AMERICAN EAGLE

R. S. TALL,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

WEDNESDAY MORNING NOV, 26th, 1856

Look to Your Interest!

THE "EAGLE" HAS A LARGER CIRCULATION THAN ANY PAPER EVER BEFORE PUBLISHED in the LOWER COUNTIES, and is constantly receiving *new subscribers which makes it the* BEST PAPER ON THE SHORE FOR PUBLISHING ADVERTISEMENTS.

BLANKS.—We have just printed for the accommodation of office holders, another complete assortment of Blanks, in the neatest style and on the best article of paper. Very cheap only the worth of the paper.

WANTED

AT this office, immediately, an active, intelligent boy, to learn the printing business.—Immediate application should be made.

Last Notice.

Up to this time we find we have remaining on our books over fifteen hundred dollars, for the few months we have been here, and these in small bills, scattered in every direction. All persons indebted to us for subscription or advertising are requested to call and make immediate payment. At the end of this year we shall give the accounts to an officer, and shall be forced to have them collected immediately.—Persons indebted to us will please give this notice immediate attention.

The Markets.

We take the following extract of the markets from late Baltimore papers:

BALTIMORE, Nov. 25th;

FLOUR.—Howard street—Sales to-day of 200 bbls. at $6,50 per bbl.

CITY MILLS.—Held at $6.62. Ohio held at same.

FAMILY AND EXTRA.—Baltimore family flour $9,00, add extra 8 a 8.25; Howard street and Ohio extra at $7,12 a 7.25; family do $8.25 a 8,50 per bbl.

GRAIN AND SEEDS.—WHEAT.—14,000 bushels offered with sales at $1,50, a 1,56 for good white; red do $1,45 a 1,48.

CORN.—There were 17 000 bushels offered to-day. Sales of white at 58 a 62c. for good to prime, 60 a 63c. for yellow.

☞Orphan's Court will meet on Monday next.

☞The Wilson and Bradshaw case will, we understand, be taken up in the Easton Court this morning.

☞The newspapers in Michigan are complaining already that the mails are delayed by snow storms.

Broke Jail.—Two negro men broke out of our county jail on the night of the 23d; they got out through a trap-door. The Sheriff offers a reward for them in another column.

A MONSTER PORKER.—A correspondent of the Lynn News says that J. W. Townsend, of Lynn, killed on the 11th inst., a hog two years old weighing 955 lbs. dressed. The fat weighed 45 lbs, making the hog 1000 lbs.

QUEEN VICTORIA.—A late London letter to a French paper says, "it is currently reported among the court circle that our most gracious Queen is far advanced in a condition which promises, God-aiding, to augment the royal family of England, somewhere about the month of February."

Court.—The jury in the case of Brannock vs Martin, went to their room to form a verdict, on Wednesday evening last, and after remaining up all that night and the next day and night, were discharged on Friday morning, being unable to agree. The Court adjourned on Saturday to meet again on the 8th of next month.

☞We regret to learn that the potato rot is not likely soon to be cured, as from investigations lately made at the National Observatory, Washington, it is ascertained to proceed from the rotiary motions of the earth.

AN ARTESIAN WELL.—Operations on the artesian well at Centreville, Md., have been suspended until spring, after boring to a depth of 223 feet. The Times says there are already 175 feet of water in the well.

Another Territory.—Another territory is about to be organized by a portion of its inhabitants. On the 1st of September an election was held a various points in the Gadeden Purchase for delegates to the Territorial Legislature of new Mexico and for a delegate to Congress. The letter, it is expected, will present to Congress a petition for the separation of the Gadsden purchase from the nothern part of new Mexico and the erection of an independent territorial government.

Valuable Personal Estate.—The administrator of Leven Mobray, deceased, will offer very valuable personal estate for sale on next Tuesday. Persons in want of property of this kind will rarely find a better assortment to select from.

The two-thirds of a crop of wheat offered for sale is on the farm occupied by Mary Wilson, not 'Nancy,' as inserted in advertisement.

THE PANAMA ROUTE.—According to the Washington correspondent of the New York papers, the President has caused to be submitted to the government of New Granada a formal proposition for the cessation to the United States of municipal control over the Panama railroad route, the cities of Aspinwall and Panama, and a strip of the territory through which the road runs sufficiently wide to insure the protection of the route from future violence. The precise form of the proposed cessation has not transpired. The desired object, it is said, may be secured either by an absolute cessation of sovereignty and territorial nomain, by a lease of the territory to the United States perpetually or for a term of years, with the right to exercise undisputed municipal control over it, or by a simple treaty stipulation that the United States shall have the right to station a military force upon the Isthmus sufficiently to preserve order and protect the Transit route.

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

ANOTHER CABINET.—The Lancaster (Pennsylvania) Express is sure that the following named gentlemen will be tendered the places respectively assigned them by Mr. Buchanan:

Lewis Cass, of Michigan, Secretary of State.

R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, Secretary of the Treasury.

John Appleton, of Maine, secretary of the Interior.

Howell Cobb, of Georgia, secretary of the Navy

James A. Bayard, of Delaware, secretary of War

Jesse D. Bright, of Indiana, Postmaster General

Josiah Randall, of Pennsylvania, Attorney General.

Mr. Buchanan on the Pacific railroad.—It will be seen, says the Baltimore American from Mr. Buchanan's letter to the Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee of California, that the President elect has definitely committed himself in favor of the constitutional power of the government to construct a railroad to the Pacific. He derives the authority of the government to do this from its 'power to declare war' and its constitutional duty 'to repel invasions.' Strict constructionists may find some difficulty in following Mr. Buchanan in his conclusions, but as the work to be accomplished is one involving the highest and most important interests of the country, and not likely to be achieved in the present age without the powerful aid of the government, it will be generally acceptable. The Democratic and Republican parties are now both committed to the project of a Pacific railroad, and the subject will probably be one of the most important to come before Congress at its approaching session.

A Baltimore Officer in Trouble.—The The Sun says that a few days since the firm of Messrs. Jeffers, Cook, Zell & Manly received from the Governor of Maryland a requisition upon the Governor of New York for the delivery of a man who resides in Hudson city in that State, and against whom an indictment for felony was issued by one of the courts of Baltimore city.—Manly, of the firm, proceeded to the place and arrested his prisoner, with the assistance of an officer of Hudson city. On their way, however, to the jail they were assaulted by a crowd of about thirty persons, who succeeded in rescuing the prisoner, not, however, until Manly had shot two of them—one in the breast the other in the wrist. At the last accounts Manly had been arrested on the charge of shooting with the intent to kill the parties, and, and after being committed to jail, was released on his parole of honor not to leave the place until a final judicial investigation had taken place.

THE PROSPECT BEFORE US.—Under this head the Charleston Mercury has an article which, while dwelling with the very infatuation of sectional strife on the issues of the recent Presidential contest, contains a remark well worthy of consideration among the less thoughtful supporters of Mr. Buchanan in this lattitude. For their benefit, and particularly as they are disposed to deride the patriotism which held the supporters of Mr. Fillmore firm in the attitude they occupied, we reproduce the extract, with the simple remark that however perverted by the local idiosyncracies of the author, it contains a grave and solemn truth:

"The best portion of the Southern press has exhibited, in its true light, the result of the recent Presidential election. Instead of seeing, or pretending to see, in it, a great victory, settling the disputed questions between the North and the South, they have felt it their duty to warn the people that it was an extremely doubtful conflict, and that the result is rather to be attributed to good fortune and management, than to principles. *Mr. Buchanan was saved by Mr. Fillmore.* Without the intervention of the party that supported the latter, he would have been in a minority in every Northern State."

THE AMERICAN PROPOSITION TO THE PARIS CONFERENCE.—The Chamber of Commerce of Liverpool accords its hearty apdroval to the declaration of the Paris Congress in respect to maritime war. It also approves of the additional proposition which the government of the United States has made the condition of its adherence to the declarption of the Paris Congress, viz:—That the private property of the subject or citizens of a beligerent on the high seas shall be exempted from seizure by public armed vessels of the other belligerent, except it be contraband.

ON FIRE.—The woods and mountains in Susquehanna township north of Harrisburg are now on fire and present a sublime spectacle after nightfall. The prevailing high winds have spread the flames with wonderful velocity over a large district of country, and we hear of a number of houses and barns that have been already destroyed by the issesistible element. On Tuesday night last a man answering to the name of Benjamin Johnson was arrested in Susquehanna township, and brought before Justice Beader, charged with maliciously originating the fire.

PERSONAL.—We see it stated in the Fillmore papers, that Douglas Howard delivered an eloquent eulogy on the State of Maryland in Ohio, which State he has 'stumped' for Fillmore. Douglas is a printer, and once worked in the 'Advocate' office. He is a man of talent, but like many other men has his failings. He has now gone to Kansas, where we hope he will arrive 'right sipe up.'—*Towsontown Advocate.*

SHOCKING MURDER.—Timothy Hay, a resident of the Beaver Creek neighborhood, in Washington county, was found a few days since, on his own premises, with his head completely severed from his body, and otherwise horribly mutilated, having the appearance of the deed having been done with some sharp instrument.—An Irishman on the farm, who is known to have had some difficulty with Hay, is suspected. He is still at large.

Review of the Battle in Maryland.

Now that the hotly contested fight of the Presidenty is over, we think it well to take a general review of the field in Maryland, to see what the results of the victory portend to the future of the American party; we say the victory in this State, for it is conceeded at home and abroad that it is the only State that voted for the only National Candidate. Our sister States unfortunately fought for a Northern or Southern triumph.

In Maryland we have increased our State majority over last year 5,648 votes. We have carried five out of the six congressional districts viz: 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th—being a gain of one over the last congressional election.

We have carried fifteen out of the twenty-one counties of the State, being a gain of one county—Montgomery.

We have now eight members of the State Senate holding over, and have carried seven out of the eleven counties that elect senators next fall; allowing each county to vote then as it did recently, and we think this is a fair test, it will give us fifteen out of the twenty-two of which that body is composed—being a majority of eight senators.

We have carried fifteen counties and the city of Baltimore, which will elect fifty-seven members of the House of Delegates out of the seventy four of which it is composed—being a majority of forty members—an increase of six members over the present house.

We have carried Baltimore county by 349 majority, notwithstanding the Hon. James M. Buchanan said it could and should be 'redeemed' to the Democracy (!)—and in the face of the mighty efforts he and his co-laborers made to 'redeem' his word.

With the above result before us, who does not feel proud of being an American in Maryland. Particularly as these results have been accomplished by the people as against old party leaders and professed politicians. For it is a notorious fact that the politicians in a body were against us—and had made boasting promises to hand us over like a marketable article, to one of the sectional candidates.

As Marylanders, of this result, we should be proud—for it points with the unerring finger of fate to our perfect triumph next fall, when we are to elect an American Governor and State officers; an American Legislature; American Congressmen; and American officers for the good old county of Baltimore.

We say, then, to the americans of our gallant State, keep your lamps—or dark lanterns, if you please—burning, and ere another year rolls around they shall illume your pathway to a victory still more brilliant than that just achieved.—*Towsentown American Register.*

CONGRESS.—According to the last calculation that can be made, the Senate of the United States for 1857 will stand as follows:—Buchanan 37, opposition 23, uncertain 2—total 62, with a Democratic majority of 14. The House of Representatives of the new or Thirty-fifth Congress will be about as follows:—Buchanan 132, opposition 102; probable Democratic majority, 28. The figures may vary a little from the above, but a fair working majority must be conceded to the Democrats.—There have been already chosen to the 35th Congress, 66 Democrats and 86 opposition, giving the latter 20 majority; elections are yet to be held in Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia—all probably Democratic, in Kentucky and Maryland, partly Democratic, while Rhode Island, New Hampshire, and Connecticut will probably elect opposition members. From the above named States in the present Congress, there are 43 Democrats and 39 opposition; present majority for the former 4

FROM MEXICO.—We have advices from the city of Mexico to the 29th of October. The revolutionists of Puebla had been vanquished. The sale of the church property was progressing. The new Minister from the United States had been presented, and had been received in the kindest manner. The Mexican Extraordinary of October 26th, contains a leading article in which the probable dismemberment of the Republic is intimated. It appears that Senor Lafragua has issued a sort of manifesto, in which after alluding to the many pronunciaments, he says that "another successful revolution would cause *the dismemberment of the Mexican nation, and create a number of small independencies which must sooner or later fall a prey to some powerful foreign nation.* In this segregation each element would find a location and there plant their ideas in a government; an aristocracy, a democracy, a wild demagoguism and various anarchies would spring up that would battle with each other and with themselves, until the name of Mexico would pass among the relics of the past."

A CAVE FOR JUVENILES.—For some time past, says the Philadelphia Evening Journal, many of the juvenile youngsters in the vicinity of Fourth and Dickinson streets have been truant playing, and absenting themselves from their parents' roof until a late hour at night. Within the last few days a cave was discovered back of Fourth street, below Dickinson, some eight feet below the surface of the earth, the top of which had been covered with sheet iron.—In this subterranean spot a fireplace was found, with sundry other arrangements showing conclusively that these boys were not behind the career of thousands who have long since gone before them, and whose names are only to be found upon the pages of some brigandish work! Here they would smoke their cigars and tobacco sing all manner of songs, and endanger their lives, in addition to inflicting anguish upon the hearts of their parents. Lieut. Gilbert yesterday very properly repaired to the cave, and completely demolished it. It was found that these youths had contemplated the making of another cave, which was to have been united by means of a passage some twenty-five feet apart. This is Young America, with a bit of romance!

MURDER.—We understand that an affray took place on Saturday night last, near Newport, in this county, which there is no doubt will result in the death of a negro belonging to the estate of the late Edward Edelen, Esq. The affray commenced at a corn feast between two negroes, Nace and Henry. There had been an old grudge between them and whilst around the corn pile they proposed to become friends.—Immediately after this, upon going to the house, they commenced quarrelling again, and got into a fight. They were separated, but Nace without any one's knowledge armed himself with an axe and as Henry was returning to the corn pile Nace ran out from behind a tree and struck him on the head, laying it intirely open. When last heard from, Henry was still alive, but there was not the slightest hope of his recovery. Nace has been arrested and committed.—*Portobacco Times.*

An Old Game Successfully Revived.

The Boston papers of Saturday have a highly colored and mock romantic account of a disgusting affair, in which a "Baltimore merchant" and a "Baltimore lady" are said to be the principal parties. The Courier, however, usually discreet in such matters, presents the whole transaction as the revival of an offensive swindle which has often before been practiced as a penalty upon credulous and alarmed culpability.—That journal says:

A Southern merchant, who is called Philander Carrole, was discovered in an odd situation, on Wednesday night, at the American house in this city. On his passage hither, he made the acquaintance of a "lone woman" in the cars—she was going to Boston, he was going to Boston.—They took a carriage in common, a hotel in common, and agreed to be known as Mr. and Mrs. Philander Carrole. They supped together and then retired; but a cloud soon came over their moon shine.

At 12 o'clock there was a fearful knocking at the door of the lady's chamber,—nothing like it since the death of Duncan—Mr. Carrole cried out "Who is there?" no answer; but more knocking. The door opened at last, in popped a constable, a lawyer, and a scamp in the character of an "Injured Husband." The constable had a warrant issued by due process of law, for the arrest of Mr. Carrole, who was greatly frightened. There was a great deal of excitement for ten minutes. The husband exhibited much wrath and a pistol; but he was disarmed. He cried out to Mary to look him in the face. "I can't John,' was her reply "Mary, look up to me?' 'I cannot John!' The coarse dialogue was continued; the merchant shivered and implored for terms—a settlement—something within the reach of dollars.

This was just what 'John' wanted He took some hard cash, some notes for more; in all the sum of $5,000 was to be paid him as a ransom against his anger. Mary all tears, left the hotel on her 'husband's' arm.

It is already clear that this is a case of the panel thieving kind he creature Mary was set adrift in Baltimore, and knowing somewhat of Mr. P. Carrole—which is a goad fictitious name—she determined to entrap him. John, the husband, had his eye upon the movements of the pair all through; and accomplished his mission.—Perhaps it would be well to say that this "John" is a fellow who has figured in this business to some extent. He has also been known as "Prescott F. Harris," as "Prof Harris," and "Prof. Prescott;" and he has been engaged in the business of disclosing to young people, for a dollar each, the secret of how they may gain each other's affections. He has made quite a penny in this way, He is altogether a good deal of a scoundrel.

Of the lawyer and the constable who figured in this case, perhaps the least said the better. Poor Mr P Carrole was *their* victim, too, somewhat!

A policeman is on the track of Prof. Harris; and it is quite likely that he will prevent the payment of the notes for the balance of the five thousand dollars extorted from tee unfortunate Baltimorean.

CONVICTION OF A MURDERER.—Hayt the hoary scoundrel who murdered a little girl of thirteen years some time since in Erie county, Pa., because she would not marry him, has been convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years

He had persecuted her with undesired and unwelcome attentions for a year or more. He gave her many (and some valuable) presents, and assisted her father, who was poor, in various ways. He constantly thrust his presence and assiduities upon her, and importuned her to marry him.—On the 7th of July he presented himself at her father's house with a revolver concealed in his pocket. The subject of his suit again came up. She told him that she would not marry him—and as she said this, she closed her door between them, when he sprang forward, drew the pistol and shot her through the head. Her mother, who was present, screamed and ran, tumbling over the stove in her flight; and as she fell he shot at her, but missed her. She ran into the yard; he followed and shot at her, but she escaped without injury. He returned into the house, and, finding the girl still living, laid her upon the lounge and shot her again in the head.

The verdict is spoken of as a remarkable one, as the plea was a species of insanity that had led the wretch to persecute others with unlawful attentions, and if sustained should have acquitted him intirely and if not that no more cold-blooded and villainous murder was ever perpetrated.

EARLY MARRIAGES.—A traveller in the East writes as follows:

"On making a call, the other day, at the house of an American missionary in Jerusalem, I saw a little boy, in the Turkish costume, sitting on a sofa. My first thought was, 'What an enormous turban the boy had on!' and my second, 'How very small he is!' Judge of my surprise when I found he was a husband, being little more than ten years old, and his wife not nine! Truly this is begining life young. And this reminds me that a friend of ours saw an Armenian lady in Alexandria, who although but twenty-six years of age, was a grandmother! This goos quite beyond the early marriages in the United States."

EPISCOPAL STATISTICS.—From the annual report of the Bishop of New York, to the Convention now in session there, we gather the following statistics:

The number of public confirmations is 165, and the number of persons confirmed in public and private is 2,495. The Bishop's episcopacy has already extended to a period of twenty-two months, which is the same length of the term of office of his predecessor, Right Rev. Dr Wainright. The whole number of persons confirmed by the present Bishop since he entered upon the duties of his station, or for the last twenty-two months, is 4.560; showing an incerase over the number confirmed by Bishop Wainwright of 222. The aggregate of confirmations during the past three years amounts to 5,777; and of the three years preceeding 5,237 In twenty-two months thirteen candidates have been admitted to the deaconate, with full literary qualifications, and three without. The number of persons ordained for the priesthood is eight and twenty clergyman and seventeen priests have removed to other dioceses.—Four candidates for honors have been tranferred from the diocess, and there were twenty-three churches consecrated during the same time.

The Reported Failure of the Lancaster Bank.

LANCASTER, PA., Nov. 18.—A notice is posted on the Lancastre Bank door this morning stating that

"The run having been made, and notes being refused by the Philadelphia banks, the officers deem it impossible to meet the liabilities as presented, and are compelled to close the bank.

Note holders are advised not to sacrifice the same as the assets are supposed to be sufficient to meet the circulation and deposits. The statement of its condition will be made known as soon as a complete examination of the condition of the Bank is reported"

Signed, H. RATBURN, Cashier

The suspension of the bank occasions general surprise, as the ability of the bank to meet the liabilities was generally conceded yesterday.

MURDER OF AN AMERICAN AT BUENOS AYRES.—The British packet of the 13th September, gives the following account of the supposed murder of an American:—

George Ford, an American, who has lately had a house of business near the Villa of Mercedes, was found dead by the side of the brook, a few squares from his dwelling.

A gun was found by his side, and the body bore evident traces of a violent death but whether inflicted by his own hand or that of another, has not yet been ascertained, and from the comparative solitude of the place may probably remain, like so many others, involved in mystery.

Deceased has no family or relatives in the country. The local authorities have taken charge of his property, and no doubt due inquiry has been made into the circumstances of his melancholy fate.

MORE CAMELS.—A letter from Constantinople says:

"The store ship Supply has again come out in the Meditterranean for a cargo of camels, and is daily expected at Smyrna, where Mr Heep is now engaged selecting the best kind for transportation to Texas. The Ottoman Government has sent an order to the Governor General of Smyrna to see that every assistance be given to Mr. Heep in carrying out the project of his government, and I hear that he will probably make a visit to the interior of Asia-Minor—to Saradis or Komiah—in pursuance of his instructions. The Sultan has ordered the Governor-General of Smyrna to give Mr. Heep six of the finest camels of the country for his government, in the view of evincing the interest which he taken in the successful introduction of camels into the United States. Last year the sudden departure of the Supply from Constantinople prevented her taking the camels offered by the Sultan."

A REMARKABLE MAN.—Our city contains at present one of the most remarkable men that we have seen for a long time. He is over 104 years of age, and his mind does not appear to be the least impaired, as he converses freely upon the different subjects, more especially of our revolution, in which he figured extensively. His name is John Shenandoah O'Brien. He is half Indian, large and well proportioned, possessed of a robust and powerful constitution He participated in the battles of Brandywine, York, Trenton and Germantown, and in the former he received a bayonette wound the marks of which are visible on his breast. The united tribes of Stockbridge and Brothertown were led by him into the field under the command of Gen. Brown.—*Delaware Republican.*

THE EMPEROR'S GODCHILDREN.—It will be remembered that at the time of the birth of the Prince Imperial, the Emperor of France promulgated a decree, promising that himself and Empress would act as spoonsors to all the legitimate children born on the 16th day of March, 1856—the day of the young Prince's birth. In accordance with this promise, the minister of the imperial household has just issued brevets to each family coming within the provisions of the decree. The minister states that aid has already been extended to the most necessitous of these families, and that in case of the decease of any of the parents, the fact should immediately be made known to the Emperor, the intention of his majesty being to educate the orphans at his own expense,—which is to say, at the expense of the country.

☞Fremont has turned lecturer since his defeat.

PROGRESS OF CIVILIZATION.—A London paper gives a very gratifying account of the progress Christianity has made in New Zealand. A chief of that cannibal country was questioned by one of the missionaries as to how far the study of the Scriptures has broken him of his unnatural passion for human flesh, The chief answered proudly—"You missionary men have done me much good. *I never eat my enemies on Sunday now.*"

Something that never Fails.

DO YOU DOUBT IT?

Do you doubt that our graveyards and cemetries are filled with the bodies of the young and the middle-aged, who, if they had been wise, or had been wisely counseled, might have rejoiced in a hale old age? Whether you doubt or believe, it is nevertheless true. For Holloway's Medicines never fail.

Do you doubt that multitudes die daily from the consequences of their own evil appetites? Does not intemperance for instance hurry thousands to a premature and dishonored grave? But it is true that the disease which results even from the grossest form of intemperance may be effectually cured. For Holloway's Medicines never fail.

Do you doubt that any disease, whatever its origin, may be cured by following the advice of the most skillful of physicians and that perfect health and long life may be secured to the invalid? Whether you doubt or believe, it is quite true For Holloway's Medicines never fail.

Do you doubt that the most stubborn maladies, which have defied the treatment of the medical schools and colleges, both of the old and new world; which reduce the patient to a skeleton, and torture him mith the most excruciating pains; which make existence a curse to him and death a positive blessing—do you believe that they may not be relieved merely, but totally extirpated from the system, though they may have taken hold of the most vital parts? Doubt or believe as you please, but it is still true. For Holloway's Medicines never fail.

The fond hope of relations,—the beautiful being around whose life so many holy bonds of affection are wound,—the beloved daughter and sister, whose girlish charms were just ripening into womanhood, whose step made music as she walked, whose voice was melody, whose smile was sunshine, whose presence irradiated the household, and gave happiness to every heart—must she be taken away and her place know her no more? By no means, if her friends are wise. Do you doubt that the destroyer may be repelled, and her cheeks and eyes once more resume the glow and brillancy of perfect health? Whether you believe or not, it is true. For Holloway's Medicines never fail.

That fond wife and mother, on whom the seal of death seems to be surely set—shall the distracted husband, and the terrified and inconsolable children, wait from hour to hour for the anguish of her last heart-breaking farewell? Oh! keep the Angel of Death from that dwelling. Let the dart be stayed and give not to the tomb all that enshrines so many ardent affections? Do you doubt whether she may live or die? It is for her friends to decide for Holloway's Medicines never fail.

The reader may ask the reason why they never fail. We would simply answer that having ransacked the whole pharmacopœia of medical art, he finally sought instruction at the brink of the well of nature's truth, as the old Greek philosophers sought it, and received the required information.—He gained her secret And we regard him as a man of original and profound genius, for his system puts to shame the accumulated medical dogmas of two thousand years.—*N. Y. Sunday Courier.*

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, an unfailing remedy for Scrofulous Sores.—The eldest son of Anthony Barnet, aged 14, of Galveston, Texas, was an awful sufferer with scrofulous sores on his limbs, the parents took him to several doctors, and did all in their power to alleviate him, but he only became worse. A sister of Mr. Barnet, who had been cured of a bad leg by Holloway's Ointment and Pills, took the child under her protection, stating she would try what effect a few weeks residence with her would do, no sooner had she got him at her own home than she tried Holloway's Ointment and Pills, they soon caused an improved appearance in the child and after using them about ten weeks, every symptom of his disorder had vanished like snow before the sun,—such is the power of these wonderful remedy. They will also cure all disorders of the skin.

MARRIED.

On the 12th inst. by Rev. A. C. Thompson, Rev. C. I. THOMPSON of Philadelphia, to Miss GERTUDE K., daughter of Joseph Whitaker, Esq. of Mt. Clare, Montgomery County, Penn.

At 5½ o'clock, on the 20th inst., in East New Market, by the Rev. Mr. McCarter of Philadelphia Dr. ANDREW STAFFORD, of Preston, Caroline Co., to Miss ANNA P. GREENE of this county. (Del. papers please copy)

May fortune's kindest smile betide
Thy happy life, thou beauteous bride,
And may you both hereafter live
'Mid choicest blessings Heaven can give,
May all your future path be bright
With pure religion's holiest light,
Be yours the lot 'mong kindest friends
To enjoy the bliss that wedlock sends—
And then the bliss above.

On Thursday last by the Rev. J. L. Houston, MARTIN L. WALL and Miss LOUISA NAVEY, both of this county.

SHERIFFALITY.

Mr. Editor—You are authorized to announce John W. Brohawn as a candidate for the next Sheriffality of Dorchester county, subject to the decision of the American nominating conven.

To Farmers and others.

Being desirous to close out my stock of *heavy Goods for Servants wear*, I hereby take occasion to state that I will sell them off at a small advance on the cost, those in want of such goods would do well to call and examine my stock before purchasing.

J G ROBINSON.
Cheap Cash store,