflinching and unwavering support of the American Party.

POSITION OF SOUTHERN SENATORS.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Express says:

The following list is handed about to day, as showing the disposition of the Southern Senators, as far as indicated. I give it for what it is worth. Things are too unsettled, as yet, to make any such calculations reliable What is settled to-day may be shaken to-morrow:

FOR LECOMPTON.	FOR DOUGLAS.
Hunter, Va.	Reed, N. C.
Mason, Va.	Slidell, La.
Evans, S. C.	Pearce, Md.
Hammond, S. C.	Crittenden, Ky.
Toombs, Ga.	John Bell, Tenn.
Iverson, Ga.	Mallory, Fla.
Clay, Ala.	Houston, Texas.
Fitzpatrick, Ala.	DOUBTFUL.
Brown, Miss.	Green, Mo.
Jeff. Davis, Miss.	Polk, Mo.
Sebastian, Ark.	Johnson, Tenn.
Johnson, Ark.	Thompson, Ky.
Yulee, Fla.	Biggs, N. C.
Henderson, Texas.	Kennedy, Md.
Benjamin, La.	Bates, Del.
	Bayard, Del.

BOOK NOTICES.

We have received *Graham* for January and it is splendid to behold. Stories of the choicest styles, patterns of every kind, and it is filled with matter of interest from bening to end. Now is a good time to subscribe

Peterson is also doing the fair thing for his subcribers. Giving a large quantity of interesting original matter—twice the worth of subscription.

THE LADIES' HOME MAGAZINE, by T. S. Arthur & Co., 103 Walnut street, Philadelphia, for $2 a year is also a useful and interesting periodical.

Forrester's Playmate—for the instruction of youth—is also at hand. It is very instructive to the young reader. Ten cents a single copy, or six copies one year, five dollars. Address 156 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

Godey for December is magnificent—not only as regards reading matter, but it has two engravings, "Christmas Eve" and "Christmas Morning," which surpasses any thing of the kind we have ever seen. Godey certainly deserves a large club from this community. Who will take the first step to club for any of the above.

GAS STOCK.—For the encouragement of the Stockholders in the Easton Gas Company and as an inducement for others to subscribe, we clip the following from the Davenport (Iowa) News, taken from a Virginia paper:

GAS STOCK A GOOD INVESTMENT.

That gas making is a profitable business is seen in the tact that the stock always rates high. Go where you will, you will hardly ever find gas stock that is not a money-making, dividend-paying investment. Railroad stock, water-works stock, and even State stocks may be low, but whoever heard of gas stock being unproductive?

Such were some of our reflections on observing a paragraph in the Pittsburg papers relating to the recent sale of gas stock in that city. One day last week, about one hundred and fifty shares of stock were sold, and though the par value of each was only $50, the price obtained ranged from *sixty-three to sixty-five dollars and seventy-five cents!* In other words, purchasers were found in Pittsburg for gas stock, who actually gave sixty-five dollars and seventy-five cents for $50 worth of gas stock! This is a practical illustration of the value of the Pittsburg gas stock. And it should be borne in mind too that the Pittsburg gas company do not pretend to charge their private consumers but $1.60 per thousand for a better article of gas than is furnished the people of this city for THREE DOLLARS per thousand!

The Pittsburg Gas Company have to pay much higher for coal than the same is bought for in Wheeling, and yet they furnish a good article for $1.60 per thousand, and make money by the operation. This is seen in the fact that they declare an annual dividend of TEN PER CENT., besides laying aside every year a handsome surplus for its extension fund, &c. Now, if the Pittsburg gas company can afford to pay a higher price for coal, make a better article of gas, and sell it for about one-half the price charged in this city, and still declare a "ten per cent. dividend," and have a "handsome surplus" left to meet contingencies, in the name of all that is just and honorable, what sized dividends and profits ought not *our* gas company to divide among ourselves?—That they are large profits even beyond conception, we have no manner of doubt. Those, therefore, having money seeking a good investment, should pass by every other sort of stock—railroad, corporation, State or anything else, even gold mines—and purchase only shares in the Wheeling gas company, It is true, they may have to pay one hundred dollars for fifty dollars worth of stock, but it must be a good investment, even at that price, or else it would not be so very scarce!

NATIONAL EXPENDITURES.—The correspondent of the N. Y. Times makes the following announcement in regard to the national appropriations for the coming year:

"The Treasury estimates of appropriations for the next fiscal year have been made up, and, despite every effort to reduce them the total amount estimated is about *seventy millions*. The estimate for the War Department alone is *twenty and a quarter millions*, being largely increased by the anticipated Mormon war. The total naval estimates, including the special service and the construction of the new steam sloops-of-war, amount to *fourteen millions*. Secretary Cobb still thinks that the Treasury will not be compelled to resort to loans or Treasury notes."

THE SENATE STANDING COMMITTEES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14, P. M.—The caucus of all parties in the Senate have agreed to constitute the committees as follows:

Foreign Relations—Messrs. Mason, Douglas, Slidell, Polk, Crittenden, Seward and Foot.

Finance—Messrs. Hunter, Pearce, Gwin, Bright, Riggs, Fessenden and Cameron.

Commerce— Messrs. Clay, Benjamin, Bigler, Toombs, Reid, Allen, and Hamlin.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Davis, Fitzpatrick, Johnson, Iverson, Broderick, Wilson and King.

Naval Affairs—Messrs. Mallory, Thomson, of N. J., Slidell, Allen, Hammond, Bell of Tenn. and Hale.

Judiciary—Messrs. Bayard, Toombs, Pugh, Benjamin, Green, Collamer and Trumbull.

Post-offices and Post-roads—Messrs. Yulee, Bigler, Gwin, Fitch; Henderson, Collamer and Dixon.

Public lands—Messrs. Stuart, Johnson, Pugh, R. W. Johnson, Broderick, Foster and Harlin.

Private Land Claims—Messrs. Benjamin, Biggs, Thompson, of Ky., Kennedy and Durkee.

Indian Affairs—Messrs. Sebastian, Brown, Reid, Fitch, Bell, of Tennessee, Houston and Doolittle.

Pensions—Messrs. Jones, Thomson of N. J., Clay, Bates, Thompson of Ky., Foster and King.

Revolutionary Claims—Messrs. Evans, Bates, Crittenden, Wilson and Durkee.

Claims—Messrs. Iverson, Mallory, Polk, Bell of N. H., and Simmons.

District of Columbia—Messrs. Brown, Mason, Johnson, of Tenn., Henderson, Kennedy, Hamlin and Chandler.

Patents and Patent Office—Messrs. Reid, Evans, Yulee, Simmons and Trumbull.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Messrs. Bright, Hunter, Davis, Douglas and Hale.

Territories—Messrs. Douglas, Jones, Sebastian, Fitzpatrick, Green, Sumner and Wade.

Engrossed Bills—Messrs. Wright, Bigler and Harlan.

Audit and Control of Contingent Expenses—Messrs. Evans, Wright and Dixon.

Enrolled Bills—Messrs. Jones, Brown and Doolittle.

Printing—Messrs. Johnson, Fitzpatrick and Fessenden.

Library—Messrs. Pearce, Bayard and Hammond.

FREDERICK FEMALE SEMINARY.—We refer our readers to the advertisement of this excellent Institution, in another column. It is represented to be one of the best of the kind in the country. We give the following from the Frederick Examiner:

HOT WATER FURNACE.—We called at the Frederick Female Seminary to witness the operation of the new heating apparatus, recently completed by Messrs. Raind & Ayres of Philadelphia, and in our judgment it performs its work admirably.—The moment the visitor enters the hall, he becomes sensible of a pure, soft, summer atmosphere. and as he passes through the various apartments the same delightful temperature is found to prevade the whole establishment. Whether it will continue to give a sufficient amount of heat during the coldest weather remains to be seen; the constructors entertain no doubt on that subject.

The apparatus is novel, yet simple. It consists of square bundles of iron tubes, so cast as to form an iron box or tank, by which the iron tubes are entirely surrounded with water. These tanks are set over a furnace in such manner that the water surrounding the tubes may readily be kept boiling.—Large boxes or conduits conduct the pure air from the outer atmosphere through these heated iron tubes into an air chamber, thence it is conveyed in large volumes through capacious tin tubes to the different apartments of the building.

The difference between the air heated by this hot water apparatus, and that heated by the common hot air furnace, is very great. In the ordinary furnace, the air is conducted over red hot iron plates, which destroy much of the vital principle of the atmosphere, by absorbing a considerable portion of the oxygen of the atmosphere, that passes over them. This air, thus vitiated, produces a dryness in the throat and lungs, and thereby excites colds, coughs, bronchitis, &c., and produces an excessive drowsiness. In this hot water apparatus, no such change takes place. Water cannot be heated above 212° Fahr.; therefore the iron tubes can never be raised to a temperature above that of boiling water, and that heat is not sufficient to deprive the atmosphere of its oxygen. Hence the wholesome, invigorating, delightful atmosphere which pervades the whole building.

The great care which the Trustees have taken to provide the purest warmed atmosphere for the young ladies in the Seminary, almost regardless of expense, and thereby preserve their health and vigor, is strictly in keeping with their previous efforts to build up this noble Institution.—and it is a noble one indeed. We do not believe there is a young ladies' school in the Southern States, if there be one in the Union, that surpasses it in extent, and the magnificence of the buildings, elegance of furniture, fixtures, apparatus, library and musical instruments, &c., or one that has a more able and accomplished corps of Professors and Teachers; nor do we know one that has blessed the country with so many refined, accomplished and highly educated young ladies as the Frederick Female Seminary.

While on this subject, we would say to our friends abroad that the school is more prosperous at this time and has a larger number of scholars than at any former period; and yet the large addition that has recently been completed will afford ample accommodations for more. We can assure them also, that every care and attention will be given to the young ladies, every comfort provided for them, and every facility afforded for their mental, moral and physical improvement. We would also suggest that the first of January will be a very convenient time for scholars to enter the Institution, and are gratified to learn that a number intend doing so.

HEALTH OF BOSTON.—The year which is about closing has been one of the most healthy in Boston known for a number of years. The total mortality of Boston for the year 1857 will be smaller even than last year, when it was less than it had been for a number of years.

THE MORMON EXPEDITION.

The Saints to be Fired upon as soon as they come within the range of a Rifle—A Mounted force Wanted, &c.

As the public are eager for every scrap of intelligence concerning the hostile movements of Brigham Young, the Mormon Prophet, we transfer promptly the annexed extracts from a private letter, written from the camp on Sweetwater, by an officer of high rank and unquestionable veracity:

Col. Johnson's orders to the troops are to treat them as enemies, and fire upon them, which is what I should have done without such instructions. I do not doubt I shall inaugurate the war on our side before we reach Alexander's camp. As soon as all the forces are united we shall proceed to Winter quarters (that is, a valley where there is timber and grass, the name of which I conceal, from prudential reasons, for this letter may fall into Mormon hands,) and secure our supplies, and thence commence active movements, or remain quiet until the Spring, as may hereafter be determined. Col. J. has done me the honor to consult me as to the future, and advise me as to his intentions, which, of course I keep to myself.

"Lieut. Col. Cooke, with six companies of dragoons, are ordered up, and I hope may be able to reach us, for we are in need of a mounted force badly. If he gets up at all, we may expect him by the 5th of November. The two companies of dragoons to be under me from Fort Laramie, ought to be here in three or four days.—They will be of essential service. The Mormons have a mounted force just in front of us, variously estimated at from 200 to 700 men. My guide—an old mountaineer—thinks they are about 400. They have contented themselves thus far by stopping the ingress and egress of individuals into or from Utah (Green River, fifty miles from us, being about twenty miles within Utah,) by burning the grass, and by burning three of our supply trains—say, seventy to eighty wagon loads—which were not defended by the teamsters. They say they will not fire upon any one; but if resisted, or a drop of Mormon blood is spilt, it shall be a war of extermination for the Gentiles. I presume the only molestation that will be attempted by them towards us will be the effort to drive off our animals. But, if they come within reach of my rifles, they will have a chance to go to Mormon Paradise."

LIBERTY OR DEATH AND DESOLATION.

The Deseret News of October 7th says:—

"We have sought for peace all the time, and have yielded ground to our enemies until we have been driven into the fastnesses of the mountains, and we are not going to be again driven by infernal robbers, no matter in what guise they come. A wanton usurpation of power, by those who have done nothing for the Mormons," but all could against them, is too tyrannical to be tamely endured forever, for the spirit thereof is bondage and the end thereof is death, and it is far preferable to die freemen than to live and die slaves in a land whose Constitution and constitutional laws guarantee freedom to such as will be free. And though our nation has now arrived at a period when a man risks his life, in advocating the cause of justice and innocence, and though earth and hell oppose and howl, that cause will prevail.

"Our enemies—the enemies of truth, peace, virtue and the Union—are now openly and indisputably arrayed under the black banner of despotism, while we as ever are upon the side of local self-government, of republicanism, and of every principle that tends to peace, happiness, salvation, and exaltation, both here and hereafter, trusting in the help of the Almighty and the aid of all good men in every clime, fearless of the final result, and prepared, if need be, to warmly welcome all mobocrats to the possession of naked rocks, and plains, and blackened desolation."

THE MORMON CAPITAL.—Great Salt Lake City is laid out on a magnificent scale. It is four miles in length, by three in breadth; the streets running at right angles, and 132 feet wide, with sidewalks 20 feet in width. Each building lot contains an acre and a quarter of land; and a stream of pure water running through the city is made, by an ingenious plan, to flow on each side of every street, and to irrigate every lot.

DEPRAVITY AND DESTITUTION.—On Saturday afternoon last a German named Frederick Berker, residing in the north par of the sixth Ward, was arrested by direction of Coroner Quin, on suspicion of having caused the death of his wife. It is represented by the neighbors that Berker has brutally abused his wife at various times, often compelling her to go out to work or beg, while he has not been known to do any work for a year or two. She was frequently beaten, and sometimes turned out of the house at night if she failed to bring her husband a supply of food, snuff and tobacco.

Some ten days since, on a very cold night, Berker shut his wife out doors, where she remained through the night. She was seen in the morning by a neighbor, while her feet frozen, and was taken into the house, where she remained until her death. On Saturday a rumor got abroad that the woman was dead, but Berker objected to allowing any one to go in. It was, however, done, and her dead body was found sewed up in a sheet and laid between two beds, whether for the purpose of concealment can only be conjectured. Berker was arrested and lodged in jail to await the result of a Coroner's inquest. The face and head were bruised and scratched, showing that the woman had been subjected to the most brutal treatment after she had been rendered helpless by being nearly frozen to death.

There were four children in the family, aged respectively, sixteen, seven and five years, and one of nine months. The oldest is a bright but starved-looking object. The second is an idiot, and the last, as near as can be ascertained, has been left with friends in the vicinity of Mount Hope. The house and its inmates are abominably filthy, and the Coroner was compelled to pay a person one dollar to remain with the corpse of the woman over night. The children will no noubt be sent to the Poor House.—*Rochester Democrat, Nov. 7.*

A Dubuque paper announces that fifty or sixty gamblers had been notified to leave that city, and that half of them had taken up their line of march.

From Kansas--Meeting of the Legislature--Trouble in Prospect.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14.—The special session of the Kansas Legislature was organized on the 8th. Secretary Stanton, as acting Governor, says in his message: "In consequence of recent events I find myself compelled by a sense of duty to call you together that you may adopt by prompt legislation measures to avert calamities which now threaten the public peace." He recommends the passage of an act directing that the election be held under different officers on the same day and at the same places provided for by the proclamation of the president of the constitutional convention authorizing the people to vote for the constitution in either form presented by the convention, and also against the constitution in both forms. He also recommends the passage of a law making fraudulent returns of the votes a felony, with suitable punishment.

There is intense excitement in the Territory, and it is probable that the parties opposed to the Lecompton convention will not permit the election to be held.

Gen. Lane, with 300 men, had encamped near Lecompton, and was making threats to drive the Calhoun members of the convention out of the Territory, but no outbreak had occurred yet.

From Wathington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The nomination of Col. Richardson as Governor of Nebraska was to-day confirmed by the Senate.—This appointment implies that his position on the subject of Kansas is satisfactory to the administration.

Gen. Denver's appointment as Secretary of State for the Territory of Kansas was confirmed by 29 democratic votes. Mr. Douglas was absent. Nineteen republicans voted against it. General Denver has been telegraphed at Booneville.

The removal of Gov. Walker is daily expected. It is stated on high authority that should he now move in the direction of Kansas this result would immediately follow.

Thomas J. Semmes has been appointed United States attorney for the district of New Orleans. His predecessor has been removed on the ground of not using sufficient vigilence to prevent the escape of Walker and his party from that port.

Nathan Clifford's appointment to supply the vacancy on the Supreme Court bench has not yet been definitely acted on by the Senate.

Later from the Isthmus—Landing of General Walker in Nicaragua.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 12.—The steamer Empire City, from Havana, with the California mails and passengers has arrived at the Belize. She reports the Star of the West at Havana with $2,500,000 in gold for New York.

General Walker landed at Punta Arenas on the 25th of November with 150 men.—The Fashion passed the Saratoga at full speed unmolested. On his arrival Walker sent 50 men up the San Juan river. The Fashion was at Aspinwall coaling for her return. Commodore Paulding, in attempting to seize the steamer, found her papers correct.

The British and American squadrons had sailed for San Juan.

It was thought that the difficulties between Costa Rica and Nicargua had been settled without bloodshed.

The news from California is of an unimportant character.

The Governor and the Banks—Consultation on the Finances at Washington.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The Governor is informed of the intention of certain banks here to resume specie payments, and all must follow suit or wind up. When the Legislature meets it will find the banks acting in strict conformity with the law. The effect of the proceeding, it is believed, will be favorable.

The Commercial of this afternoon has private advices from Washington, announcing a projected conference between the President, the Secretary of the Treasury and others on financial matters in connection with the government. In addition to the subject of a loan Gen. Jackson's plan of a bank will be discussed. Col. Benton will probably exercise a considerable influence upon the administration in the matter.

Specie for Europe.

BOSTON, Dec. 13.—The export of specie to Europe by the America, on Wednesday next, promises to reach over a million of dollars The America is not a favorite boat with shippers of gold, but as there will be no other steamer for Liverpool until the sailing of the Europa, from New York, on the following Wednesday, the America will take out a larger sum than would otherwise be the case.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—Hon. Robert J. Walker, Governor of Kansas, arrived at Washington on Friday evening, greatly to the relief of the Adminrstration leaders, who feared that he had effected a new *coup d'etat*, by a hurried journey to Kansas, so that he might supercede the new acting Governor, Mr. Denver. Gov. Walker has been closeted with Senator Douglas, consulting on the best course to be adopted by them. He will issue an address to the people, defining his position, as soon as it can be prepared.

It is stated in confidential circles that the Democratic delegation from Indiana have had a long interview with the President, in the course of which they said that in full consultation they could not support the Lecompton Constitution, after the *expose* of Senator Douglas. There can be no doubt that such a consultation was held.

The Democrats of the Pennsylvania delegation wil, it is thought, generally go with the administration, though several of them are undecided.

The President gave his first Congressional dinner on Saturday.

The Legislature of Virginia met on Monday, when Governor Wise sent in *three* messages, whilch fill *twenty-three* columns of the Richmond Enquirer. As Governor Wise is popularly represented to be an aspirant for the Presidency, the interesting question arises: if three messages, filling twenty-three columns are required by him for the discussion of the affairs of a single State, what number of messages and how many scores of columns would he deem necessary in treating upon the affairs of the Union.—*Balt. American.*

INFANTICIDE AND DEATH OF THE MOTHER.—About one week ago, a woman serving as housekeeper for Jos. Parker, of Dover Hundred, was taken sick and died before medical assistance could be obtained. On opening a trunk subsequent to her death, the body of an infant was found concealed among some clothing. The deceased woman had given birth to the child, and suffered the pangs of death rather than disclose her real condition.—*Smyrna Times.*

READ OUT.—According to a Washington correspondent Senator Douglas has been read out of the democratic party.

Meteorological Observations,

For the month of Nov., 1857, made at Easton, Maryland: Latitude 38° 46' 10" N.; Longitude 76° 8' W., from Greenwich; elevation above tide water 37 feet. Hours of observation, 8 A. M., and at 3 and 10 P. M.. Observer,

LEVIN H. CAMPBELL.

	WIND.			TEMPERATURE.			WEATHER.		
1	W	N.	N	44	56	48	cloudy,	clear,	clear.
2	S	SW	SW	50	66	60		clear.	
3	W	W	W	60	68	48		clear.	
4	W	W	W	40	60	48		clear.	
5	SE	SE	S	50	67	63	clear,	cloudy,	clear.
6	S	SW	S	64	70	66	clear,	cloudy.	
7	SW	SW	S	70	75	67		clear.	
8	S	S	S	68	76	72	cloudy,	clear.	
9	S	S	S	68	78	70		clear.	
10	NW	NW	NW	53	62	51	cloudy,	clear.	
11	NW	NW	NW	48	57	48		clear.	
12	NW	NW	NW	48	56	54		clear.	
13	SW	SW	SW	65	67	51	clear,	clear,	cloudy.
14	SW	NW	NW	52	54	42	clear,	cloudy,	clear.
15	NW	NW	NW	30	42	33		clear.	
16	SE	SE	S	44	46	51	cloudy,	rain,	rain.
17	S	SE	S	48	48	51	rain,	cloudy,	clear.
18	S	S	S	56	58	50		clear.	
19	SW	S	E	50	53	98	clear,	clear,	rain.
20	NW	NW	NW	30	33	30	clear,	clear.	
21	NW	NW	S	29	41	41	clear,	clear,	cloudy.
22	SW	S	S	39	52	40	clear,	clear.	
23	S	S	NW	51	56	48	clear,	rain,	cloudy.
24	N	SW	SW	30	38	42	clear,	clear.	
25	N	N	N	28	28	21	cloudy,	clear,	cloudy.
26	NE	NE	NW	22	32	22		clear.	
27	NW	S	S	28	39	30		clear.	
28	S	S	SW	41	54	32		clear.	
29	SW	SW	SW	47	58	41		clear.	
30	N	SW	SW	38	50	50	foggy,	clear,	cloudy.

Maximum of Thermometer for the month 78° on the 14th. Minimum " " 21° " the 25th.

Mean temperature, of the month 49° 26

Monthly range 57°. Greatest daily range 22°.—Mean daily range, 10° 04.

COMMUNICATION.—All persons indebted to the late firm of Goldsborough and Dawson are earnestly requested to settle their accounts without delay.

As the closing of the affairs of the firm has devolved upon me, parties may rest assured that it will be out of my power to give indulgence after the 1st day of January next. I hope, however, that I shall be spared the unpleasant duty of placing any accounts in the hands of an officer.

n28-tf JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Dec. 16, 1857.

WHEAT—About 10,000 bushels offered. Sales as follows:

White, ordinary,	100@108
" good to prime,	1 20@1 30
Red, good to prime,	1 05@1 10

CORN—About 20,000 bushels offered; sales of

White and yellow,	45@50cts
OATS, per bushel,	31@35 cts.

Deaths.

KEMP.—In this county, on the 4th inst., John Kemp, in the 67th year of his age.

RASIN.—In Baltimore, on the 4th inst., from a violent attack of quinsy, Joseph Rasin, formerly of Kent county, in the 58th year of his age.

CHAMBERLAINE.—On the 28th of Nov. last, in Keosiqua, Iowa, Nicholas H., youngest son of the late Jas. L. Chamberlaine, of this county, aged about 21 years.

100 LBS. No. 10 Seine Thread, in store and for sale by
dec 18 PATCHETT & WRIGHT.

PRIME lot of TOBACCO, CIGARS, Smoking Tobacco, Snuff, Pipes, &c., by
dec 19 PATCHETT & WRIGHT.

RAISINS—Best Layer Raisins in whole, half and quarter boxes, at low prices by
dec 19 DAWSON & BRO.

CURRANTS, CITRON, FIGS, PRUNES, in large and small packages, and of superior quality at
dec 19 DAWSON & BRO'S.

RAISINS & CURRANTS.—A large lot of Raisins in half and quarter boxes, 50 per cent. cheaper than last Winter, also a lot of Currants, just received, and for sale by
dec 19 J. RASIN.

ROUSSEL'S ELIXER, for the mouth and Teeth, Aromatic Quintessence of Myrrh. Hall's Tooth Ache Drops, the very best remedy in use for the tooth ache.
dec 19 L. H. CAMPBELL.

WISTAR'S COUGH LOZENGES,—and the genuine Spitta's Lozenges, for cold in the head, Bronchitis, &c., &c., prepared at the Drug and Chemical Store of
dec 19 L. H. CAMPBELL.

WANTED! WANTED!!—
10,000 lbs. old Rags,
1,000 " live Geese Feathers,
Corn, Potatoes, Oats, Old Gold and Silver, for which the highest market price will be paid by
dec 19 PATCHETT & WRIGHT.

FLOWER AND MEAL.
We have a large supply of Flour and Meal on hand, which we will sell by the barrel or retail. We intend to keep it always on hand, and sell it cheap for the Cash only.
dec 19 PATCHETT & WRIGHT.

Negro Man for Sale.
THE subscriber, as Administrator, will offer at public sale, on *Tuesday, the 5th of January*, in Easton, Negro Man Sol, 23 years of age.
H. F. BYRNE, Adm'r of James Neivett, dec'd
dec 19—ts

FOR SALE
A HOUSE and Lot centrally and beautifully situated—everything in good order,
Apply to S. HARPER.
dec 19 Land Agent, Easton.

Brood Mares for Sale.
THE subscriber being overstocked with Horses, will sell four good Brood Mares, on six or twelve months time, as may be desired. Among the number is one four years old, very sprightly, and will make a fine road animal.
dec 19—e3t JOHN BAGGS.

ALL READY FOR THE HOLYDAYS.
WE have just returned from the city with the largest assortment of Fancy Goods for the Holydays ever offered by us, such as
China Goods, Fancy Work Boxes,
A large assortment of Toys,
Children's Books, Annuals,
Albums, Hymn Books, Accordions
Canes, Jewelry, Nuts, Candies,
Raisins, Dates,
and a great many things too tedious to mention, which we invite an examination from our friends and the public.
dec 19 PATCHETT & WRIGHT