The Easton Gazette.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY MORNING. DEC'R. 5, 1857.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

☞ Communications, the effect of which is to promote private interest, are charged for at the rate of 50 cents per square.

☞ Obituary Notices exceeding six lines in length, are also subject to a similar charge.

☞ For terms of subscription and advertising; see first page.

☞ Accounts of over six months standing are chargeable with the usual interest.

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

THANKS.—We return our thanks to the very few of our debtors who have favored us with the amount of their accounts.—There are a large number yet, who have not responded to our call. Please bring or send on the small amounts as soon as possible, as the demands upon us cannot be put off. Those owing for two years' subscription ending at the first of January or February, will save *fifty cents* by paying up immediately.

PLUG UGLYISM.—Since the election we have heard of little or no talk of Plug Uglies in Baltimore. What have become of them—have they died or moved since election day? or have the democracy in the State been whittled down to such a small point that their cries are too week to be heard at a distance? We hear not now of the dangers in going to the city—and being worth a man's life to step his foot in the street after dark, or of being in great danger in the noon day. No, no, we hear of no such thing being constantly rung in our ears. There is no election to carry, and no voters to be influenced. Everything will lay very still, no doubt, until occasion may require another great outcry from the democratic press, of murders, robberies, and every thing else that is calculated to cast a damning shadow over any city or community, wherever it may be raised. Think of it now while party strife has in a great measure lulled, and one can reflect coolly and calmly, on such means as have been resorted to by the democratic press of this State to break down the American party, ever since its organization.

Mayor Swann has not escaped the wrath of his political opponents—but been censured upon every hand, while performing his duty—his subordinate officers shot down by foreigners, while in active service, and every plan that could be devised appeared to be presented as obstacles for the Mayor to surmount. He has overcome them all and still stands with the same firmness and precision as he has ever done—ready to discharge his duty as Mayor in defiance of the dictations of higher officers

BURNING OF THE RAIN BOW.—On the morning of the 21st ult., the steamer Rain Bow, on her way from New Orleans to Louisville, with a full cargo of sugar and coffee, and with about 150 passengers on board, was discovered to be on fire, and the officer of the deck at once gave the order to run her on shore—which was immediately done; but by that time the entire boat was enveloped in flame. Those of the passengers and crew that were on the forward part of the boat escaped without difficulty; those on the stern were cut off from any means of escape except by jumping into the water—and although it was only a few yards to the shore, but few escaped that got into the water, and many were burnt as they lay in their berths—some were overcome with fright and knew not which way to move and thus were lost.

The books and papers being burnt it is impossible to ascertain fully the names of the lost—but it is feared that Hon. Mr. Sandidge, says a despatch from New Orleans, a "member of Congress from the 4th Dis. of this State, was one of the lost by the burning of the Rain Bow." The number lost is estimated at 75 souls and $200,000. To give some idea of the immense number of human lives that are lost, and property and money destroyed in the course of a year by the means of burning steamers, shipwrecks, &c., we subjoin the following, from the New York Courier:

"The losses for the past month are thirty-eight vessels—and the total value of property lost was *eight hundred twenty-nine thousand two hundred dollars*. This is the value of property totally lost, exclusive of damages to vessels not amounting to a total loss and of partial losses of cargo. Since the first of January 525 vessels, valued with their cargoes at $16,250,809, have been lost."

HOG KILLING.—We think the week just passed, has been a week of slaughter among the hogs, both in town and country. Pork is ranging from $7 to $8 25. It must lower in price, people have more money, or not "save their bacon."

PRETTY COSTLY.—The Capitol building at Washington cost originally three millions of dollars. It is said that the improvements now making to it will cost seven millions more, making the building cost ten millions.

THERE is a dispute in Caroline county, as to who is entitled to the office of Register of Wills. The matter is referred to the Court of Appeals.

THE MAILS.—Until of late, papers, &c., from Baltimore, have been usually received at Easton the next day after being published, or mailed. At this time, they are received here from two to three days after publication. With such an arrangement as this, a daily mail appears to us, to be an expense from which we can derive but little more benefit than the old system, of three mails a week. The mail matter certainly must lay over somewhere on the line, and ought to be attended to.

MONUMENTAL STATUE OF CLAY.—A contract for the erection of a statue to the memory of the illustrious Henry Clay, in New Orleans, has been signed, and it is said the work will be commenced forthwith. The sculptor is Mr. Joel Hart, who will be assisted in casting the statue by Mons. Miller, of Munich. Mons. Miller is said to be the most eminent castor in Europe. The Statue will cost about $14,000, and it is supposed will be finished by February, '59.

POST OFFICE AT CHAPEL.—The citizens of the Chapel District of this county, are getting up a petition to have a Post Office established at the Chapel, or somewhere near. We have often wondered at there not being a post office somewhere in that neighborhood, as the mail passes through daily, and would be a great convenience to a lage number of persons, who as it is, have to ride a long distance before they can get to an office.

JUDGE HOPPER.—The State Rights' Advocate states that Judge Hopper has returned home from Baltimore considerably improved in health. He is, in the opinion of his physicians, gradually recovering from the severe attack under which he has been suffering, and, it is hoped, will soon be sufficiently restored to resume his labors upon the bench.

THE State Treasury of Maryland has been called upon to pay $750 for the freight on the Virginia muskets sent by order of Governor Wise to Governor Ligon, and sent back again after the election, not having been used.—Balt. Exchange.

Wonder what the State has got to pay for Governor Ligon's folly in taking the muskets from the Easton Armory? A few more such elections under his administration would have been quite an expense to the State.

OUR subscribers in Denton, Caroline county, will please excuse us for the non-receipt of their papers as early as usual. It was our fault, perhaps, in misdirecting the package. We, however, supplied the deficiency as soon as it was discovered.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—We have received the December number of this valuable Agricultural monthly. We consider it one among our best and cheapest Agricultural works. Published by Orange Judd, 189 Water street, New York.

THE "American Farmer" for December is on our table with the accustomed regularity. Its pages are filled with a variety of articles well worthy the attentive perusal of all tillers of the soil.

LARGE CORN.—Mr. Jonathan Bartlett, has left at this office a fine specimen of his corn crop—the goard seed. Four ears shelled 4½ pints. Let us see how many can beat it.

A GOOD SHOT.—Mr. J. Allen Plummer, living near Trappe, killed on Saturday last, with a small bird gun, at the distance of 121 yards, a Bald Eagle, measuring, from tip to tip, six feet, nine inches.

NEW PARTY.—The following are the main planks in a platform, upon which the National Intelligencer and a few other papers advocate the plan of starting a new party:

"1. A United States Bank, as the safest and only Constitutional Bank.

"2. A protective tariff, to foster home industry and secure commercial independence.

"3. A judicious and equal system of internal improvements by the General Government.

"4. A distribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the several States, in proportion to population."

ORNAMENTAL, USEFUL AND COMFORTABLE.—All in want of Stoves, Tinware, or any thing in that line, we would advise to go or send to the establishment of WM. H. STRAN & Co., S. E. corner of Light and Lombard streets, Baltimore. There you can procure a stove that will be an ornament to your room, notwithstanding it has all the conveniences of a small family cooking stove—the very stove for the times, and after done cooking the tops can be again replaced and made to present a handsome appearance. He also keeps on hand a large lot of regular Cooking Stoves, the old fashioned, but none the less useful, ten plate stoves, and articles of such kinds almost innumerable.

The carefulness and promptness of these gentlemen in packing up, directing and dispatching, together with the cheapness of their articles, and strict attention to business generally, is a sufficient guarantee of their giving the utmost satisfaction to those who may favor them with their custom.—Now, while the weather is mild and navigation open, is the very time for procuring such articles. Give them a trial before purchasing elsewhere, and it will save you further trouble. You can gain all the necessary information (at your own expense) by writing to them—thereby saving the expense of going to the city.

THE APPOINTING POWER.

Few persons are aware of the extent of patronage at the disposal of the Governor of Maryland. A recapitulation of his appointments may be of interest:

Under the Constitution, the Governor appoints, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the Secretary of State, (salary $1000 a year;) the Adjutant General, for six years, and "all Military officers, except Company, Battallion and Regimental officers, who are to be elected" by their commands; also, all civil and Military officers not provided for in the Constitution; or not otherwise prescribed by law.

Under acts of Assembly, he also appoints, by and with the advice of the Senate, the following officers, whose yearly salaries are attached:

Messenger to the Governor; $600 and commissions.

State Agricultural Chemist; $2000 and $50 to laboratory.

Inspector of Guano. 30 cts. per ton.—About 30,000 tons inspected annually.

Five Inspectors of Flour in Baltimore city; 1 cent pr. bbl. and "drawings,"—the proceeds equally divided among them.

Five inspectors of Tobacco, in Baltimore city; $1200 each; also a Clerk to each at $750.

Three inspectors of Salted Fish in Baltimore city; shad or mackeral 10 cents, herring 3 cents pr. bbl

Weigher of Live Stock in Baltimore city; salary $1200; Clerk $750 and Assistant Weigher $500, payable monthly.

State Wharfinger; $250 and one fifth of collections.

Two inspectors and Weighers of Hay in Baltimore city; one third of receipts, each.

Superintendent of National Road, in Allegany county; $500 and perquisites.

State Armorers at Easton and Frederick; $300 each.

The Auctioneers in Baltimore city.

The Warden and six Directors (two annually,) of the Penitentiary. Warden's salary, $1500.

Four Notaries Public in Baltimore city, and one or more in each county, as required. Number not limited.

Four Coroners in Baltimore city, and Coroners in each county. Not limited.

Four Managers of House of Refuge.

Commissioners to take acknowledgements of deeds in other States and foreign countries.

The Governor also appoints the following local officers:

Fifteen Inspectors of Lumber at Port Deposit; one at Williamsport, and ten at other places.

One Inspector of salted fish at Havre de Grace, and two elsewhere.

One Inspector of Liquors at Cumberland, one at Williamsport and three at other points.

One Inspector of Flour at Frederick, one at Cumberland and one at Williamsport.

One Inspector of Leather at Frederick.

One Inspector of Coal at Williamsport.

One Wood-corder at Havre de Grace, and six elsewhere.

Three visitors to St. John's Literary Institution at Frederick.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.—We learn that on Friday evening last, Miss Goldsborough, a young lady visiting the family of Mr. John Keets, near Wye Mills, and a sister of Mr. Keets' wife, retired to her room for the night, and, as was her custom, seated herself before the fire to read awhile before she went to bed. After reading some time she fell asleep, and when she awoke, horrible to be told, found that her garments had caught fire and that the flame was rapidly enveloping her. Alarmed at her situation, she lost her presence of mind and commenced running around the room crying for help. Mr. Keets heard her voice, but, supposing that she and her brother were engaged in a romp, did not go up to her room immediately. Her continued cries, however, soon induced him to go and see what was the matter, and when he opened her room door, he found her running about in the greatest agony. The flames had consumed the skirts of her garments, but the body of her dress was still on fire. He endeavored to extinguish the flames, but was unable to do so until her clothing was entirely consumed. Her flesh was horribly burned and fell in flakes upon the floor, and her person was so mutilated that death relieved her of her suffering about day-break on Saturday morning.—*State Rights' Advocate.*

THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE KANSAS QUESTION.—The probability of a rupture between the Administration and Governor Walker on the Kansas question, grows daily more imminent, if it has not already occurred. The Washington correspondents are unanimous in asserting that Governor Walker entirely repudiates the Lecompton Constitution, and as unanimous in avowing the determinatton of the Administration to press the admission of Kansas as a State upon the basis of that Constitution. The Philadelphia Press, likely to be well informed, also states that Governor Walker will be supported in this opposition by Senator Douglas, and that the latter will censure the Constitution from his place in the Senate, as being altogether in opposition to that great principle of popular sovereignty for which he contended in the passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Bill, and which was afterward endorsed by the Cincinnati Convention. Senator Gwinn is also mentioned as coinciding with Messrs. Walker and Douglas.—*Baltimore American.*

REPORT ON THE LOSS OF THE CENTRAL AMERICA.—Com. Perry and others appointed in New York to investigate the cause of the loss of the steamship Central America have just made their report. They declare from the evidence that negligence and the want of proper organization of the crew, together with the independence of the several departments of each other, were at the bottom of a calamity which resulted in the loss of the steamer and the sacrifice of so many lives. There appears, they say, to have been no material defect in the vessel or machinery—the leakage being ascribed to other causes. The deck pumps were not in working order, and those connected with the donkey engine were in a questionable condition. There was no carpenter on board, and in the department of the engineer there was too much independence of action and a striking want of responsibility to the commander of the ship.—*Balt. Sun.*

THE MUSKET QUESTION.—We give below a portion of the controversy between the editor of the Richmond Whig and Enquirer. And a little further on, the correspondence between Govs. Ligon and Wise, just before the election. Examine them closely, and read them carefully. These dispatches sound much more like our nations making preparations to meet on the field of battle to settle a dispute or difficulty at the point of the bayonet, than preserving order:

The Richmond Whig says: "We have received, no matter when or how, the following concise reply to our interrogatories on the musket question, purporting to come from our neighbor of the Enquirer. We are aware that our neighbor is somewhat tired of being so frequently interrogated by us, but we plead the gravity of the subject as our apology for thus annoying him. The whole matter may be "extremely farcical," according to his notions, but according to ours, it is very serious, and demands very serious treatment at the hands of the Legislature. But here is the Enquirer's response alluded to:"

ENQUIRER OFFICE.

Editor Whig—Sir: I wish you would let me alone. You spoil my breakfast every morning by your disagreeable interrogatories. If I had your Carriowary stomach I would not so much mind it—for I credibly hear (from a Democratic writer and subscriber at the Exchange) that, ask what I will, and make myself disagreeable as I may, my friend Ballard doesn't save a single egg or chop by it. I am tired of this musket business. I said it was "superlatively farcical," and so it is. Take the correspondence I enclose you, read it, and see if it isn't as I said. Publish it for my vindication, (the Enquirer must always stand "Rectus in curia," 'E pluribus unum!') and then let's have done with it.

To oblige you, I asked the Governor who was to pay the expenses, and where was the law for it, (for really you have been so kind in answering my questions that I don't know how to refuse trying to answer yours, but still for my health's sake I wish you'd stop it.) You should have seen how he fired up. "*I*," said he, proudly and impertinently—(you know that's his word too.) "The expense was clearly "*contingent*," and, besides, the 2d *section* plainly authorizes it." I forgot to ask what 2d section, but you have the "Code," and no doubt can readily turn to it. ED. ENQUIRER.

BALTIMORE——2½ o'clock, A. M.

DEAR SIR: I am here to save the city—as you so gloriously did the Old Dominion—from the Americans. It may require balls and bayonets. We have plenty except for our foreign friends, just landed.—They are, to a man, Democratic, and eager for the fray. Can you lend me some muskets! Surely if only used against *Americans*, no *Democrat* in Virginia will complain—for there, happily, you have it all your own way. *Glorious State*, GLORIOUS RULER! LONG LIVE DEMOCRACY!

Yours, fraternally, LIGON.

RICHMOND,——2½ o'clock, P. M.

MY DEAR LIGON: I have issued orders for the transmission of the muskets—and they will go at once. (There is no "*contumacy*" *here* amongst subordinates.) Make no child's play of it. "*Salus populi suprema lex.*" Save the populace, come what may of the Americans! Their claim to "*exclusive privileges*" over their own government is rank ARISTOCRACY! Our fathers who were chiefly foreigners, fought against "exclusive privileges!" As we love our fathers, then, let us love and cherish foreigners, and inscribe on our flag "DOWN WITH ARISTOCRACY!" In Democratic bonds,

Your brother, WISE.

[TELEGRAPHIC.]

BALTIMORE,——12, M.

GOV. WISE: Speed on the muskets.—The American defection is spreading, and there is danger of the Baltimoreans carrying Baltimore! LIGON.

[TELEGRAPHIC.]

RICHMOND.——12. 10, P. M.

GOV. LIGON: Democracy forbid! Nine and thirty thousand are on the way care of Secretary of War, Washington. WISE.

No.——

BALTIMORE.——EVENING.

DEAR WISE: I must bide my time.—The Aristocrats got wind of the muskets—and were in force at the depot, armed—our foreign friends were ready to go in with fists, and shillalahs—but, being too weak for a fight, to conclude to do as you and Adam did at Raleigh—*say nothing—back out—and wait.* Whether for advancing or receding I find your example always at hand, and always wise.

I have desired the Secretary of War to stop the muskets—and when things get a little quiet to return them, *quietly*, to Richmond.

I am rather sorry as things have turned out that the matter has got into the newspapers. We shall not only now be whipped but laughed at by these vile Americans and Aristocrats. Your unhappy brother,

LIGON.

PORK IN VIRGINIA.—A large number of hogs from Tennessee are daily arriving at Lynchburg, Va. The Virginian, of that city, says:

"The ruling price in this market at present is eight dollars per hundred, but we cannot see no good reason why it should remain at so high a figure, when the price at Bristol is only five, and at other points west of us very little, if any, above that rate. Very few of our citizens have laid in their winter supplies at that price. The price must come down or sellers will have to seek another market than Lynchburg."

The Bristol (Va.) News says:

"Within a day or two past some 750 head of hogs arrived here, of which 600 were from Scott county, Va., and 150 from Kentucky. The greater part of them have been shipped to Lynchburg, having changed hands at this place, though we are not informed at what figures. Pork is freely offered for sale by the raisers in this vicinity. We understand that a contract was made by parties here, on Wednesday, for 8,000 lbs., at $5 per hundred."

The Abingdon Virginian says that the hog crop in that section is a short one. It learns from a reliable source that not more than half the usual number will be driven from Lee, less than half from Scott, and not a solitary drove from Russell.

ROBBERY ON BOARD STEAMER KENT.—On Tuesday afternoon as the steamer Kent was coming up the Bay she was hailed by the ship Victoria, Capt. Knowles, bound for this port, having on board several English officers who were on their way from Nassau, N. P., and wishing to get to the city the same day they hailed the Kent, who took them on board. Upon their arrival at Barnum's Hotel, they found that they had been robbed of a diamond pin and several other articles of value, belonging to Capt. Bravo, one of the party. Officer Thomas Gormon, of the special detectives, was sent for and the facts made known to him, when he succeeded in arresting a colored man, named Josiah Tumey, who it appears had charge of the box containing the articles on board the Kent, and recovered the goods. The negro was committed to jail to answer.—*Clipper.*

ADVERTISE!—AN APPEAL FROM THE PRESS.—The following energetic appeal we hope will take effect:

The man that brings his whole power of economy to bear in saving a drop at the spigot, while his barrel is leaking beyond all account at the bung-hole, is the short-sighted individual who stops his paper, or his advertising, because trade is dull and times are hard. The time to abandon advertising is when a man has already more business than he with all his force can do. The merchant or manufacturer who evinces the most pluck and energy, under the present severe pressure, will be most respected for his *vim* and courage now, and secure a reputation for manhood and enterprize that will be serviceable to him all the rest of his life.

NAVAL.—The following is a complete list of the officers of the United States steam frigate Powhatan, to sail from Norfolk in a few days for the Pacific, and on which Gen. Pierce and wife will embark for Madeira:

Captain—George F. Pearson; Lieutenants—first, J. D. Johnson; second, S. D. Trenchard; third, W. W. Roberts; fourth, Thomas Roney; fifth; A. A. Semmes; sixth. A. W. Habbersham; fleet, surgeon—W. A. W. Spottswood; passed assistant do., C. H. Williamson; assistant do., John W. Sanford; purser—B. F. Callaher; master—Robert Boyd; captain marines—A. S. Taylor: boatswain — Edward Kenney; gunner — Fitzosborn; carpenter—R. G. Thomas; sailmaker—A. A. Warren; chief engineer—W. H. Shock; first assistants, W. H. Ruthferord, R. C. Potts; second do., G. W. City; third do., King, Dungan, Archer and Bright.

ERUPTION OF A VOLCANO.

TWO THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED PEOPLE DESTROYED.—M. A. Percey presented to the French Academy of science, a few days since, an interesting account of this terrific phenomenon, as witnessed in the larger of the Sanguir Islands situated near the Celebes Islands, not far from Borneo, by Mr. A. F. Jansen, the Dutch resident at Manado, who has sent an official account of it to his government. For several years past the volcano Awoe had given no signs of an approaching eruption, except a slight shock of earthquake occasionally; the inhabitants had therefore come to the conclusion that there was nothing more to be feared, and had extended their rice fields to the very slopes of the mountain. On the night of the 2d of March, however, a violent detonation announced an impending eruption and immediately afterwards torrents of lava came rolling down the steeps, destroying everything in their way, and causing the waters of the sea to boil wherever they touched them. Springs of hot water broke out in several places, scorching and destroying whatever the lava had spared.

Agitated as if by a submarine earthquake, the waves of the sea rose to an enormous height, and at length overstepping the shore, partly quenched the flames occasioned by the lava. Meanwhile violent claps of thunder rent the sky; a black column of stones and ashes was vomited from the crater, and fell in a dense shower on the side of the mountain. The darkness was impenetrable, save when broken by vivid flashes of lightning. The dwellings and crops that had escaped the flames were buried under the stones and ashes, while the lava, arrested here and there by local obstacles, spread itself out in lakes of fire, until, breaking through the natural dams which opposed its progress, it continued its work of devastation with renewed impetus. After a few hours this tumult of the elements subsided, but only to be renewed on the following day, when the shower of ashes became so dense as to be impenetrable even to the rays of the sun. Ashes and stones were carried over by a violent south-west hurricane to the island of Mindanao, a distance of two degrees (138 miles.)

About a fortnight after, on the 17th, a fresh eruption took place, causing further damage on another side, and the volcano then subsided. The villages of Taroena and Kandhar escaped with comparatively little damage, owing to a series of eminences that formed a barrier to the lava; but the village of Kalougan was completely destroyed, and the rich plantations and forests extending along the slope of the Awoe, running between Taroena and Kandhar, have been turned into a desert, covered with stones and ashes, and intersected with seven large streams of lava. Had the inhabitants of those two villages stayed in their homes their lives would have been spared; as it was, most of them; seized with panic, had fled to the gardens and fields, thinking themselves safer there, but the lava soon encircled them, or overtook those who attempted to flee, and destroying every soul. The number of dead belonging to the Taroena was 722 men, women and children; to Kandhar 45; to Taboekan 2,039. Total of the three provinces, 2,806 men women and children. Of the fugitives most of those who did not lose their lives lost their senses, and fell into a state of idiotism.

A little girl who was bitten by a mad dog in St. Louis the other day had the wound cut out, poultices applied, and was then made dead drunk!

The New York Municipal Election.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The returns of the election in this city to-day for Mayor and other officers, indicate the success of Tieman, the peoples' candidate.

The 7th ward gave 70, 14th 1334, 6th 1800 and the 4th 1,500 majority for Wood.

The 2d ward gave 207, 8th 683, 9th 2367, 10th 100, 15th 2000, 2d 250, showing heavy gains for Tieman.

ARRIVAL OF THE KANGAROO.

NEW YORK, Dec 1.—The steamer Kangaroo from Liverpool, with dates to the 18th ult., has arrived.

Breadstuffs were utterly stagnant, and Provisions and Lard ditto.

Richardson, Spence & Co. quote:—Wheat—Red 6s a 7s; white 6s 5d a 7s 9d. Baltimore Flour 26s a 27s; extra Ohio 28s. Mixed and yellow corn 35s a 35s 6d; white is scarce at 40s a 41s.

United States Senator Elected.

COLUMBIA, Nov. 30.—Ex-Governor Hammond was elected to the United States Senate to-day, by the Legislature of this State, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator Butler.

The packet ship Southampton, Captain Pratt, arrived at New York on Monday morning from London. She brings the body of Mr. Crawford, the sculptor, which were interred in Greenwood Cemetery. The funeral services were performed at St. John's church.

The Chinese are a queer people to go to market. A friend at Canton writes that a neighbor of his had just laid in his winter provisions—a hind quarter of a horse, and two barrels of bull dogs, the latter salted to keep.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS.—Dr. Ayer's business Agents are a pleasant annual to us, coming about as surely as the year. We can say of them what we are sorry we cannot of all such visitors—that they are uniformly *gentlemen*. They are known to us of the press, as able and reliable, accomplished business men of a character well worthy the benevolent calling in which they are engaged, of promulgating the best remedies for the sick, this age affords.—Success to you gentlemen and to your cause, for both deserve success.—*Hartford Chronicle.*

COMMUNICATION.—All persons indebted to the late firm of Goldsborough and Dawson are earnestly requested to settle their accounts without delay. As the closing of the affairs of the firm has devolved upon me, parties may rest assured that it will be out of my power to give indulgence after the 1st day of January next. I hope, however, that I shall be spared the unpleasant duty of placing any accounts in the hands of an officer.

n28-tf JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Dec. 2, 1857.

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

White, ordinary,	1a$1 12
" good to prime,	1 15a$1 23
Red, good to prime,	1 00a$1 10
CORN—About 7000 bushels offered; sales of White and yellow,	53a60 cents
OATS, per bushel,	30a32 cents.
RYE—Md.	78a80

Marriages.

COLLISON—STEWART.—At the M. E. Church in this town, on Thursday, the 26th ult., by Rev. Charles Hill, Wm. S. Collison to Miss Sarah E., daughter of P. W. Stewart, Esq., all of this town.

MERRICK—ROE.—On the same day, by the same, George W. Merrick to Miss Matilda Roe, both of this county.

CRYER—HOLT.—On the 12th ult., by the same, Capt. Wm. Cryer, of this county, to Miss Letitia Holt of Dorchester county.

SPARKLIN—BOOTH.—In Baltimore, on the 26th instant, by Rev. G. H. Day, Wm. B. F. Sparklin to Miss Esther A., eldest daughter of Wm. O. L. Booth, all of that city.

Deaths.

JONES.—At the residence of A. A. Pascault, on the 22d ult., after a protracted illness, which she bore with truly christian resignation, Nannie M., daughter of R. J. C. and Mary G. Jones, in the 16th year of her age.

WEEDEN.—On the 24th ult., after a painful and protracted illness, which she bore with the greatest patience and resignation, Mrs. Anna, consort of Wm. Weeden, of St. Michaels, in this county, in the 31st year of her age. The deceased was an affectionate wife and mother, a sincere friend and an exemplary christian. Her death will not only be felt in her own family, but also in society, and the church of which she was a member.

CLEMENS.—In Baltimore, on the 26th ult., of consumption, Seth Clemens, aged 57 years.

WILLIS.—In Baltimore, on the 1st inst., Mrs. Susan N. Willis, aged 48 years.

BUCKWHEAT—A very superior lot—just opened and for sale by
dec 5 JNO. GOLDSBOROUGH.

SALT—by the sack or bushel, on hand and for sale by
dec 5 J. H. GRACE.

TRIMMINGS.—Just received another supply of Silk Velvet Ribbons, all widths, and at low prices.
dec 5 J H GRACE.

JUST RECEIVED—A new lot of Ladies' Kid Gloves, also Gentlemens' Kid, Buckskin and Leather Gloves.
Together with a large lot of Ladies' and Misses' Hoods, Scarfs, Comforts, &c.
dec 5 JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

Notice to Gunners.

I HEREBY forwarn all person from trespassing on my premises with dog or gun, as the monopoly of last Winter and Spring cannot be enacted with impunity.
dec 5-eow3t JOHN BAGGS.

Notice to Trespassers.

ALL persons are forwarned from trespassing on the farm known by the name of "St. Almasyn," near Easton, upon which I reside. All such offenders after this notice will be dealt with according to the strict letter of the law.
dec 5 3t CHARLES RATHELL.

FINAL NOTICE

To Delinquent Tax-Payers.

ALL persons indebted for State and County Taxes for the year 1856, are hereby notified that unless the same are paid on or before the 1st of January, 1858, after that time I shall proceed to advertise and sell their property for the taxes due, *without regard to persons*, as longer indulgence cannot be given. I trust that delinquents will take warning, and save me the unpleasant duty of advertising their property.

Persons indebted to me for Taxes for the year 1857, will also please call and make immediate payment, either to Mr. Charles Robinson, my Agent, or myself, as the State Taxes are now due, and persons are pressing me for their levies, and indulgence cannot be given.

dec 5-3t JAMES HARRISON, Collector.