PUBLISHED EVERY
SATURDAY MORNING,
BY
WILLIAM H. COUNCELL,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE, or TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid within *one month* of the time of subscribing, or the renewal of subscription—A failure to notify a discontinuance is considered as a new engagement.

The Easton Gazette.

VOL. XLI. EASTON, Md., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1858. No. 39.

ADVERTISEMENTS,

Not exceeding one square, (10 lines) inserted THREE TIMES for ONE DOLLAR and TWENTY-FIVE cents for each subsequent insertion. Longer ones in proportion. A liberal deduction to yearly advertisers. Advertisements not marked the number of insertions desired, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly.

Merchants and others who advertise by the year, will in no case be allowed to insert any advertisement not connected with their regular business, without an additional charge.

All orders addressed to the editor, post-paid will receive prompt attention.

TO THE FARMERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

ECONOMY, IMPROVEMENT, CONVENIENCE.

Reeses' Manipulated or Phospho-Peruvian Guano.

The fact that this Guano is *equal to Peruvian, pound for pound*, is as well established as any fact can be established by HUMAN TESTIMONY AND EXPERIENCE.

Four Good Reasons Why Farmers Should Use this Guano
IN PREFERENCE TO PERUVIAN.

1st—It is fully equal to Peruvian on the first crop.
2d—Its cost, at present price of Peruvian, is $10 less per ton.
3d—It is perfectly prepared for *immediate use*, by DRILL or otherwise.
4th—It contains 50 per cent. more Phosphate than Peruvian, and therefore a more permanent Improver of the soil.

This Guano is used by the following named gentlemen, among many others, from whom its results may be learned:

James T. Earle,	Esq.,	Queen Ann's County.			M. T. Goldsborough,	Esq.,	Talbot County.	
Mathias George	"	"	"	"	Dr. J. L. Adkins,		"	"
Lloyd Tilghman	"	"	"	"	Thos Hughlett,	"	"	"
J. B. Thomas	"	"	"	"	Capt. E. L. F. Hardcastle,	"	"	"
D. C. Hopper,	"	"	"	"	Richard Thomas,	"	"	"
Dr. J. C. Earle		"	"	"	L. J. Catrup,	"	"	"
J. W. Neale.	"	"	"	"	George Vickers,	"	Kent	"
Edward Hopkins,	"	Kent Island			Jas. P. Wicks	"	"	"
Dr. R. T. Carter,		"	"		Geo. W. Taylor,	"	Caroline	"

Consumers must be particular to specify in their orders, "REESE's," and observe that our name is branded on the bags. Terms cash, or acceptable time drafts on City houses.

JOHN S. REESE & CO.
77 South Street, over Corn Exchange, Baltimore

AGENT—N. E. Nicols, Esq., Easton, Md. [jy 24-3m

NEW GOODS.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his customers and the public that he has now open at his store room in Easton, a large and varied stock of

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

selected with great care, from the latest importations. His stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

is very complete, embracing all the choicest styles, and a variety of material too numerous to mention. In

EMBROIDERIES,

Swiss and Cambric Goods, Irish Linens, Cotton Shirtings, Cottonades, Drillings, Coatings and Domestic Goods generally, he is prepared to offer his usual inducements.

His stock of Hardware, Queensware, Groceries and Notions, has been fully replenished, and will be sold upon terms suited to the present hard times.

apr 24 JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

A List of Unpatented Certificates Ready for Patents

IN THE LAND OFFICE OF MARYLAND,

FOR TALBOT CO.

THE following is a list of the unpatented certificates which have been compounded on and are ready for Patents, in the Land Office of Maryland, for Talbot County. These certificates being unpatented are not recorded, and are becoming defaced and destroyed by time, and in consideration of this fact the Legislature of Maryland, at January Session, 1858, passed an Act, requiring the Commissioner of the Land Office to make out, and have published, in one newspaper in each county, a list of the unpatented certificates for said county. Persons holding the Lands enumerated below may save themselves serious trouble and loss by obtaining Patents thereon, which can be done by proper application to the Commissioner of the Land Office, otherwise the evidence of their title will become destroyed. There are also a number of certificates not included in this list which have not been compounded on and are liable to Proclamation. Persons holding these would do well to secure a reliable title at once.

NAMES OF LANDS.	FOR WHOM AND WHEN SURVEYED.	QUANTITY.		
	A. & B.	A.	R.	P.
Arlingdale's Point	John Arlingdale, June 6th, 1819	10	0	0
Auston's Chance,	John Auston, November 1st, 1804	184	1	0
Shipyard,	Speding Bromwell, June 26th, 1782	3	0	0
Barrow's Discovery,	Samuel Barrow, March 30th, 1795	10	0	0
Benonas,	Jere Banning, July 24th, 1789	8	0	0
Bromwell's Adventure,	Edward Bromwell, August 18th, 1815	6	2	0
Johns Beginning,	John Barwick, April 23d, 1840	7	2	30
Cedar Grove,	John Bennett, July 30th, 1829	178	1	0
Addition to Hopkin's Point,	Chas. Benson and Thomas Esgate, November, 1836	0	1	30
	C. D. & F.			
No. 42	William Colston, February 9th, 1796	0	3	0
Part of Turner's Discovery,	John Clayland, November 5th, 1767	48	1	0
Jack's Point Resurveyed,	Saml. Chamberlaine, Februry 3d. 1793	24	2	0
Okeley's Addition,	Solomon Cumming, September, 20th, 1798	67	3	0
Larkey Enlarged,	James Cummings, October 25th, 1797	57	3	0
Cain's Resurvey,	Daniel Cain, September 5th, 1799	203	2	0
2d part Guardian's Neglect Addition	James Colston, April 6th, 1804	1	3	6
Dawson's Resurvey,	Nicholas Dawson, September 27th, 1805	211	1	0
Dawson's Security,	John Dawson, March 5th, 1806	38	0	0
Webb's Discovery,	Messey Fountain, July 17th, 1794	10	1	20
Addition to Webb's Discovery,	Messey Fountain, July 19th, 1794	41	0	00
Neighbor's Keep Out,	Levi Faulkner, June 5th, 1797	113	3	0
	G.			
Doctor's Gift enlarged,	Rev. John Gordan and Wife, August 3d, 1789	283	1	0
Cready's Lot,	Zebdiah Gregory, January 21st, 1794	2	0	0
Disappointment,	John Gibson, November 29th, 1802	29	2	0
Rochelf,	Howes Goldsborough, October 13th, 1826	7	3	20
Goldsborough's Island	Greenbury Goldsborough, November 3d, 1826	11	3	0
Mount Airy,	John Gibson, the 8th, November 21st, 1787	179	1	0
Defence,	Jacob Gibson, December 2d, 1803	3	0	0
Featherton's Enlargement,	John Graham, March 13th, 1816	150	1	0
True Trust	James Goldsborough and others July 25 1810	24	0	25
Foul Play	William Hambleton, Jr. May 13th 1793	3	0	20
Henrix's Discovery	Edward Henrix December 23d 1793	6	0	0
Harriet Hull	Peter Harris and Jesse Hull November 5th 1812	12	0	0
Hambleton's Discovery	Edward N. Hambleton December 14th 1839	4	2	9
A Brother's Legacy	Daniel and Philemon B. Hopper June 6th 1798	661	0	0
Kingstown	Joseph Haskins January 22d 1816	104	2	0
Hadaway's Varigation	Wm. W. Hadaway July 16th 1806	105	2	0
Horney's Discovery	Philemon Horney September 12th 1834	23	2	32½
Harrison's Discovery	Wm. Harrison May 2d 1798	32	3	0
Scott's End	William Hambleton December 20th 1799	6	3	0
Emerson's Point	William Hambleton January 12th 1799	94	1	20
Jackson's Landing	Ebenenezer Jackson November 29th 1853	2	0	33
Kersey's Ramble	Margaret Kersey 1789	113	2	0
Little England	Owen Kennard October 31st 1805	360	2	0
Kemp's Addition	Robert Kemp, February 21st, 1811	67	2	0
Many's Delight	John Kersey, April 1st, 1806	560	1	0
Lloyd's Discovery	Edward Llyd, October 21st, 1788	59	2	0
Accident	Edward Lloyd, October 21st, 1788	7	0	0
Shadwell	Jacob Lockerman, January 10th 1829	1	0	12½
Levin's Lot	Levin Lowe, December 20th, 1822	2	0	0
Heron	Daniel Lambden, August 27st, 1806	164	1	0
Lee's Contention	Isaac Lee and Wife, December 7th, 1820	152	0	0
Mullikin's Addition	Jesse Mullikin, December 12th, 1795	0	3	0
Marshall's Turkey	Perry Marshall, February 24th, 1820	42	0	0
Cedar Grove Game	Wm. Meally and others, March 24, 1802	4	0	0
Shell Point Enlarged	Perry Marshall, August 13th, 1819	45	0	0
Jame's Point	Sarah Morsel, June 10th, 1808	2	0	0
Martin's Purchase of Darden	Tristram Martin, November 21st, 1804	360	0	0
Banning Triangle	Lloyd Nicols, November 9th, 1801	21	0	0
Grasswell	Samuel Nicols, November 18, 1802	463	2	0
Eaton's Shift	Hugh Orem, July 27th, 1787	7	3	0
Three Lots	Charles Prue, April 5th, 1805	6	1	21
Kingsberry's Addition	John and Samuel Register, February 17th, 1797	213	1	20
Dorothy's Enl'ment Resurveyed	John Rolle, March 4th, 1808	46	3	30
The Scraps	Thomas Sherwood, April 23d, 1792	2	2	0
Sherwood's Island Security	William Skinner, April 15th, 1795	30	1	0
Sewell's Addition	James Sewell, February 14th, 1806	4	1	20
Tilghman's Neglect	Richard Skinner, April 16th, 1803	16	0	0
Huntington	Hugh Sherwood, February 25th, 1799	302	2	0
Sherwood's Security	Samuel Sherwood, April 1st, 1803	0	2	0
Skinner's Discovery	Richard Skinner, April 1st, 1803	21	3	0
Exchange Resurveyed	Mary Sherwoed and others, July 3d, 1799	114	2	0
Choice	Richard Skinner, May 12th, 1803	479	0	0
Correction	John Stevens, December 1st, 1801	3	3	0
Chance Enlarged Resurveyed	James and Sarah Seth, November 29th, 1810	52	0	0
Allemby's Fields Resurveyed	James Sherwood, January 28th, 1807	128	0	0
Sewell's Resurvey	James Sewel, December 4th, 1807	244	3	30
Good Luck	Rachael Thomas, July 28th, 1795	33	3	0
Deepwater Point	Matthew Tilghman, February 20th, 1787	15	1	0
Fausley Wood,	Margaret and Elizabeth Tilghman, Janury 13, 1802.	1064	3	0
Compensation	Samuel Tenant, April 14th, 1804	10	1	30
The Polygon	Samuel Tenant, February 22d, 1809	1	1	20
Robert's Part	Anna M. Tilghman, December 13th, 1798	108	0	0
Warren's Discovery	William Warren, June 4th 1783	6	3	0
Christopher's Lot	Christopher Wilson, June 25th, 1794	43	0	0
Whright's Lot	John Wright, February 26th, 1836	9	3	34
Ankell's Addition	Francis Weyman, April 29th, 1812	89	00	0
Part of Jamaica Resurveyed	James Walker, December 3d, 1796	78	0	0

WM. L. W. SEABROOK,
Commissioner of the Land Office,
Annapolis, Md.

jy 24-3m

EDW. H. ANDERSON,
WATCHMAKER
AND
JEWELLER,
SIGN OF THE BIG WATCH
EASTON, MD.

All Work entrusted to his care will be executed with neatness and dispatch. As he requires the cash for work done he can afford to do it as cheap if not cheaper than it can be done on the Shore. [aug 29-1y

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House Carpentering.

C. E. GATTIN. WM. RATCLIFFE.

GATTIN & RATCLIFFE.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Talbot that they have formed themselves into co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the above business. They think from their experience in the business they can give entire satisfaction. They can be found at their shop—"Washington Hall," on Washington street, when not engaged in the country. All orders addressed to them, at Easton, Md., for any kind of work in their line, will be promptly attended to.

feb 6-6m

P. W. STEWART. J. W. BEETLE.

CARRIAGE MAKING.

THE subscribers respectfully beg leave to inform the citizens of Talbot and the adjoining counties that they continue to carry on the above business in Easton, and are prepared to do all kinds of NEW WORK in the most substantial and fashionable manner, and all kinds of REPAIRING with neatness and despatch.

We have on hand several new YORK WAGONS and ROCKAWAYS, also several second hand York Wagons, which will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms.

All kinds of HARNESS made to order.

With many thaks for past favors we respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends and the public.

STEWART & BEETLE.

Easton, May 22, 1858-tf

ARRIVAL OF THE

Spring and Summer Fashions.

JOHN SATTERFIELD respectfully informs the citizens of Talbot and the adjacent counties that he has just received from the city the latest styles for cutting Coats, Pants and Vests, and desires the public generally to call and see them; he will (as he has always endeavored in his cutting) make every effort to give satisfaction. All work done by him warranted to fit. For cutting garments the cash will be required.

All persons, whose accounts have been standing over six months, will please call and pay them, as I *need* and *must* have the money. [apr 24

HOUSE PAINTING
AND
PAPER HANGING.

THE subscriber would most respectfully inform his friends and the public gnerally of Talbot and adjacent Counties, that he has opened a Shop in Easton for the purpose of carrying on the above business. He will undertake work by Day or Job. His charges will be moderate, and thinks he has had sufficient experience in the business to render entire satisfaction.

When engaged in town, all orders left at his Shop in rear of the jail, will meet with prompt attention, and when in the country if left at Elliott & Hugh's Boot and Shoe Store will be attended to as early as possible. Of the many witnesses he can obtain to testify to his work, he thinks the following will suffice as

REFERENCES:

THOMAS HUGHLETT, Esq.,
JAMES DIXON, "
Capt. E. L. F. HARDCASTLE,
E. M. DAWSON, Esq., Talbot County.
SAM'L. W. THOMAS, Esq., Queen Anne's Co.

feb 21-1y RD. H. T. COUNCELL.

AT

ELLIOTT & HUGHE'S

WELL known and long tried *Boot and Shoe Establishment*, next door to Thompson & Kersey, can be found by far the handsomest and cheapest stock of **Boots, Shoes,** *Slippers, &c.* in this market. In our stock will be found Gentlemen's Boots, Oxfor Ties.

Gaiters, Patent Leather Prince Alberts,
Sultania Boots, &c.

Ladies Gaiters, Slippers &c., of every description.
Boys Boots and Shoes, Youths do. do.
Misses Gaiters, Shoes, Slippers, &c.

Children's Shoes.—A very large lot of Children's Shoes of every variety.

Servant Men & Women's Shoes for Spring and Summer. Also a large lot of the very best material, which they are prepared to work up in the neatest manner and at shortest notice.

We take this method of returning our thanks to the public for past patronage, and as we intend to pursue our usual straight-forward manner of business, we hope to merit and receive a continuance of past favors. Very respectfully,

apr 24 ELLIOTT & HUGHES.

STOVES, STOVES.

THE subscriber announces to the citizens of Easton and of the county generally, that he has recently considerably enlarged the Easton Foundry, with the view of entering largely into the *STOVE BUSINESS*. About the middle of August, he will receive a complete assortment of all kinds of Stoves, such as PARLOR, CHAMBER and COOKING STOVES, of the most approved paterns and construction. Those stoves will be sold at *city prices*, and persons will save the *freight* from Baltimore *by purchasing at home*. The advantage of buying of the subscriber, persons not liking the article, can have it exchanged for one that will suit. Further, all stoves purchased at the Easton Foundry, can be repaired at any time without delay, as I shall keep on hand patterns of all the plates liable to get out of order.

All kinds of *CASTINGS* for farm work, kept constantly on hand, and will be sold as usual, at city prices. The public are respectfully solicited to encourage *Home Industry*, by sustaining the Easton Foundry.

jy 31 CHARLES KEILHOLTZ.

FULL'D KERSEYS.—300 yards Gray and Drab Cotton Warp Full'd Kerseys—just received from the justly celebrated mills. We are the Agents and will exchange Kersey for Wool, allowing 20 cents for unwashed and 30 cents for washed Wool

aug 14 CHEEZUM & EMORY.

A Sabbath Night.

I love this holy time. The forest-leaves
Beneath the noiseless dew are beeming low
And faintly glowing in the straight pale.
As if the vision that come o'er their sleep,
Were of the spirit land. The mountain pine
Has hushed his melancholy music now.
The weary winds are slumbering in the heavens
Or keeping sacred vigils on the cloud.
Far glimmering in the sunset all is still,
Save the distant waves are murmuring low,
Like a lost angel mourning his sad lot
Of exile from the blessed.

It is sweet,
At such an hour to wander out beneath
The eternal sky, to gaze into its depths,
To picture angel shapes on every star,
To listen to the mystic songs that seem
To Fancy's ear to wander down to earth
From the far gates of Eden, and to feel
The deep and gentle spirit, that pervades
The blessed air, sink like a holy spell
Upon life's troubled waters.

Hark! the bell
The bell tolls out the midnight! How glorious
And yet how lonely is the face of things
At this still hour of musings! Vale and hill,
And plain and stream, and lake and ancient wood
Upon them like a mantle. O, I love,
On eves like this to kneel in solitude
At nature's shrine. The gentle dews that bathe
My brow, seems God's own Baptism, and each
voice
That speaks in mystic eloquence from sky,
And air, and earth, and oceans calls the soul
To mingle with the holiness of heaven.

NO DOUBT A TRUE STORY.

We often hear persons say they are not able to subscribe to a newspaper, or that their business is not sufficient to justify liberal advertising. Away with such old fogyism. Such persons are about three hundred and fifty years behind the times—as the smallest business can be made large by advertising and industry. But advertising will not accomplish the object if a single dollar's worth rises up before a man's eyes to such a height that he can scarcely see how the amount is to be paid—or that it is foolishly throwing away money. Men must make a display before the world and keep constantly moving if they want custom. See under what unfavorable circumstances a daily paper was taken, but double payed for itself in a short time:

A DAILY BLESSING.

"Why, Jane, I believe you would rather miss your breakfast than go without reading the newspaper! For my part, I do not see what makes you love it so much!"

"Yes, cousin Sarah," answered Jane, "that is emphatically the truth. I do love the newspaper—the daily paper, and I would rather do without my breakfast than omit the pleasure of reading it as early as I possibly can." She continued:

"If I could have my choice, I would rather starve physically than mentally—and I would think I was very hungry in mind, it I should be compelled to live three days in the week, without my own daily newspaper."

"You are a singular woman, Jane? What can you see in a piece of printed paper, to interest you so much day after day, all the week?"

"O, cousin Sarah, I see a great deal to make me love it, and to keep me from ever being wearied by it: but over and above all that, I owe it a great deal of gratitude, because it once saved me from being a California widow."

"It did! did it? Well I declare, that is quite interesting. But I should fancy that it your husband is bound to you only by the fragile ties of printed paper, his matrimonial enthralment cannot be very strong or durable."

"Any kind of binding material," said Jane, "would, I think, be better than chains of iron: but do you not want to hear the story of my escape from widowhood. As the circumstances connected with it all happened while you were absent from America, perhaps to hear them talked over, will interest and amuse you."

"Yes, answered Sarah, "I would like to hear it, if you *can* leave your paper long enough to pay me that much attention."

Jane did not condescend to notice her cousin's hint on good manners, but commenced at once her story of how she missed being a *protem*, widow; the worthy habit of daily reading the newspapers made her kind, courteous and forbearing.

"When we were first married, we were not as well off as we are now, for my husband was a clerk, and had only his salary to depend upon; yet, by being economical and prudent, and not consulting the tastes and opinions of other people, we lived within our income, and made out to save a few dollars every year.

"When those saved dollars amounted to about seven hundred dollars, James bought with them a vacant building lot in one of the suburbs of the city, where he intended some day, should he ever be able, to build for us a permanent home.

"A few months after he had made this laudable purchase, the firm in whose establishment he was employed, unexpectedly failed, and he was suddenly thrown out of employment.

"At first this did not worry either of us much, as we both hoped that before long, he would obtain some other occupation.—But to our dismay we found that all his efforts to procure another situation were utterly fruitless.

"He was almost daily told that the heads of one and another large business firms were dismissing their clerks, and many of them were filling their places by their own sons, who were kept from school or college for that purpose, or they were taking on themselves double duty, by acting as their own clerks.

"Retrenchment was the order of the day; and want of employment by many able and industrious men was the natural consequence.

"Week after week passed away, then month after month succeeded, and my husband was still forced to eat the unfruitful bread of idleness.

"The little money that we had on hand was soon exhausted. Then we were obliged to part with our best furniture, and move into a smaller house. Then in a few more months we were reduced to the necessity of moving into two rooms, with only such things as were required to live in a very humble way.

"Yet, we never parted with our paper; we clung to it with the firmness of a dying grasp.

"I have often said, let us live on dry bread, before we give up our daily paper; and it has frequently occurred that when the carrier has called for his money we have not had enough to pay him and also to procure our week's supply of butter, and still we have paid him and gone without the butter.

"Well, this state of affairs could not last long. It is said that 'Necessity is the mother of invention;' and I have often thought that the spur of poverty is the keenest of inventive faculties, yet although we lived severely pressed by necessity, and sharply driven by the spur of poverty we found that our inventions were as hollow as our pockets, and that to obtain an honest living in our native city seems an impossibility.

"To come to this unwelcome conclusion was very heart-rending, for we both loved our birth-place very dearly, and it was to us agonising to think of leaving it. But—money, money—we were in want of money, and our many efforts to procure it were all useless. Starvation was staring us in the face, and its aspect was very hideous to our eyes—yet, hideous as it was, I can truly say that to ask for help was still more horrible.

"Oh, the agony to which humanity must submit, before it is driven to *begging*, cannot be conceived by any one who has not experienced the utter hopelessness of its soul-harrowing pangs!

"James, at last, resolved to sell his lot—leave the half of the money he should obtain for it with me, for the temporary support of our infants, and take the other half and go to the mines of California, and dig for the living which he despaired of ever obtaining at home.

"The lot was sold, and the preparations for his long journey were nearly completed. I was in wretched spirits—the thought of parting with James seemed to be tearing my heart to pieces.

"One morning, while he was dressing to go out, to make the last arrangements before his departure, I said to him, in the agony of my grief—

"O, James, James, how can I part with you?"

"I know Jane," he answered, 'it is hard—quite as hard for me as it is for you.—But, dearest wife, you know the alternative—I must go, or we must starve!"

"Now, James, dear James," I said, 'I will make one more effort. I will look over the paper once more, to see if I cannot find something that will suit you at home.'

"While he finished dressing, I hastily looked over the fresh advertisements, and saw for sale a retail grocery store, which I thought must be in a good location, and I begged James so earnestly to inquire about it that he could not refuse to grant me my petition. He did inquire, and he was so much pleased with it that before night he had agreed to purchase it,

"We very soon moved in the small dwelling, which we found was to let, over the store.

"As the grocery was a temperance store I did not object to taking a stand behind the counter, to assist James when he was more than usually busy, and to take his place there when he went out to carry home goods, or to procure a fresh supply of stock.

"At first we had a laborious life of it, and we toiled hard for our daily bread—but we were together.

"More than that, our living was certain—the business, though small, was profitable, and we were rewarded for our work.

"We were highly prospered, and at the end of three years James was able to hire assistants, and I was kindly requested to resign the weights and measures in their favor. I retired from behind the counter, delighted to return once more to my undivided domestic duties. In three years more we moved to a larger establishment, and last year James caused to be built for our home this handsome private dwelling which you have admired so much since your return to America. He declares that this house is my 'reward of merit' for my unshaken love of the daily paper. Thus, you see, our daily paper is regarded as a daily blessing."

A GOOD ONE.

An anecdote in *Harper*, says the Vicksburg *Whig*, reminds us of a story we once heard of a revolutionary soldier, who was running for Congress. It appears that our hero was opposed by a younger man, who had never "been to the wars," and it was the wont of 'revolutionary' to tell the people of the hardships he endured. Says he, "fellow citizens, I have fought and bled for my country—I helped whip the British and Indians. I have slept upon the field of battle with no covering but the canopy of heaven. I have walked over frozen ground till every footstep was marked with blood." Just about this time one of the 'sovereigns' who had become very much affected by this tale of woe, walks up in front of the speaker, wiping the tears from his eyes with the extremity of his coat tail, and interrupting him, says: 'Did you say you fought the British and the Injines?' 'Yes, responded old 'revolutionary.' 'Did you say you had slept on the ground, while serving your country, without any kiver?' 'Yes, sir, I did.' 'Did you say you had followed the enemy of your country over frozen ground, till every footstep was marked with blood?' 'Yes,' exultantly replied the speaker. 'Well, then,' says the tearful 'sovereign,' as he gave a sigh of painful emotion, 'I'll be d—d if I don't think you've done enough for your country, and I'll vote for the other man.'

A banquet in honor of Prof. Morse was recently given in Paris.

From the Del. Diamond State.

ABOUT RAILROADS.

This is an age of improvement and goaheadativeness, and the people of the whole Peninsula have been seized with the spirit, and for several years past have manifested a greater interest in railroads and other matters calculated to build up the country and people, than ever before.—This is certainly encouraging to a progressive people, and suggestive of a better state of things.

Our neighbors of the Eastern Shore of Maryland are with us both in interest and feeling in the construction of these great forerunners of intelligence, wealth and happiness. They like ourselves have been isolated long enough from the "rest of mankind" and are now making herculean efforts, silently, slowly but surely to secure that great improvement so devoutly wished for and so long needed—a railroad connected with all the *out-doors* of our country. A meeting of the friends of the Md. and Del. Railroad was held at Greensborough a few weeks since, which was well attended. Addresses were delivered by several of the leading spirits in the enterprise, showing the great advantages to be derived from pushing the road forward at this time when labor and material were so low, and of the feasibility of means for the completion of it as far as Greensborough. This station (Greensborough) is what we have been endeavoring to reach from the commencement of this article. Here we wish to inform the Md. & Del. Railroad what we think will be to their interest—what the people believe to be their interest and what the company may probably already know would be to the welfare of the whole Shore, if it could be consummated. It is simply this:—Let the people of Caroline county drop the proposed Potter's Landing and Delaware Railroad, take the $100,000, (or less would answer) estimated cost of the Potter's Landing road, place it into the Md. and Del. Railroad at Greensborough, in their county, to connect said road to Milford Junction on the Delaware Railroad, from there it is already being constructed to the Breakwater. By this route you will be brought into immediate connection with New York—the best market in the world for produce of all kinds—and ways accessible by water from the terminus of the road. This is a feasible route and at no distant day will be partly in operation, and we would like our Maryland friends to share the benefits by hitching on to us with an iron grasp. Then will we have a taste of the "good time a-coming"—when old fogy notions will be annihilated and mail stages, post boys, and *gentle* horses will cease to wince under the galding influence of raw hide and husk harness.—There will be a change when the iron horse with his lungs of brass and his sinews of steel goes snorting through the highways and byways over every "cross road and high ditch," up and down the whole peninsula bearing all living freight of industrious people; some seeking pleasure: others business, and more a home and the waste places, to make them glad. Then our broad acres that now lay barren and unprofitable, producing nought that's good but tiny flowers "born to blush unseen" will be laid out in rich fields teaming with golden grain, wavy corn, and luscious fruit—"all blooming and blossoming as the rose."

GIRLS BE CAUTIOUS.

The following paragraph says the Petersburg Express, like many other equally as good we find floating around without credit. It matters but little though; who the author may be, for it contains some excellent advice which we commend to all our young lady readers—especially those who contemplate matrimony. This, doubtless includes all, for we have yet to find the young lady, (there are no old ones unmarried,) who has resolutely determined never to unite her fortunes, should a favorable offer present itself. But to the extract, which is as follows:

"Girls, beware of transient young men—never suffer the address of strangers; recollect one good steady farmer's boy, or industrious mechanic, is worth more than all the floating trash in the world. The allurements of a dandy-jack with a gold chain about his neck, a walking stick in his paw, some honest tailor's coat on his back, and a brainless though fancy skull, can never make up the loss of a kind father's home, a good mothers counsel, and the society of brothers and sisters, their affections last while that of such a man is lost at the wane of the honey moon. Girls, beware; take heed lest ye should fall into the "snare of the fowler," too many have already been taken from a kind father's home and a good mother's counsel, and made the victim of poverty and crime brought to shame and disgrace, and then thrown upon their own resources to live their few remaining days in grief and sorrow, while the brainless skull is making its circuit around the world bringing to his ignoble will all that may be allured by his deceitful snares, making the home of many a fair one the shame of his artful villainy."

"HALF AND HALF."—A gallant young gentleman, living in Bristol County, Massachusetts, took the young lady to whom he was "paying attention," to Boston, to see the sights on the Fifth. On his return from the pleasure trip, he presented *one-half of the bill of expenses* to the lady's father for payment. The gentleman peremptorily refused to liquidate the claim, and politely, but somewhat emphatically, requested the pecuniary lover not to call at his house, either on the next, or any number of coming Sunday nights.

"Pa, didn't you whip me for biting Tommy?" "Yes, my child, you hurt him very much." "Well then, pa you ought to whip ma's music teacher, too, for he bit her yesterday right in the mouth; and I know it hurt her, because she put her arms around his neck, and tried to choke him."

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