The Easton Gazette.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY MORNING. DEC'R. 26, 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.

REMOVAL.—As we intend to move our office next week where Mr. Murray now has his Saddlery Shop, next door South of Campbell's Drug Store, persons will hereafter call there for their papers.

☞ HAPPY CHRISTMAS TO YOU ALL.—We are happy, dear patrons, to greet you this morning with a *happy Christmas to you all.* Though we are a day earlier than usual in circulating our paper we are in hopes it (the old Gazette) which name has been so long familiar to you, will not be any more unwelcome for that, as it is said "variety is the spice of life;" but we do not follow this maxim in all things for our leader, for we think there is nothing like regularity to the success of a newspaper. Varied have been the scenes since the dawn of last Christmas morning. A dark gloom has spread over our land, from one extreme to the other. And indeed it has not stopped here, for in other countries has it spread as though it was contagious. Many are the hearts that have been sickened by the ravages of this panic and fallen from the grandeur of their former possessions, and brought to almost suffering poverty. Many have been put in easier circumstances by the downfall of others, and others again still continue in easy circumstances from cautiousness and economy. Notwithstanding a gloom may have spread over the land, death may have done its work in our midst, friends may have parted for distant lands, this, (Christmas day) is hailed throughout our country with joy in some form or other. And many are the hearts that are relieved, for a time, at least, by the approach of the day of days—when the light first shone on the face of the sinful world's mediator.—Why, then, should not this day, bring glad tidings to every heart, however depressed.

THE NUISANCE STILL CONTINUES.—The delay in the Baltimore mail matter for Easton and vicinity continues to be not only an inconvenience, but renders the daily mail useless and a nuisance to the community.—We hear outcries from every quarter, "why is this so? Why is it not attended to?"—To these queries we can give but two reasons. It must be either because no one will make the first effort to get up a petition to have the arrangement altered, or that because Baltimore is governed by American rulers its opponents are determined to do all in their power to operate against its interests. For whose advantage was this change made? Certainly not for Baltimore, as it acts against her. Certainly not for the accommodation of the people in this vicinity, for we have not heard one speak well of the change since it was made. Our Post Master, who, probably has the best opportunity of knowing the opinion of the people on the subject, we understand has written on to the department at Washington long since in regard to its inconvenience and the dissatisfaction it occasions, but has not received a single sylable in answer to his letter. It matters not where the fault lies on the line, the impediment can be remedied by those in power if they see fit to do so.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—This eminently useful society adopted its constitution, and elected its officers on Tuesday night last. Much interest was manifested by those present, and we look for the best results from the organization.—The plan is, we think, unexceptionable, and every young man in the place should unite himself with so excellent a movement. The officers for the ensuing year are as follows:

President—Dr. C. C Cox; Vice Presidents—Leonidas Dodson, Alex. Robinson; Recording Secretary—Saml. B. Hopkins, Jr., Corresponding Secretary—William D. Harper; Treasurer—Dr. Saml. Harper; Reader, T. F. Tilghman; Chaplains, Revs. Messrs. Brown and Spencer.

TO OUR PATRONS.—As we intend to move our composing room and office in order to have them adjoining each other, we are compelled to ask our patrons to excuse us for missing an issue next week. We very much dislike to ask this favor, but owing to the out-of-the-way place which our present composing room is situated, and being compelled to be constantly employed therein ourself, it is with great difficulty persons can find us. We hope therefore to be excused for not bringing out a paper next week, in order to give us time to fit up.

ANOTHER.—Prof. Kemmerer with his seventy pupils, will give another juvenile Concert this (Friday) evening, at the Town Hall.

IN the United States Senate, on Saturday, Mr. Douglas introduced his bill to authorize the people of Kansas to form a constitution and State government, preparatory to their admission into the Union, on an equality with the other States, which was referred to the Committee on Territories. The twenty million loan bill was then taken up, and the topics first suggested were the amount to be issued, and the rate of interest to be allowed. Mr. Seward thought ten millions would be sufficient, and that four per cent. should be the interest. He moved to limit the time for issuing these Treasury notes to the 1st of January, 1859, to diminish the amount to ten millions, and to fix the rate of interest to four per cent; and Mr. Fessenden suggested that a provision should be made to prevent a reissue of such of these notes as may have been once redeemed.

The death of John G. Montgomery, elected to the House from the twelfth Congressional district of Pennsylvania, was announced in the Senate and appropriate resolutions submitted by Mr. Bigler and adopted.

The House of Representatives adopted a resolution appointing a committee of inquiry into charges of fraud and peculation made against the late Clerk of that body. The bill for the issue of twenty millions of treasury notes was then taken up and discussed for some time. Mr. Ritchie thought such a bill unnecessary, only a few weeks after the Government had been paying a premium of sixteen dollars in the hundred on claims against it that will not be due for years. Such action he thought especially remarkable, coming from the Democratic party, so long opposed to paper money.—Mr. Grow thought so important a bill should be postponed, so as to allow members an opportunity of considering it when printed. The issue of paper money, proposed by the bill, would keep the hard money still in the vaults of the Treasury. Without coming to any conclusion on the bill as reported, the committee then rose.

SENATOR DOUGLAS.—Senator Douglas is kicking up a great stir in the democratic ranks A portion of the democracy are taking sides with him on the Kansas question, others are denouncing his course in the most bitter terms. Let Mr. Douglas' intentions be what they may for the future, we think his views on the Kansas question are right. That the Constitution should receive a majority of the votes of the Territory before it can be adopted. Mr. Douglas has been heretofore held up as a champion in the democratic ranks—and styled by some as the "little giant." It is a family quarrel and they will have to fight it out. The following from the Richmond South, a strong democratic paper, shows in what light it holds Mr. Douglas:

"We are no longer allowed to entertain a doubt of Senator Douglas' determination to abandon the Democracy and enlist in the service of the Black Republican party. In his speech of the 9th inst., he not only reproached the President with the utterance of radical and essential error in the message, but distinctly declared himself a champion of Black Republican interests in the Kansas controversy. Of course this apostacy was greeted with the unaffected applause of the party to which the Senator from Illinois so suddenly transfers his allegiance. Seward and Hale bore the most conspicuous part in the ceremony of initiation, but all Pandemonium welcomed the lost spirit with an energetic grasp of friendship, while hallelujahs resound from every anti-slavery paper in the hireling States.

"We cannot affect indifference at the treachery of Senator Douglas. He was a politician of considerable promise. Association with Southern gentlemen had smoothed down the rugged vulgarities of his early education, and he had come to be quite a decent and well-behaved person."

Contrast the above with the following article from Col. Forney's paper, an influential democratic journal, published in Philadelphia:

"We do not underate the sensibilities of the people of the South when we say this monstrous language, applied to Senator Douglas, will excite the indignation of every honest man in that quarter of the Union.

"Whatever may be the motive of the newspaper uttering it, "Southern gentlemen" will shrink from it with instinctive disgust and shame. They will ask each other, whether there is personal hatred of Judge Douglas on the part of the writer; but when they discover that not many months ago, Mr Douglas was far from being the last choice of the editor of *The South* for President. they will find that the real cause of these epithets is on account of the support extended by Judge Douglas to the very principle which every Southern Democrat, from Mr. Hunter, of Virginia, to the humblest editor in Mississippi, is solemnly covenanted to defend—the plain principle that the will of the majority shall prevail."

PEDESTRIAN FEAT.—The Frederick Herald says, Miss C. M. Jackson is now engaged in performing her great feat of walking 105 consecutive hours, at Carroll Hall in this city. Quite a number of persons have visited her during the week. Whether she will be able to complete her engagement remains to be seen. It certainly requires immense physical powers to undergo the fatigue consequent upon loss of rest and continued action for so long a time, and must be regarded as a wonderful performance if accomplished.

SECRETARY OF STATE.—We see Wm. H. Travers, Esq., of Baltimore city, is spoken of as likely to be Governor Hicks Secretary of State. Mr. T. is said to be a gentleman of learning and accomplishments and has every qualification for the post.

WE call the attention of our readers to the sale of stock, farming implements and furniture, at "Fair View," the residence of T. P. Williams, Esq., which will take place on Monday next.

WE invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Jas. Dixon, Administrator of Wm. Kemp, deceased, in another column, to sell the stock, &c., of said deceased on the 30th instant.

THE CENTREVILLE TIMES has been greatly enlarged and improved. We are pleased to see this evidence of the prosperity of its editor, and hope the *times* generally may improve throughout the country.

PAY OF THE SPEAKER.—The Speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives receives twelve thousand dollars for each Congress, besides his mileage. Each Senator and Representative gets six thousand dollars for each Congress, and mileage.

WE intended to have published Mr. Douglas' speech this week, but having received several communications from our contributors, which if excluded from this week's paper would, in a great measure, have lost their interest. This with the great length of the speech compels us to omit it.

CLUBBING.—Now is the time for making up clubs for newspapers and periodicals.—We will furnis clubs the Eston Gazette and Peterson's $2 magazine at the low price of $3,25, or the Gazette alone for $2, in advance. We wish our friends of the different districts in the county would make an effort in getting up clubs.

THE contested seats will afford Congress an opportunity to make a report on the election frauds of Baltimore.—*Easton Star.*

Wonder how the 8th ward, which is the democratic stronghold of the city, will show off with its thousand or more illegal votes cast at the last election? If the other portion of the city cannot favorably compare with that section then it is in a deplorable condition.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.—The Collins steamship Adriatic, with Liverpool dates to the 9th instant, arrived at New York on the 21st. The cotton market was unchanged, with prices easier. Breadstuffs had a declining tendency. Provisions continued dull. The money market was unchanged, consols closing at 91¾ for money, and 92⅛a92¼ for account; additional failures were occurring, but none of importance to the American trade. A week's later news from India had been received in England. The insurgents continued to hold General Havelock hemmed in at Lucknow, and Sir Colin Campbell was marching to his relief.

RESIGNATION OF GOV WALKER.—Hon. R. J. Walker, in a lengthy letter, resigns his position as Governor of Kansas. A strong argument is presented in favor of popular sovereignty, and differs with President Buchanan upon that subject. Governor Walker thinks the entire constitution of Kansas should be submitted to the whole people, and its rejection or adoption depend upon the will of the majority, and shows that Mr. Buchanan has changed ground on the Kansas question since his appointment.

He says he accepted the office at the earnest solicitation of the President, after repeated refusals, and at great sacrifices.—He says:

"I accepted, however, on the express condition that I should advocate the submission of the constitution to the vote of the people for ratification or rejection.

These views were clearly understood by the President and all his Cabinet. They were distinctly set forth in my letter of acceptance of this office on the 26th of March last, and reiterated in my inaugural address of the 27th of May last, as follows:

"Indeed I cannot doubt that the convention after having framed a State constitution, will submit it for ratification or rejection by a majority of the then actual, bona fide resident settlers of Kansas.

"With the views well known to the President and Cabinet, and approved by them, I accepted the appointment of Governor of Kansas. My instructions from the President, through the Secretary of State, under date of the 30th of March last sustain 'the regular Legislature of the Territory' in 'assembling a convention to form a constitution,' and they express the opinion of the President that 'when such a constitution shall be submitted to the people of the Territory, they must be protected in the exercise of their right of voting for or against that instrument; and the fair expression of the popular will must not be interrupted by fraud or violence.'

He argues the subject well, clearly having the advantage of Mr. Buchanan, and he concludes his rather long letter as follows:

"And now be pleased to express to the President my deep regret as regards our unfortunate difference of opinion in relation to the Lecompton constitution, and say to him, that as infallibility does not belong to man, however exalted in intellect, purity of intention, or position, yet if he has committed any errors in this respect, may they be overruled by a superintending Providence for the perpetuation of our Union, and the advancement of the honor and interest of our beloved country."

The Queen of Spain has conferred upon Captain Jose Bosch, of the Spanish brig Jacinto, the first-class cross of the "Order of Beneficencia," for his humanity in picking up at sea and restoring to their ship the three whale-boats containing the captain and most of the crew of the American bark Alto, of New Bedford, on the 22d and 23d of July last.

DEATH OF AN EDITOR.—John Milton Clapp, long and favorably known as assistant editor of the Charleston Mercury, died on Wednesday last, of apoplexy.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co.—THE NEW YORK ADVERTISING AGENCY.—We learn that the business of this enterprizing house in the advertising line throughout the United States and Canada, has been far from a limited one the past year, notwithstanding the general reduction of this line of expenditure among the merchants of the country. We have been informed that the New York city contracts, alone, with Pettengill & Co. for general advertisements, during the past twelve months, will amount to the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, a proof that New Yorkers, after all, are not frightened at the apathy of buyers, and though there may be periods of dulness, it is no reason that a man must take his sign down and close his shutters; the motto has been, "keep up your business notices."—Confidence in this particular agency, the character of the men composing the firm, and the rule of promptness which governs their settlements with newspapers on the one hand, and their sagacious choice of those papers which will be most advantageous for their advertising patrons on the other, may be one explanation of the present high position of Pettengill & Co. in the line they are in; at all events, those who have occasion to put the services of this agency in requisition, will find them prompt, honorable and responsible.

WASAINGTON ITEMS.—It is said that some of the members of the Cabinet do not agree with the President in his determination to stop Walker in his course, and that one of them has written a letter to a friend in the South, in which he intimates that he may be under the necessity of coming out with a letter defining his position on this question, or perhaps even of resigning his seat in the Cabinet. The friends of Walker say that two members of the Cabinet and twenty-two of the Southern Senators are opposed to any interference against him.

It is stated that the Senators and members from Missouri, with many Southern politicians, have written to their friends in that State to prevent any invasion of the territory, or interference with the election which was to be held in Kansas on Monday. Those who favor the Lecompton Constitution use every exertion to have the slavery clause stricken from that instrument, for it is acknowledged amongst themselves that unless this is done, they will not have even a shadow of pretence for sustaining the views which they now entertain.

Gen. Denver is commissioned as Governor of Kansas. The Commissionership of Indian affairs is kept vacant for him, to which it is expected he will return when the Calhoun Presidency is inaugurated over Kansas.

The President has sent into the Senate a batch of Consular appointments. It is said that he designs making his remaining foreign appointments in January or February at the farthest.

A grand serenade was given to Postmaster General Brown, on Saturday evening by a number of Western gentlemen now in Washington. Gov. Brown appeared and returned thanks for the high compliment, and invited the crowd to partake of refreshments. A sumptuous table was spread and the wine flowed freely. Speeches were made by Hon. J. H. Savage, Hon. S. S. Marshall, Judge Lieb, of Illinois, H. H. Robinson, of Cincinnati, and a number of others.

THE KANSAS BILL OF SENATOR DOUGLAS. The Kansas "enabling bill" introduced by Mr. Douglas in the Senate provides for a board of five persons, appointed by the President and confirmed by the Senate, to make an enumeration of the inhabitants of Kansas, and a fair apportionment of the members of the convention to form the new constitution. The election to be held on a day to be designated by the board, to be not less than ninety nor more than one hundred and twenty days after the passage of the act. The board is to be entrusted with the appointment of judges, and the selection of places of voting; the elective franchise to be confined to every free white male citizen of the United States over twenty-one years of age, who may be a BONA FIDE inhabitant of the territory on the 21st of December, and who shall have resided three months prior to said election, in the county in which he offers to vote. The convention to assemble in not less than thirty nor more than sixty days after the election of delegates. The constitution to be submitted to the legal voters for their free acceptance or rejection, and unless adopted by a majority of all the legal votes cast shall be null and void. The bill also secures the personal and political rights of the people, including those of the speech and press.

ORIGIN OF ODD-FELLOWS.—It has been supposed by many that the origin of the society of Odd-Fellows—or rather the organization of that association—was of comparatively modern date. They will be somewhat surprised, however, says the Cincinnati Times, "to learn that its origin dates as far back as the time of Nero, and was established by the Roman soldiers in the year 55. At that time they were called "Fellow-Citizens." The present name was given them by Titus Cæsar, twenty-four years afterwards; and they were so-called from the singular character of their meetings, and from their knowing each other by night or day by means of mystical signs and language. At the same time he presented them with a dispensation engraved on a plate of gold, bearing different emblems of mortality. In the fifth century the Order was established in the Spanish dominions, and in Portugal in the sixth century. It did not reach France and England until the eleventh century. It was then established in the latter country by John De Neville, who, assisted by five Knights from France, formed a Grand Lodge in London. The ancient fraternity has now its lodges in every quarter of the globe, and, by its usefulness and benevolent character, commands the respect and countenance of all who are acquainted with its nature and purposes." Those upon whose informatiou reliance may be placed give credit to Baltimore for first introducing Odd-Fellowship into the United States, and to Grand Sire THOMAS WILDIE, still living among us, belongs the honor.—*Balt. Patriot.*

EDUCATION IN THE NAVY.—Certain of our naval officers have addressed a memorial to Congress asking for the adoption of a regular system of education on board men-of-war. They desire that schoolmasters shall be appointed by the federal government, at a fair salary, to superintend the instruction of the boys and such men among the crews as are anxious to avail themselves of the opportunity to learn.—The additional expense incurred, the memorialists think, would be doubly repaid by the rapid improvement in the *personnel* of the navy, and the increased facility of shipping men and boys at our recruiting stations When it is possible to obtain an elementary English education aboard ship, a very grave objection to the enlistment of youth in the service will have been removed, and the improvement in the intelligence of crews must greatly increase the efficiency of our little navy.—*Baltimore American.*

THE MARRIAGE CONTRACT IN INDIANA.—A rather singular case has recently been decided in Indiana, by which it is declared that marriage in that State requires no formalities to make it legal, except the mere agreement of the parties; that it is a civil contract only, and differs from other civil contracts merely in this—that it cannot be dissolved, even by mutual consent. It is provided in section seven of the Revised Statutes of Indiana, that "no marriage shall be void, or voidable, for the want of license or other formalities required by law, if either of the parties thereto believe it to be a legal marriage at the time." It is further provided that the agreement must be recorded, but the failure or neglect to do this is only punishable by a fine.

NOTICE TO QUIT.—The Planters' Advocate says that a large meeting of the citizens of the upper district of Queen Anne's county and the adjoining portions of Anne Arundel, comprising many of the most respectable and intelligent farmers and slaveholders of that section, was held at Queen Anne on Saturday last to consider certain matters appertaining to their interests.—The result of deliberations was to serve on Wm. B. Harwood of that place a notice to quit the neighborhood, and giving him thirty days in which to remove. The cause of this action was alleged illegal trafficking with negroes on the part of Harwood, and general conduct in the premises that was thought to be incompatible with the interest of the community.—*Cambridge Eagle.*

THE PLUNDER OF DELHI.—A private letter from Delhi, dated Sept. 27, says: 'For a description of the riches of Delhi my pen is inadequate. Cashmere shawls, inlaid with gold, bodies covered with gold lace, skirts of dresses, watches, bars of gold, beds of silk and down, such as no nobleman's house in England could produce, you would see Silks carrying out of Delhi the first day, as if they were almost nothing. A shawl which in England would fetch £100, they were selling for four rubees, and you may depend, our fellows were not behind them. * * It is supposed the Rifles will go to England with upwards of £1.000 each, though Gen. Wilson has issued an order that the prizes shall be all put together and divided. Most of our men are worth upwards of 100 rubies.'

POWER'S STATUE OF WEBSTER.—The ship "Oxford," from Leghorn, having on board Power's statue of Daniel Webster, to be erected in this city, is now in the 105th day of her passage. She has not been heard from since her departure, and fears are accorningly entertained that she may have been lost, together with her precious freight,

The statue was fully insured, and the model still exists in the artist's studio, so that it could be replaced after the delay of a year or two, if necessary.

The loss of the first statue would nevertheless be an unfortunate circumstance, and we cannot help hoping that the "Oxford" will yet make her appearance at this or some other port.—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

THE CASE OF JOHN CLAGETT.—The Criminal Court of Baltimore overruled the motion in arrest of judgment in case of John Clagett, convicted of murder in the second degree for killing Jerome B White.

The Wayne county Republican says that Mr. H. G. Hotchkiss, of Lyons, New York, is the greatest producer of peppermint in the world. He has from two to three hundred acres under cultivation and sells to the amount of $15,000 to $100,000 worth of oil annually.

Earthquake at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 19.—A smart shock of earthquake was felt here at 9 o'clock this morning.

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. 23, 1857.

WHEAT—About 18,000 bushels offered. Sales as follows:

White, ordinary,	105$110
" good to prime,	1 20a$1.26
Red, good to prime,	1 05a$ 1 07
CORN—About 65,000 bushels offered; sales of	
White and yellow,	48a 49cents
OATS, per bushel,	28a32 cents.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 19.

WHEAT—About 4,000 bushels offered:	
White,	1 15a$1 24
Red,	1 13$1 14
CORN—Dull—for yellow,	50a56 cts.
RYE—	75 cts.
OATS—	34a35 cts.

Deaths.

KEMP.—On the 20th inst., of pneumonia, at the residence of her brother, Wm. T. Kemp, ELIZOR, eldest daughter of the late Robert Kemp, in the 55th year of her eage.

SEINE TWINE—Just received a full supply shad seine and net Thread, for sale cheap for cash. (dec 26) J. H. GRACE.

EXTRACT OF COFFEE—A further supply of Hemmell's superior Essence of Coffee, just received by dec 26 DAWSON & BRO.

CONCENTRATED LYE—The best and cheapest article in use for making soap, in 25 and 50 cent cans, constantly on hand and for sale by dec 26 DAWSON & BRO.

White Wheat Flour.

A FULL supply of White Wheat Flour on hand at the Easton Steam Mill, which will be sold *cheap for Cash*—$7 per barrel. dec 26-tf JOHN H. TUNIS.

FLOUR 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.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to Jurors, Witnesses and others having business with the Fall Term of the Circuit Court, that owing to the continued illness of Judge Hopper, no session of the Court will be held until further notice. dec 26-3t SAML. T. HOPKINS, Clerk.

TOWN HALL.

FRIDAY evening, Dec. 25th, Mr. KEMMERER will give his fourth Grand Juvenile Concert, of Miscellaneous Music.

Seventy Pupils will assist in 26 pieces, Solos and Ballads, by members of the class and Mr. K. Tickets 15 cents each. Doors open at 6½, Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock. [dec 25-1t

Slaves for Sale on Time.

A LADY wishing to avoid the trouble of hiring and collecting wages, will sell two young and first rate hands, and one young Woman, accustomed to house work. They will not be sold to any but good homes, within the State, or on time or cash. For further particulars apply to the editor of this paper for Agent. dec 26-tf

FRESH CONFECTIONARIES.

FRUITS, Nuts, &c.; new crop Raisins, ¼, ½ and whole Boxes; Havana Oranges, Lemons, Prunes, Figs, Dates, currants, citron, Fig Paste, English Walnuts, Soft Shell almonds, Pecan Nuts, Cocoa Nuts, Filberts, Ground Nuts, Palm Nuts, Maple Sugar, Sardines, Pickles, Brandy Peaches, &c., for sale by dec 26 L. H. CAMPBELL.

LOOK HERE.

BURNETT'S superior Flavoring Extracts, Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, Genuine Farina Cologne Water, Rose, Lavender, Florida, Verbena, Orange Flower, and Peach Water, Bay Rum, Fancy Articles, Soaps, Perfumes, Dentifrices, tooth, hair, nail, flesh, shaving, and other brushes, essence of Jamaica Ginger, pectoral Gum Drops, Diamond cement, German Matches, Cachou Aromatise on mouth atoms, indelible ink, damask lip salve, &c., call at the drug and chemical store of dec 26 L. H. CAMPBELL.

STATIONARY.

EMBOSSED, plain and fancy Note paper, Blue and white, plain and ruled Letter, Mourning *Letter and Note Paper, Foolscap*, blue and white, Embossed & fancy note envelopes, Letter Envelopes, all sizes, *Document envelopes*, Sealing wax, Steel Pens, Holders, Lead Pencils, Gum Elastic cakes, Black and Red Inks, &c., just received by dec 26 DAWSON & BRO

100 LBS. No. 40 Spun 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. RAIS.

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.

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, Land Agent, Easton. dec 19

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, Anuals, Albums, Hymn Books, Accordeons, Cabas, Jewelry, Nuts, Candies, Raisins, Dates,* and a great many things too tedious to mention, to which we invite an examination from our friends and the public. dec 19 PATCHETT & WRIGHT.

READY FOR

CHRISTMAS.

THE subscriber has just returned from the city of Baltimore with a large and well selected stock of goods suitable for *Christmas Presents*.—He has a fine stock of WATCHES AND JEWELRY, FANCY GOODS, FINE CUTLERY, BOOKS AND STATIONARY, TOYS, FRUITS and CONFECTIONARY, FINE CHEWING TOBACCO AND CIGARS, and a large stock of goods too numerous to mention.

He solicits a call from his customers and the public generally, as he thinks he can suit them in everything in his line. He returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for the liberal patronage they have bestowed on him for the last twenty years, and hopes by strict attention to business, still to merit a continuance of the same.

The public's ob't serv't

dec 12 CHARLES ROBINSON.