doors of houses, in many instances, is immense.

We are pleased to state that no person was seriously hurt. Fragments of the boat, iron and wood, were scattered in almost every direction, but fortunately not one of them fell on any house. The large iron cable was blown into pieces, and a piece, containing many links, was found some 200 yards distant.

The tremendous shock would have prostrated several houses, we have no doubt, and done much greater injury, but it was broken by a bluff near which the boat lay. Capt. McMurtry supposed the fire was an accident, as there were two men on the watch at the time it was discovered. The boat was partly insured.

The report of the explosion was distinctly heard at Cairo, a distance of some forty miles.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, JAN. 29.

☞ We have received from E. M. Dawson & Bro a copy of "Landreth's Rural Register and Almanac," for 1848. It abounds in information useful to the farmer and gardiner, and contains a complete farm and garden calendar for each month, besides descriptive catalogues, and tables of statistics. It should be in the hands of every person.

☞ We are indebted to the Hon. J. W. CRISFIELD, of the House of Representatives, for valuable public documents.

Also to the Hon. J. A. PEARCE, of the U. S. Senate, for a pamphlet copy of his speech.

For the Easton Gazette.

We perceive that the committee appointed by the "Citizen's Fire Company," to make collections to aid in purchasing *new* and *efficient* fire apparatus for our town, have made considerable progress, and are still pursuing their labors with diligence and zeal.

It has long been a reproach that we possessed no better apparatus than that now in the hands of the company, when so *small* an outlay was required to remedy the deficiency; and we sincerely hope, now the subject is again agitated, that the efforts of the company will be sustained, and that the foul blot may soon be effaced from our fair fame.

Several attempts have been made before to raise the sum required but without success, but we think, judging from the list in the hands of the committee, that a spirit of liberality on the part of the citizens has manifested itself, that justifies us in believing that we will have but a short time longer to mourn over our unprotected and helpless condition. It is a subject in which every one should feel a deep interest, (as the security of all property here is, in a great measure, dependent on the thorough organization of the fire department) and contribute as far as possible in carrying out the intentions of the company.

The Commissioners of the Town, with a liberality worthy the undertaking, have come forward with their aid, and other institutions have followed their example; but we regret to learn that the Insurance Company have declined lending any assistance at present. The subject was laid before them at their last meeting and a *majority* of the stockholders were desirous to make an appropriation, but the closefisted, miserly policy of one of them prevailed, and it was, without even the *shadow* of reason, laid over to their next meeting in May, thereby virtually defeating the measure so far as it depended on them; we hope, however, they will reconsider the matter and follow the worthy example of their neighbor "over the way"

We appeal to them who have not already been called on, to contribute to their utmost abilities, (as the amount to be made up is yet large,) as we greatly fear that should the company fail in their attempt, no further effort will be made on their part. They are banded together in the bonds of unity, and for the benefit and protection of *all*. There are many members who own no property in town, but are always ready and willing to give their time, their labor and their means for the public good. But unless they are provided with the proper material to work with, their labors will be in vain, their energies will become paralized, and their ambition dies. We hope we may be spared from witnessing such a catastrophe, as we shall look upon it as the forerunner of some such great calamity as has befallen our sister towns of Greensborough and Chestertown.

Fellow citizens, it rests with you to avert such a calamity, and to say whether or not your property shall be well protected. Should you be slothful in well doing, you may some day have to mourn over the ruins of your possessions, and when too late regret having doled out your pittance with so miserly a hand.

UTILITY.

We have perhaps never had it in our power to publish any paper of more interest or consequence on the particular matter to which it was confined, than the subjoined letter from a distinguished citizen of South Carolina, eminently qualified by his personal knowledge, gathered during travel in foreign parts, and public service and experience both abroad and at home, to form a sound judgment on the subject of which his letter treats, and who, being a friend to the Administration, cannot be suspected of being under any possible party bias against its proposed measures.

The name of the writer is familiar to all our readers of mature age. To some of the younger class of them, it may be proper to state that Mr. POINSETT was, after returning from foreign travel, for several years a Representative in Congress, and there distinguished for his liberal and enlightened views; that he was the Minister of the United States to Mexico for several years; was, after, his return from that mission, for several years Secretary of War, to which office he was called by Mr. Van Buren; and has therefore had every possible opportunity of acquiring the information which authorizes him to express to the respected Senator from his own State the opinions contained in the following Letter.—*Nat. Intel.*

A LETTER FROM THE HON J. R. POINSETT.

Statesburg, (S. C.) Dec. 12, 1847.

MY DEAR SIR:—In compliance with your request, and in conformity with my promise, I have determined to give you very briefly my views on the all-engrossing topic of the day. I was detained later than I expected to be in Columbia, and have only this moment seen the President's Message and the Report of the Secretary of War, and am surprised to perceive that they persist in recommending a course of policy which will lead to still further useless expenditure of blood and treasure, and will finally have to be abandoned. With the reasoning on the subject of the acquisition of territory I have nothing to do, especially as the President seems to think Congress pledged to these conquests. I can only express my regret and my firm conviction that these territorial acquisitions will not add to our strength or prosperity.

The recommendation that most seriously alarms me is contained in the paragraph were the President says there can be no doubt that there exists a peace party in Mexico, and that it may become expedient for our commanding generals to give assurances of protection to such a party, in short to create a party, make peace with it, and guaranty it in the possion of power. Nothing can be more chimerical; nothing could be more insecure than the execution of such a project were it practicable. Such a party would bear no proportion to the nation, and the members of it would require to be protected from public indignation and vengeance for long years to come, by a force not less formidable than that now in the country, without the chance of any indemnity, or the power of levying contributions of any sort. If the peace government should agree to pay and subsist their protectors, they must, from the nature of things, fail to do either. Pray, save us the disgrace of attempting such an intervention. The attempt might lead to an interrention of a different sort, that would possibly prove more successful. The President is apprehensive of foreign interference, first in California, and next in the establishment of a monarchy in Mexico. There is not the slightest risk of the former, and, if the Mexican people are left to themselves, no chance of the latter. They were so entirely republican in 1822 that I did not hesitate confidently to foretell the downfall of Itarbide. They are much more so now and no scheme of that sort could have even momentary success, unless the factions considered it as the only chance of opposing us. There exists a strong monarchical party, strong in wealth and station—the Priests, the former aristocracy and the adherents of Spain. We may drive the numbers under their banners. Still the President is wrong; our armed intervention might bring on us a powerful foreign foe, but could not prevent the evil; whereas, if we hold back, my life for it, a monarchy would not exist in Mexico three years, with fifty thousand foreign bayonets to sustain it. The people are republican.

The President says he is convinced that the best means of bringing the war to an honorable close will be to prosecute it with increased energy and power in the vital parts of the enemy's country. Now, I am persuaded that so long as we continue to prosecute the war in the interior of Mexico, we shall have no peace with the nation, and all attempts to make peace with a faction will place us in a worse position than open war. I speak with the authority of a perfect knowledge of the nature of the country and the character of the people.

I was glad to find that the Secretary rejects the plan of overrunning the whole country, as too expensive; but I was surprised to perceive that he only estimates the number of men it would require to do this, or to maintain our present conquests, at seventy thousand men for the first, and some thirty-five or forty thousand for the second. He says nothing of the annual consumption of men during this prolonged contest. During the most favorable period of the peninsular war, carried on in a country friendly to them, the British forces lost sixteen per cent. one fourth of whom died of wounds and casualties. In Mexico we should lose at least twenty per cent. per annum of regular forces, and at least forty per cent. of volunteers. I remarked in the isthmus between the Caspian and Black Seas that the Russian forces required to be recruited entirely in three years; that is to say, they required a renewal of one-third every year.

The conquest of that country by Russia affords us lessons we ought to profit by. The Russian forces overran the Caucasian country in 1796, and received the submission of the people. They conquered a peace. Well, in 1807 I passed through the heart of the country, which had been garrisoned with twenty thousand men for eleven years, at a cost of between sixty and seventy thousand men, or six or seven thousand men a year. At that time it was necessary to wait the departure of a train from post to post, as it was unsafe to move with less than two pieces of artillery and a full company of infantry. This state of things continued until 1840, when the Caucasians organized a powerful opposition to their conquerors, and up to the present day have contended against them with advantage. The Caucasus does not contain more than a million and a half of inhabitants: the Russian empire not less than sixty millions. The Caucasians have no regular army; the Emperor six hundred thousand well disciplined troops.

Both the President and the Secretary build up a system of line defence, as it is called, which they easily overthrow, because no military man would suggest such an anomaly. They suppose a frontier can only be defended by a chain of posts bordering on the line; whereas it is best secured by strong interior defences. But I did not intend to intrude my opinion on military matters. Settle what territory you intend to claim, and tell Mexico you intend to keep it. She will bluster and protest, but never attack you. Her leaders will have too much at stake to venture so far from the capital. She will have no means to equip armies and maintain them on long marches and distant campaigns; and I hazard nothing in saying that two or three strong places in the interior of our line would keep them in check for half a century, and in less time we might buy a title, if thought necessary. By adopting this plan peace would come at last with present indemnity, and, instead of raising thirty thousand men, you would have troops enough to keep peaceable possession of our new territory, and might dismiss our volunteer force.

To succeed in levying the military contributions the President speaks of, and provisioning the army by force, the troops must be very much increased. It requires a very large force to procure supplies without paying for them. They can only be gathered by formidable detachments, and our army never has been and never will be sufficiently numerous to enable the commanding General to separate so many men from the main body.

I have given you my opinions very hurriedly, for it appears to me there is little time to lose in settling the course to be be pursued. We can at this period withdraw our forces without dishonor; nay, such an act would elevate us in the estimation of the world. The slightest reverse—a threat of foreign intervention—might render such an act difficult, if not impracticable. Before our troops evacuate the Mexican territory that people ought to be told what we intend to do. It is barely possible that they might be disposed to peace upon witnessing such a movement.

With regard to the details of the defence of the line—not the line defence—they can be determined very easily, and I think we might be certain of remaining unmolested for twenty years, and for ever, with such precautions as might be taken at little cost.

With great respect and regard, I am, my dear sir, yours, truly,

J. R. POINSETT.

Hon. A. P. BUTLER,
U. S. Senate, Washington.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 25, 1848.

GRAIN.—The receipts of Grain are very moderate. Sales of good to prime red Wheat are making at 130a134 cts., white do. 134a138 cts. Corn is not so firm—sales of white at 60a62 cts., and of yellow at the same figures. Oats 45a48 cts.; rye dull and nominal at 73cts.

Married,

On the 20th inst, by the Rev. J. W. Everest, Wm. Willson to Miss Sally Ann Kirby—both of this county.

On Tilghman's Island on the 13th inst., by Rev. D. R. Thomas, Mr. Thomas W. Haddaway to Miss Margaret Burrows.

DIED,

In this county on Saturday morning last, in the 20th year of her age, Mrs. Ann E. wife of Mr. John T. Stevens, and daughter of Edward Kirby, Esq.

Suddenly, in Denton, on the 16th inst., Capt. Joseph Richardson, in the 72d year of his age.

FARMERS' FOUNDRY.

THE undersigned takes occasion to inform the Farmers of Talbot and the adjoining counties that having purchased the above establishment and put it into operation, he is now prepared to manufacture at short notice and fair prices.

every description of Castings

of the most approved kinds for agricultural purposes and of the very best materials.

Having in his employ the most skillful mechanics in this branch of business he feels confident that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. A full supply of

PLOUGHS,

PLOUGH-CASTINGS &c.

will be kept constantly on hand for sale at fair prices; and all kinds of WHEAT MACHINES, CORN SHELLERS, &c &c. will be made or repaired at short notice.

From his experience in the business, and a determination on his part to make the Foundry a convenient and profitable means to supply the wants of Farmers, he hopes to merit and receive a liberal share of patronage, which will enable him to place the establishment on a firm footing and "keep the steam up" al the time.

He has also connected with the above business

BLACKSMITHING,

CART, & WAGON-WRIGHTING,

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Having employed a superior Blacksmith, *HORSE-SHOEING* and every variety of Steel and Iron work will be done in a manner warranted not to be surpassed on the Eastern Shore or elsewhere.

Carts, &c made or repaired at short notice at moderate prices

☞ Old Iron, wood, &c, taken in exchange for work at fair prices.

JOHN McFARLAND, & Co.

Easton, Jan 29 1848.—tf

LOST.—A day or two ago, a large GOLD WATCH KEY, with a Cornelian Set in it. A suitable reward, if required, will be paid on leaving it at this office. Jan. 29, 1848.

SPERM OILS &c.—300 gallons bleached Winter Sperm, bleach'd Fall Sperm, Patent Solar and Linseed Oil, for sale by E. M. DAWSON & BRO.

Jan. 29, 1848.

Mr. D. HAAS,

Daguerrian Artist.

RETURNS his thanks to the citizens of St. Michaels and vicinity, for the kind and generous patronage extended to him during his late visit; and takes occasion to announce that he will shortly return, for the purpose of affording opportunity to such as have not procured Daguerreotype likenesses of themselves and friends. His prices which have heretofore been $2 and $4 various sizes, will be reduced to $1,50 and $3.

Jan. 29 1848.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have recently heard that various and unfounded reports are in circulation, relative to a conversation between Capt. William Ozmon and myself, I hereby certify that Capt. Ozmon did not on the occasion of my negro man Henry running away make me an offer for him, nor do I believe he had any knowledge of said negro until after our interview, during the day on which he left my farm, that said Ozman returned early the next morning to inform me that Henry had sent for him the over night, and stated he had not the slightest disposition to run from me, and was willing to return and submit himself, which he did, I do not believe that Capt. William Ozmon done or said anything improper in the matter between myself and servants. Signed,

W. R. HUGHLETT.

Jan 29, 1848.—3t S

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale at the residence of the late Foster Maynard Esq., in Deep Neck, in Talbot county, on

WEDNESDAY, the 9th of Feb'ry

next, if fair, if not the next fair day; all the personal estate of the deceased Foster Maynard, (the negroes excepted,) consisting of



Horses, Cattle, Sheep & Hogs;

FARMING UTENSILS,

Blades, Top-fodder, Corn-caps, Straw &c,

ONE FAMILY CARRIAGE, A GIG;

ALSO ALL THE

Household & Kitchen Furniture

and a large quantity of Bacon, Beef, Lard, &c., with a great variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

The terms of sale are a credit of 6 months on all sums over five dollars the purchaser or purchasers giving note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale; for all sums of and under five dollars, the cash will be required before the removal of the property.

Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, and attendance given by

JAMES A. MAYNARD, Adm'r.
of Foster Maynard Dec'd.

Jan. 29, 1848—ts S

P S.—The crop of Wheat seeded, will be sold; and application to rent the farm for the balance of this year, may be made between this and the d y of sale.

J. A. M.

Hair Dressing & Shaving.

CLARY, Fashionable barber, late of Baltimore.

Shop 3d door below Tarr's Hotel, on Main street. Shampooning performed in the most approved style.

Easton, Jan. 8, 1848.

P. S.—Having been in the habit of trimming and cleaning the hair of young Misses, in the city, I will perform the same office here if required; waiting upon them at their houses.

State of Maryland,
Talbot County, to wit.

On application of William A. Skinner, of Talbot co. by petition in writing to me the subscriber, one of the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, setting forth that he is under execution, and pressed for the payment of debts he is unable to satisfy and offering to deliver up to his creditors all his property real, personal, and mixed, of which he is in any way entitled (the necessary wearing apparel &c. of himself and his family excepted) a schedule whereof, and a list of his creditors and debtors being annexed to his petition on oath, and praying to have extended to him the benefit of the Insolvent laws of Maryland, and it appearing to me by competent testimony that the said petitioner has resided within the State of Maryland for the last two years next before his application and still is a resident of said State I have appointed James Pasterfield Trustee, for the benefit of the creditors of the said Wm A. Skinner, who has entered into bond with security by me approved for the faithful performance of his trust, and the said Trustee having certified to me that he is in possession of all the property in the said schedule mentioned—I have ordered and appointed the first Wednesday of Nov. Term next for the said Wm A. Skinner, to be and appear before the Judges of Talbot County Court to answer such allegations and interrogatories as may be propounded to him by his creditors, or to be otherwise dealt with according to law, & the said Wm. A. Skinner having entered into bond in a penalty by me approved so to appear & answer as aforesaid. I do hereby order and direct that he give notice of this his application and of the day so by me appointed for his final hearing in Talbot County Court, to his creditors by advertisement of the order in some newspaper published in Talbot county, once a week for three weeks, three months before the said first Wednesday in Nov. Term next.

Given under my hand and seal this 26th day of February A D. 1847.

JNO STEVENS. [Seal.]

True copy,
Test,—JAMES PARROTT, Clk.
Jan 29, 1848—3w

Talbot County Court.
Nov. Term 1847.

Ordered by the Court that the time for the appearance of the above named Petitioner be extended to the second day of next term

Attest, JAMES PARROTT. Clk.

GLASS & PUTTY.—40 boxes Glass, various sizes from 7 by 9 to 16 by 29, and 200 lbs. of Putty.

Glass cut to any pattern *free of charge* by E. M. DAWSON & BRO.

Jan. 29, 1848.

State of Maryland,

Talbot County, to wit.

On application of Nathaniel Covington of Talbot County by petition in writing to me the subscriber one of the Judges of the Orphans Court of Talbot Co. setting forth that he is under execution and pressed for the payment of debts he is unable to satisfy & offering to deliver up to his creditors all his property, real personal and mixed, of which he is in any way entitled, (the necessary wearing apparel &c of himself & his family excepted,) a schedule whereof and a list of his creditors and debts being annexed to his petition on oath, & praying to have extended to him the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of Maryland, and it appearing to me by competent testimony, that the said petitioner has resided within the State of Maryland for the last two years next before his application and still is a resident of said State; I have appointed Thos. C. Nicols Trustee, for the benefit of the creditors of the said Nath'l Covington, who has entered into bond with security by me approved for the faithful performance of his trust, & the said trustee having certified to me that he is in possession of all the property in the said schedule mentioned, and the said N Covington, having produced to me the certificate of James Parrott Esq Clerk of Talbot county Court certifying that he the said Nathaniel Covington, has not applied for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of the State of Maryland for two years next preceding the date hereof—I have ordered & appointed the first Wednesday of May Term next, for the said Nathaniel Covington, to be and appear before the Judges of Talbot County Court, to answer such allegations and interrogatories as may be propounded to him by his creditors, or to be otherwise dealt with according to law, and the said Nathaniel Covington, having entered into bond in a penalty by me approved so to appear & answer as aforesaid I do hereby order and direct that he give notice of this his application and of the day so by me appointed for his final hearing in Talbot County Court, to his creditors by advertisement of the order in some newspaper published in Talbot County, once a week for three weeks, three months before the said first Wednesday of May Term next.

Given under my hand and seal this 17th day of Nov. A D. 1847.

JNO. STEVENS, [Seal]

True copy.
Test—JAMES PARROTT, Clk,
Jan 29 1848—3w

FOR SALE.

A STORE HOUSE AND STOCK OF GOODS.

THE subscriber will sell at private sale his STOREHOUSE, & STOCK of GOODS now on hand, situated on Main st., in St. Michaels. The store is large, well built, of good materials, with a good shed attached. If desired he will sell the lot of Ground attached to the house. To a good purchaser the terms will be made accommodating.

JEREMIAH HARRISON.

Jan. 22, 1848—3t*

NEGRO BOY FOR SALE.

I PROPOSE to sell the unexpired term of my Negro Boy, (John Francis Dixon) who was 16 years old on the 4th of Sept. last past, to serve until the 4th Sept. 1856, say 9 years from 4th Sept. last past, according to the last Will and Testament of Dr. Robert Stevens, late of Caroline County, dec'd. Said boy is healthy and active—he will be sold to the highest bidder, terms being complied with. Proposals made in writing may be left at the bar of Mr. Hall, in Easton, any time before the day of sale, say Tuesday, 1st February next. The boy can be seen by calling on Sheriff Nicols. Terms Cash, the purchaser to be a resident of the State of Maryland. THOS. BURCHENAL.

Jan. 22, 1848. 2w

Commissioner's Notice.

AT a meeting of the Commissioners for Talbot County, on 18th Jan'y inst., the following proceeding was had, to wit:

Whereas, the Commissioners for Talbot County did, on the 28th Dec. last, pass a Resolution by which it was determined that the sum of $250 should be the sum allowed to each of the Teachers in the several school districts, except to the principal Teachers in Easton, Trappe and St. Michaels, to whom the sum of $300 should be allowed, and whereas, it has been represented to the Commissioners that many contracts were entered into previous to the passage of the said resolution, and that many of the districts would be left destitute of competent teachers, unless the said Resolution be rescinded, therefore Resolved, that the said Resolution be and the same is hereby rescinded.

Ordered, that the foregoing be published in each of the newspapers, published in Easton. Per order,

THOS. C. NICOLS, Clerk.

January 22, 1848.



Strayed.—Came to the Subscriber's on or about the 20th of November 1847, a Dark Brindle Buffalo Bull, with short Horns. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

THOS. F. HOPKINS.

King's Creek, Jan. 15, 1848.

Mrs. E. A. & R. H. Haines.

WOULD respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have moved their Millinary & Dress making establishment, across the street to the Room formerly occupied by Dr. C. C. Cox, as an office—when they are prepared to accommodate their customers in both branches, with trimings &c. and having experienced hands from Baltimore to work at both the Millinary & Dress making, they feel assured that they will be able to give general satisfaction

Jan 1st. 1848.

N. B They would respectfully return their thanks to the ladies for the patronage they have received—and solicit a continuation of the same E. A. & R. H. H.

LOST.

THE subscriber lost on Wednesday the 19th inst., on the road leading from Oxford Neck, to the Vandue at Dover Bridge, his POCKET BOOK, containing several papers, which to him are valuable.

The finder will confer a particular favor by leaving it at this office.

EDWARD J. STEVENS.

Jan. 22, 1848—tf

DR. THOMPSON'S

MEDICATED SYRUP OF CASTOR OIL.

THE Subscriber would most respectfully inform the Citizens of Cambridge and the Public generally, that he has succeeded in making Castor Oil perfectly agreeable and while it is rendered agreeable to the taste, the Cathartic properties are very little if any diminished; and by the medication all that acrid quality of which oil is generally possessed which rendered it inadmissable with some persons, especially with infants, is entirely destroyed.

It is well known that Castor Oil is almost an universal medicine—entering into the use of every family, and administered in the treatment of almost every disease—and would be much more frequently prescribed by physicians, was it not for the great aversion to its use. But in this preparation, the subscriber can assure physicians and patients, they will find it so perfectly agreeable to the taste, that infants and ladies of the most delicate stomachs can take it without the least inconvenience, Indeed it is so perfectly palitable that should it be found necessary to take a little more in a dose it will not be found objectionable to the patient.

The Medicated Syrup of Castor Oil may be had at the store of E. M. DAWSON & BROTHER, in Easton. Wholesale and Retail orders from a distance promptly attended to.

A. C. THOMPSON.

Jan. 22, 1848—6m

THE UNION MAGAZINE of Literature & Art.

EDITED BY

Mrs. C. M. KIRKLAND,

Author of a 'New Home,' 'Forest Life,' etc.

AND FILLED WITH

Contributions from the most eminent writers of the country.

The Second Volume commences with the January Number, 1848.

AT the conclusion of the first half year of the "Union Magazine," the Publisher feels impelled to make some acknowledgment of his sense of the favorable reception accorded to it by the public. Its success has certainly been unprecedented; and while it may be pardonable to ascribe this in part to the merits of the work it must not be denied that public good will and kindness have been as abundantly demonstrated. The press, in all parts of the country, have given its voice liberally and heartily in favor of the new aspirant.

To flag after this would be dishonorable indeed. It is the hope of the publisher that the courage and enterprise which belong to success will be found rather to have stimulated than slackened his exertions. If there be talent of a suitable kind in the country he is determined to make it available to the Union Magazine in the various departments. He will continue to give superior engravings in Mezzotint, Line and Wood, by H. S. Sadd Thomas Doney, M. Osborne, Hinshelwood, W. S. Barnard, B. F. Childs, P. Loomis, &c., from original designs by F. H. Matteson, who has the sole direction of all the designs for the Engravings.

The Literary matter will continue to be under the exclusive control of the Editor, Mrs. C. M. Kirkland assisted by a corps of contributors who are either established favorites of the reading public or worthy to become so. Such as

Mrs. L. M. Child,	Miss H. F. Cloud,
" L. H. Sigourney,	Miss A. Brown,
" F. S. Osgood,	Miss L. O. Hunter,
" E. E. Embury,	Miss M. Russell,
" E. F. Ellet,	Mrs. E. Emmet,
" C. H. Butler,	Miss E. T. Herbert,
" C. M. Stark,	Wm. C. Bryant,
" E. Little,	Fitz G. Helleck,
" S. H. Whitman,	N. P. Willis,
" M. S. B. Dana,	C. F. Hoffman,
" J. C. Campbell,	T. S. Arthur,
Miss C. M. Sedgwick,	H. W. Herbert,
T. H. Tuckerman,	John Brougham,
F. C. Woodsworth,	Chas. Lanman,
W. A. Jones,	J. H. Mancur,
J. W. Bryant,	Orville Dewey,
W. G. Simms,	R. Fisher,
Wm. O. Bourne,	Caleb Lyon.

The paper will be of the same quality now used. The Fashions will be colored by T P Spearing.

There will be two pages of original Music in each number.

In the course of about as many months will be given fac-similes of the characters used in writing fourteen different languages, with a short translation into English, similar to the Chinese and Persian Odes in the November and December numbers of the Magazine, by Caleb Lyon, U. S Consul to Shang Hai, China which to the Curious and intelligent will be worth at least a years subscription to the Magazine. And every exertion will be made which literary ability, ingenuity of Artists, and adequate capital can do, to make the Union Magazine worthy of the place already so generously granted it in the public esteem.

The Union Magazine will be published regularly on the first of each month.

Dealers in Periodicals throughout the United States and the Canadas, who wish to become agents for the Union Magazine, will please apply to the publisher immediately.—All Postmasters are desired to act as agents for it—the usual discount will be made for them A specimen number will be sent to any one wishing to see it, on application to the publisher, *post* paid.

TERMS of the UNION MAGAZINE.

One copy one year in advance,	"	$3,00
One copy two years,	"	5,00
Two copies one year,	"	5,00
Five "	"	10,00
Eight "	"	15,00
Twelve "	"	20,00

Address post paid, ISRAEL POST,
140 Nassau st. New York.

Jan. 22, 1848.

JUST RECEIVED, 30 Boxes RAISINS, 25 Drums best Smyrna FIGS, 6 Barrels northern APPLES; also on hand fresh PRUNES, ALMONDS, CURRANTS, &c., for sale by

Dec. 25. CHARLES ROBINSON.

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