ren deserves great credit for, and that is in commanding the services of such a man as Gineral Scott to manage all matters of this natur; and there is only one thing more I think is wanting, & that the people are entitled to, and that is some one to manage the money matters of the country as well. I go on the principle that if a man does right in using the best plough he can get on his farm, and sowing the best grain—jest so a President does right in calling into the service of the country the best talent the country has—the People are entitled to it—and if PARTY folks grumble, they should take it out in grumbling. Look what '*Party*' has done already for some years back—'Scratch ploughing, and smutty crops'—but enuf of this.

I thank you for your kind invitation to stop and eat Peaches with you *when they are ripe*' and as I remember you have got some capital early apple trees on your farm, I'll stop and take a bite on my way North, and a chance at the Peaches when I return back, jest by way of reminding you of old times in the Bank—for just so sure you remember, when you tell'd folks *you thought* Peaches would be ripe in September, they would be down upon you to get a nip of Early Apples in June and then fetch up on the Peaches afterwards.

The fact is, Squire, I am desperately afraid now that you and the Gineral have both back'd out and gone to get some quiet and rest—that a good many on us will have cause to feel that *good times* have gone by—only with this difference that the Gineral's extra work came from his notion of 'rewarding friends and punishing enemies,' and you went on the principle of feeding both—and one was about as hard work as tother.

As Amos Kindle haint yet got a Post Office nigh your farm I send this Letter to the '*New York Express*,' to print and send out, and I suppose you'll git it some how that way best.

Your friend in old times and times present, and times to come,

J. DOWNING, Major.

Downingville Militia, 2d Brigade.

EASY METHOD OF DETECTING THE COUNTERFEIT COIN NOW IN CIRCULATION.

The following simple experiment, which has laid the foundation of one of the most splendid of modern sciences, readily enables any person to discover spurious coin. Take a clean slip of common sheet zinc, about two inches by one half, and lay it upon the tongue, and on bringing the silver coin & zinc together, a pungent and disagreeable taste will be perceived. Substitute, now, a coin suspected to be counterfeit, in the place of the genuine coin, and a very slight, if any taste will be perceived. The false coin of half dollars, dimes, and half dimes, is made mostly of German silver, and almost infallible, and recommends itself from its simplicity.

P.

Fairfax County, (Va.) March, 1839.

SUICIDE.—'Suppose, sir, (said Boswell to Dr. Johnson, after having put the case of one who was accused of forging a will, and who had sunk himself into the Thames before the trial of its authenticity came on) that a man is absolutely sure that if he lives a few days longer he shall be detected in a fraud, the consequence of which will be utter disgrace and expulsion from society.' Johnson replied, 'Then, sir, let him go to a distant country; let him go to some place where he is not known; don't let him go to the devil, where he *is* known.

THOMPSONIAN DOCTORS.—The Legislature of Maryland and Delaware have passed laws to enable Botanic Physicians to charge and receive compensation for their services and medicines in the same manner as other physicians are permitted to do.

From the Balt. Chronicle of Tuesday.

THE BEEF MONOPOLY.—Several of the papers of this city and of Philadelphia and New York are complaining of the high prices of beef, and attributing it to a combination between drovers and capitalists. It would be easy to shew that there is not the least foundation for this idea. The high price results from the scarcity and this latter from the excessive drought of the last seasons. We are informed, upon the best authority, that the great grazing country of the Scioto and Miami vallies have fed no cattle comparatively, the past season; and a Chillicothe paper now before us says that in the whole Scioto country not more than 1200 cattle will go on grass this spring for the Eastern market. The same paper adds:—"The present prices to drovers hence range from $7,50 to $8 per hundred—and when it is recollected that feed on the road to the Atlantic cities was never so scarce; nor ever much higher than at present, it will be believed that the drovers make but a slim profit even when they sell to the Baltimoreans at from 10 to $12 per hundred. The price of fresh beef for family use, in this market, is 8 cents per lb."

There is at present much complaint in all the large cities of the high prices of beef, mutton, vegetables and most of the necessaries of life. In New York the butchers have resolved that they will not give the high prices demanded by the drovers for beef cattle, and the people seem inclined to second the efforts of the butchers by abstaining from the use of that kind of meat. In Philadelphia beef is 18@4 cents per pound and mutton 13@ cents. In our market these things may be had at more moderate prices; although, even here, they are enormously high. Fish, however, is plenty and if beef is too high, we shall all have to keep a long fast—that's all. Beef and mutton will come down in price, if we all resolve that it is too high to be purchased.—[Balt. Chron.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, April 8.

Beeves.—The supply of Beef Cattle at market consisted of 250 head only, mostly of inferior quality, all of which were sold at $10 a $13—forming an average of $12 per 100 lbs., and an advance upon last week's rates.

Cows and Calves.—There were 100 Milch Cows at market, and 75 sold at $35a$50 each.

Sheep.—Only 250 offered, and all taken at $4,50 a $7 each.

Potatoes.—We notice further, sales of 1 to 2000 bushels English Potatoes, at 70 cents, and hampers, Irish, at previously quoted prices 50 a 62 1-2 cents.

[From the Kent Bugle, of April 6.]

THE APPOINTMENTS.—We publish to day the appointments, by the Executive, for Kent county. It will be seen that, with one exception, every Whig has been turned out of office; ourself among the number. This of course we anticipated, as we were well aware that our decided opposition to Loco-Focoism, was a crime too heinous to be overlooked by the present Executive, but others have been also visited by the proscriptive policy of Mr. Grason, or his party, who, although voting with the Whigs, have never taken an active part in politics. Among the magistrates appointed by the late and former Whig Executives, a number of them were thorough going Jackson Van Buren men, as the Whig party never deemed political adhesion an exclusive qualification for the administration of Justice. It would appear however, that Mr. Grason and those who furnished him with the list of appointments for this county, entertain a different view of the subject, for in some of the appointed, if we are correctly informed, no other qualification can be recognized. We find, upon reference, that the number of magistrates has been increased from thirty five to fifty three This certainly is a strong proof that the loco foco's have *no desire* for office.

GENERAL SCOTT.—The Boston Atlas of Friday states that it has heard on good authority, that during General Scott's recent visit to Augusta, the Whigs of the Maine Legislature appointed a committee to wait upon him on the subject of nominating him as a candidate for the presidency. General Scott earnestly insisted that no movement of that sort should be made until he had concluded the special business touching the interests of Maine, with which he was then charged. Before this business was finally settled the Legislature had adjourned.

The loss in the destruction of buildings estimated at twenty millions seven hundred thousand francs. There were but eighteen buildings left standing at Port Royal out of seven hundred. Four hundred lives were lost and many persons injured.

HORRIBLE MASSACRE.

ATHENS, Jan 7.—On the 10th of November last the Turkish schooner, Cherkaj-Schergf (The Prophet's Mantle) anchored in the Bay of Patras, its crew consisting of Captain Said of Vourla, and nine others. The vessel carried, besides eight passengers, a German antiquary, M. Hundschift; Mr. and Mrs. Davidson, of Carolina, with their three daughters; and two young Turks, Abdallah and Hussein, twin sons of the Aga of Kars. The cargo consisted of Cashmere shawls, Oriental trinkets, Circassian embroidery, and other valuable articles.—On the evening of the 12th, the crew and passengers returned on board, and on the 13th at dawn, the vessel was to sail.—The Patras fishermen perceived by the schooner's lights that she was sailing, though they did not hear the customary signal gun fire.

Some hours after, when the sun was above the horison, a few fishermen, spreading their nets on the shore, descried a man struggling amidst the waves. Two of them rowed to his assistance, and arrived in time to save him. He was a youth dressed in the Turkish costume His condition was horrible; he was fainting, and the blood was gushing from a large recent wound in his head. He was conveyed speechless to a cabin, where every attention was paid him. The fishermen, conjecturing that other persons might have been wrecked, proceeded with their boats in various directions. They shortly espied the carcas of a vessel, which was soon thrown on the coast. It was the Cherkaj-Schergf. The scene she presented was horrible: on the deck, which was streaming with blood, lay the atrociously mangled corpses of the captain and eleven other persons.

Below in one of the cabins, were extended the lifeless bodies of Mrs. Davidson and her three daughters; the state of their corpses revealed that the most infamous violence had preceded their dreadful wounds. The ship's masts and oars had been demolished with axes, and her whole cargo had been plundered.

[Subsequent investigations disclosed the fact that this massacre had been committed by pirates.]

A LARGE COUNTERFEITER ARRESTED.—A fellow was arrested in Burlington Vt. on the 22d ult. for uttering counterfeiter notes. At the time of his arrest he was a pedler, and offering a counterfeit to one of his purchasers, caused suspicion, and information was given to the sheriff, who immediately proceeded to the lodgings of the pedlar, and examined his trunk. It contained only a few pieces of soiled linen and several large lumps of maple sugar. The sheriff breaking a lump, discovered in the inside a large roll of bills. Proceeding with his examination, he found several hundred dollars secreted in the same manner. The ingenious counterfeiter was arrested and committed for trial at the next term of the Chittenden County

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CHANGE OF FORTUNE!—The Register at Vienna thus acknowledges certain fallen persons of the Bourbon dynasty. Of the grand cross of the order of Maria Theresa, His Highness Louis, Antoine de Bourbon Comte du Maine, Madame La Duchess de Berry, figures as the Countess Rosay, wife of the Duc de Berry, among the ladies of the Order of the Star. In pursuance of this, we see among the late presentations at the Court of the Autocrat, the Countess of Rossi, (late the vocalist, Mlle Montag,) wife of the Ambassador of Sardinia, at that Court. 🙞In the one case, the scion of a royal house that has occupied for 1100 years, and still partially does so nearly all the thrones of Europe, obtains with difficulty an obscure asylum in the very capital of the Holy Alliance of legitimacy. In the other, a self-made girl from the poorest ranks of Germany, figures as one of the principal personages at the most exclusive and powerful court of Europe.—[N. Y. Star.

A New York paper says, that Price the sub treasurer, 'instead of having long legs, has remarkably short ones.' If that be so, we can only say of him as the man in the Lunatic Asylum said when he first saw a Locomotive engine —'That animal, considering the shortness of his legs, has the most astonishing speed I ever witnessed in all my life.'—*Louis. Jour.*

IMMENSE CLAIM OF PROPERTY.—A journeyman printer, named Smith, at present pending, a resident of Tennessee, but formerly of New York, has instituted a claim, in the United States Circuit Court, to an immense estate in that city, the value of which is about twenty-five millions of dollars. He makes his claim as heir at law, in a direct line, to a property comprising about sixteen acres, bounded by Broadway, Maiden Lane, Pearl, Nassau and John streets.

One of the rogues whose business it is to circulate counterfeit notes was arrested in this city on Wednesday, on a charge of passing several counterfeit $10 notes of the Bank of Baltimore.—[Amer.

NAPOLEON'S ASHES.—The following article is extracted by the New Orleans Bulletin from a Havana paper.

'Having been at the sumptuous ball given to the distinguished of this city, by his Highness the Prince de Joinville, on board the Ifigegia, on the 28th Jan. we should be blameable in neglecting to notice the brilliant spectacle, which we contemplated with much astonishment and pleasure. A superb ship, most beautifully enchantment, the greatest simplicity and magnificence,—the obsequious gallantry of the prince, and the courtesy of his numerous suite, &c. We shall not be accused of exaggeration, by affirming that such a spectacle has never before been offered to the fair *Habaneras*.

'Sincerely do we wish that the illustrious son of the king of the French, of whose urbanity and delicacy we have such proof, may accomplish the exalted national mission with which he says he is entrusted, *to convey to France the mortal remains of the illustrious and unfortunate captive of St. Helena. Heaven grant him a prosperous voyage!*'

Correspondence of the Balt. Chronicle.

Annapolis, April 6, 1839.

The last day of a session has its peculiarities, and they are as remarkable and impressive as its first day. The house, worn out with a sitting which lasted until two o'clock this morning, came together most unwillingly, creeping like truants to school, about 10 A M. The more active and zealous still more anxious to get their bills and the bills of their constituents passed. Some wanted special orders—some special leaves—this exception and that, as if all the world hung on the success of each particular movement. Thronging together in wondrous confusion, it seemed almost impossible for the Speaker to conduct them through the noisy labyrinth. Every now and then was heard the Speaker's gentle rap—sometimes the rule for the preservation of order rang through the Hall in the strong clear tones of the reading Clerk—sometimes the positive command of the Speaker himself restored silence for a few moments.—Yet, some how or other, business still progressed. In the midst of confusion, Mr. Pitts rallied the House and passed a bill for the subscription by the State of ten thousand shares to the Ohio Rail Road Company. A bill, honest and just, was passed to pay the contractors and labourers on the E. S. Rail Road—and a loan to the Tide Water Canal Company was agreed to. Then came a special order for adjournment SINE DIE, when they should adjourn. Then a bill for the payment of the journal of accounts was solemnly passed—tho' the accounts were nearly all paid. Now a huge bundle—a perfect armful of bills, came out of the Clerk's desk. These at one fell swoop were all consigned to the tomb of the Capulets, and the labor of many a sleepless night, spent in preparing section after section, with the zeal of aspiring ambition, was lost without one groan by the dying body. A dozen times it was discovered that no quorum remained. The House did not divide. Then a count—then a call—then a rally. The door keeper, the sergeant-at-arms, and members, and lobby members, were all at times in full chase of a quorum.—This was no sooner gathered together, than it began to fall off again. It was the steamboat day, and none were to be left. At last that perfection of good humor Dr. Ruteau, of Baltimore county, determined on a valedictory. What a shower of benefits, and blessings, and prosperous wishes he sent down upon the enlivened visages of the gazing members, and when he declared that he trusted they would all enjoy them in *acuta secularum*, there was a shout of frolic and glee that reached the ceiling and gladdened the Doctor's spirit of good fellowship. The medical gentleman is certainly the cause of much fun. After recruiting a little came an order directing the Clerk to fit up the House for the next delegation—but they gravely asked what posterity had done for them, and so determined to do nothing for posterity.—The cleansing process was lost in the fear of empting the Treasury—one member from Talbot, thought the hard seats would shorten the session, and was for stumping it, on stools—another declared that his Tailor's bill was visibly increased by the extraordinary number of his pantaloons—another preferred naked floors to Turkey carpets—another thought it was treason to democracy that the Senate should be better lodged than they—another was willing to revolutionize the House, provided the expense did not exceed five dollars!!—and another moved to refer the whole subject to the next House of Delegates who would know much better than could this house, what they wanted. This, seeming reasonable actually prevailed. And now began that ancient and time honored custom, of throwing paper balls at the heads of members—but as the first of the missiles whizzed through the House, the Speaker, with that striking military air of his—his eyes flashing all the while—announced, in those decided tones which most men understand, that he would record the first man on the Journal who took that liberty in his presence, and in the [illegible] stopped that foolery. Presently he took the chair in possession of a young member from Carroll, and followed by the major part of the house, proceeded to the Senate Chamber, where the Governor was placing his sign manual to the laws, and as this ran on to a conclusion the house dropped quietly into the grave of its ancestors—and so a House ends.

We followed the members into the Senate—that great and solemn body upon whom the late action of the House threw so many bills of high import, at the very heels of their existence. The actual work to be transacted in forty eight hours would seem perfectly impracticable. Our active Senator, who had examined all the measures in advance, and who has ever been at his post of duty during the protracted session, was ready at once to promote by action the interests of Baltimore. The usefulness of Mr. Stewart was felt, in the ready mode by which the improvement bills were examined and disposed of. Many other Senators deserve our warmest acknowledgments, and, while on this head, there is one steadfast friend of Baltimore who cannot be forgotten. The old Gener[illegible] (Gen. Maulsby) is designated, with a liberal spirit, and as active a zeal as protracted ill health would allow, was found in the last days, ready to lend our great works a helping hand. The thanks of the city are due him for his firmness and perseverance.

From the Baltimore American of April 8.

GOOD NEWS FROM ANNAPOLIS.

PASSAGE OF IMPORTANT INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT ACTS.

The Legislature of Maryland adjourned on Saturday night, and during the last two days of its session enacted several highly important laws in reference to the works of Internal Improvement in which this community as well as the State at large has a deep interest. The annexed brief notice of them will furnish a general idea of their character.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAIL ROAD.

The highly gratifying intelligence reached us by Saturday's mail from Annapolis, of the passage by the Senate of the bill from the House, authorising the conversion of the six per cent. bonds issued by the State to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company & Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, into five per cent bonds. This bill, which is now a law, unlocks the State's $3,000,000 subscription to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, and renders it at once available for the purposes of that Company in the prosecution of its great work to the Western waters.

This is a most important measure for the interests of the Road, and it is much to be regretted that it was not followed up by another Act which it was equally incumbent on the Legislature to pass—the grant of the State's guarantee to the bonds issued by the City of Baltimore to pay her $3,000 000 subscription to the Road, This last measure, which the House sanctioned by a large majority a fortnight ago, and which the Senate rejected, our readers will be surprised to learn was rejected by the House on Friday night by a vote of 23 to 49!

SUSQUEHANNA AND TIDE WATER CANAL COMPANY.

On Saturday the House of Delegates by a vote of 25 to 22, and the Senate by a vote of 10 to 6, passed the Bill granting the guarantee of the State to the bonds of this Company, to the amount of $1.-000,000. This Act is of the highest importance to the stockholders, to the State of Pennsylvania, and to the City of Baltimore, inasmuch as it will place in the hands of the Company the means of completing; forthwith, the Canal for the passage of boats along the entire line from Columbia to tide water at Havre de Grace. This highly desirable event, we are happy to assure our readers, will take place in the course of the ensuing Fall, when our people will begin to reap the pleasant fruits arising from the completion of *one* of the works in which they are largely interested. The Act authorises the issue of 5 per cent. sterling or 6 per cent. currency bonds, at the Company's option, so that they may be disposed of either in this country or Europe, as may be deemed most advantageous for its interests. One of the sections requires the construction of an outlet lock opposite to Port Deposite, provided it shall not cost the Company more than $15,000

SUSQUEHANNA RAIL ROAD.

The Susquehanna Rail Road bill—appropriating $750,000 for the completion of that work—has passed both branches and become a law. We learn that this Act provides for an increased number of directors in the Company on the part of the State and City, and for a diminution of those representing the individual stockholders. We are informed that the Directors appointed on the part of the State are Messrs Samuel Lucas, Samuel Brady, Solomon Hillen, Jr and J. W. Watkins.

ANNAPOLIS RAIL ROAD.

The bill in favour of the Annapolis and Elkridge Rail Road Company has also become a law.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL

An act has passed the Legislature making a further appropriation of $1,375,000 to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company. The bill as originally reported was intended to appropriate this sum for the purchase by the State of the stock of individuals, but this feature was afterwards stricken out, and the sum was appropriated directly to the Canal Company.

We regret to be compelled to add that both Houses have sanctioned the Bill which goes to *repeal* the Act of last session, authorising the Tide Water Canal Company to remove from Harford county Court, cases in which excessive damages have been awarded against the Company, for injuries alleged to have been sustained in the location of the canal.

We also learn that the City Court Bill has become a law.

EASTERN SHORE RAIL ROAD.—The following resolutions passed the Legislature on Saturday last. The object avowed on the floor of the House was to enable the Eastern Shore Rail Road Company to pay off its debts and liabilities.

It will be seen that to enable the Company to draw on the treasury, the private stockholders owning 1133 shares have first to advance their instalments, and that on that being done $200,000—of the States subscription is to be paid—and that the Legislature has expressly declared that no other instalment on the part of the State will be paid until all the private stockholders have first paid Whether this will ever be done is a problem difficult to solve. The State being a preferred stockholder to the amount of one million, private stockholders must have strong faith in the profitableness of the investment if they proceed under the present disposition of the Legislature towards that work—one thing seems to be admitted on all hands, that the State will never go beyond the amount of her original subscription, and recent estimates give room to fear that the road cannot be constructed much under two millions of dollars.

Resolved by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the Treasurer of the Western Shore, be and he is hereby required to advance immediately to the Eastern Shore Rail Road Company on the State's subscription to the Capital Stock of said Company, an amount sufficient to meet the present necessities of the said Company in carrying on its present operations, which amount shall be certified by the President and Directors of said Company to the said Treasurer, and shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars, provided a like and proportional payment shall have first been made in cash by bona fide stockholders owning at least eleven hundred and thirty-three shares of the capital stock of said Company.

And further resolved that no other instalment shall be paid on the State's subscription until after a like and proportional instalment has been actually made in cash by bona fide stockholders owning at least twenty five hundred and fifty four shares of the capital stock of said Company.

LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

APRIL 6.

Politics are all the talk. The moneyed men who now have the lead in Tammany Hall are men of skill, tact, and cunning, and fight their battle adroitly. Educated in the high school of Price they have the tongue to talk and the pocket to pay. They accuse the Whigs of extravagantly squandering the city money, of raising rents and the price of provisions, and they FIGURE it all out, and print pamphlets to prove it. The city taxes are higher, we all know, but the fact is, these demi-semi-Conservative leaders bequeathed in 1837, when they went out of power, a debt of over $2,000,000 to the Whig Common Council, of which debt the Whigs have paid about a million. In the meantime, the whole State takes up our city fight.

The stock market has fallen for the three days past, chiefly in consequence of the unpleasant commercial news from the South. The rates of the exchanges upon the South are again being broken up for want of confidence. On Natchez there is no sale of bills. On Mobile, the rate is from 7 to 8 per cent. and the rate is rising on all places south of Richmond. Our merchants who have sold goods to Alabama, Georgia, and Mississippi, anticipating a low rate of exchange, now find it impossible to realize but at ruinous rates of discount. This is bad, all bad. The South and Southwest anon will be the friends of a National Bank, if they go on to suffer at this rate. In the mean time, cotton is but slowly sent forward. Goods are dull of sale. Fall orders are suspended, and the importations for three or four or six months will be light.—[Nat. Intel.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, (MD.)

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 13.

CONSECRATION.

The new Church of St Michaels Parish, located at Miles River Ferry, will be CONSECRATED on Sunday, the 21st inst., in the morning, by the Bishop of New Jersey. There will be Divine Service on the same day, in the afternoon, at the same church. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

April 13, 1839.

We have received the last communication of Mr. Abram Jump. We feel it our duty to decline lending our aid, by publication of this communication, to fostering any further the unpleasant controversy which has taken place between this gentleman and a Subscriber. We are induced to adopt this course from the consideration that we can anticipate no good result from the further discussion of the points of dispute between them. We now regret that we have opened our columns as widely as we have already done and should some time since have declined any further publication, could we have apprehended that the unpleasant personal feeling which now exists, would have been the consequence of it. We therefore beg to be excused both by Mr. Jump and a Subscriber, from opening our columns again on this subject, and most respectfully decline publishing the communication we have received.

It may be as well to inform our readers—since the Van Buren press exults so loudly over small favours—that the contested election for a Town Commissioner, held yesterday resulted in the choice of the Whig candidate.

THE LADY'S BOOK.—The April No. of this ladylike periodical, wears a dress more highly ornamented than heretofore, Coloured Spring Fashions, Pattern of a Window curtain also coloured, a steel engraving 'The Farmers Return, Patterns of Embroidery and Music,—all very beautiful. Neither has inward decoration been neglected, the contents are original and interesting.

The last Legislature commenced their session on the 31st December, and closed on the 6th of April; duration 97 days. They enacted 418 laws and 85 resolutions, which is the greatest number ever passed at any one session in this State.

[Md. Rep.

ANOTHER VICTORY.

THE WHIGS OF PORTLAND STILL TRIUMPHANT.

The City Election took place in Portland yesterday week, and resulted most triumphantly for the Whigs. This result is the more important, because of the powerful efforts made by the enemy. The Whigs carried six of the seven Wards—six of the seven Aldermen, and seventeen of the twenty-one members of the Common Council. The Portland Advertiser announces the result in glowing colors, and remarks:

'We have triumphed, once more, over falsehood,—over deception,—over Government money, and over the direct influence of the officers of the Executive, who have given freely of their money and time to sustain the Administration. The end is more than we expected, and almost all that we could have wished,—all that, with proper moderation, the most enthusiastic of the Whigs of the city could have desired. Portland again, we announce to our friends abroad, IS A WHIG CITY!—a Whig City, in spite of Executive Power, State Patronage; and the Falsehoods of the Government officeholders in our City.'

AN ASTONISHING CASE—FOR THE DOCTORS—On Saturday, August 18, 1837, a little girl named Jane, aged three years, a daughter of Mr. Steams, who resides within thirty rods of the Railroad Depot at Lynn, accidentally drank a few swallows of potash water which injured her stomach so much that she has taken no solid nourishment since. She has occasionally drank a little milk, but for a large portion of the time she had subsisted only on water. And often she had passed whole weeks without even drinking that. The longest time she has gone without anything passing into her stomach is twenty-one days. At the time of writing this which is on Fast Day, she has gone nineteen days without any nourishment whatever, not even a swallow of water. It is now one year and several months she has been in this case. When she drinks milk she is able to run about and play, but when she fasts she pines away, and after an abstinence of two or three weeks she can only rock herself in the cradle. The facts in this case may be relied on, and we think it is one worthy the attention of physicians and physiologists.

Boston Traveller.

[For the Easton Gazette.]

Mr. Graham:—'Tis true, I do not belong to your party, yet I am not so much of a political zealot as to loudly sustain every act, and all the doings of the *democratic party*, without regard to honest principles and republican spirit.—But I must confess, I have been very much disappointed in the appointments, made for Talbot County. It is but too evident, that Governor Grason, has acted

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