The Easton Gazette.

Next door to Campbell's Drug Store,
EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY MORNING . . . . . MAY 28, 1859.

QUITE ENCOURAGING —As will be seen below, the Cambridge Democrat speaks in very flattering terms of the Easton Band, which gave a concert in that town, an the 18th inst.:

EASTON SAX-HORN BAND.—On Wednesday last we were visited by the Easton Sax-Horn Band, under the lead of professor Minnick. They performed that evening in the Town Hall to an audience crowded to excess, by the intelligence and taste of our town.—The Band did themselves great credit, for high as had been the public expectation of their skill, it was more than fulfilled by their playing.

Our ladies not only threw them their boquets, but we saw some of the fairest of them (and where are there fairer women than here?) take the flowers from their hair and throw them to the gallant minstrels.

They left Cambridge the night of the concert, calling on their way on their old friend, Dr. Muse, who entertained them with old-fashioned hospitality; and a little after mid-night they were merrily crossing the Choptank ("the blue water") much, we trust, pleased with their visit to Cambridge as our good people were pleased with them."

We can assure you Mr. Democrat, that the members of the Band were highly delighted with their trip across the Choptank, and judging from the glowing description given us of your fair ones, we should not be at all surprised to hear of some of our musical friends bidding adieu to old Easton and taking up their abode in the town of rose-buds and blooming roses.

FESTIVALS.—It will be seen by advertisements in another column, that the Ladies of Easton M. E. Church will hold a festival on Tuesday and Wednesday next, for the purpose of finishing their Church. We have been requested to say that the Easton Sax-Horn Band will be on hand. Their sweet strains of music mingled with pretty girls, strawberries and cream will make the occasion quite attractive.

The Ladies of St. Michaels M. P. Church also intend holding a festival on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 7th and 8th of June, to liquidate their Church debt. They expect to have served up a NUMBER ONE DINNER and SUPPER on Tuesday. The liberality with which festivals are generally attended in that town gives a great assurance of success. Give the Ladies of both places a helping hand and we will venture to assert that nothing will be left undone by them.

PAPERS IN A NEW DRESS.—The Baltimore Patriot came to us on Thursday last in an entire new dress, which makes it look remarkably well. We are glad to see this faithful old sheet beginning to look up. The proprietors of the Patriot state that they intend to move their office opposite the Sun building, and we judge from present appearances nothing will be left undone to make it favorably compare with any of its city cotemporaries.

We also see the Denton Journal has thrown off its old dress and made its appearance with a clean, bold face. May it receive ample reward.

A SEVERE SENTENCE.—Ex-Judge Vandersmith of Lancaster, Pa., has been sentenced to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for forging bounty-land warrants, for a term of twenty years, and to pay a fine of $5000. Judge Cadwalader, who passed sentence, remarked, that "if the prisoner would make restitution to the U. S. Treasury of $30,000,—which sum he supposed the prisoner still had of the money fraudulently obtained—he would sign a petition for the remission of ten years of the sentence."—The prisoner is now 56 years of age, and the severity of the sentence, amounts to imprisonment for life.

A CROW KILLED BY BEES.—We are informed by reliable authority, that a few days ago, on a farm near Easton, a swarm of bees, in their frenzy to find a new abode, pitched upon a crow, and soon put an end to his existance. The boys on the farm then went in pursuit of the bees to capture them, and they were compelled to make tracks the best way they could.

We notice that several Democratic papers have copied the correspondence between Judge Stewart and Mr. Jefferson, of the Cambridge Eagle, so far as to put before the public the whole of the Judge's articles—but the last remarks of Mr. Jefferson have been invariably omitted. No gouging, gentlemen.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR TALBOT COUNTY.

Friday, May 20, 1859.—Present—Hon. R. B. Carmichael, Judge. Jas. L. Martin, State's Attorney. Saml. B. Hopkins, Clerk. O. P. Sparks, Sheriff.

License was granted to Lloyd Mitchell, (f. n.) to keep a gun.

Horace Thomas, (f. n.) was fined $20 for selling liquor on Long Woods Camp Ground.

Moore & Griffin vs. Jams A. Blades—record from the Circuit Court of Caroline County. After occupying five days it was brought to a close on Thursday last, by a verdict for plaintiff of $683.85. Martin and Goldsborough for plaintiff—Hambleton and Chambers for defendant.

When Franklin subdued the lightning and commanded it at his will he was considered a great man, he was looked upon with wonder and amazement, but that was a small fete to perform in comparison to the one we have seen advertised in the Public Monitor for some three or four weeks. It appears that earthquakes have been brought under greater subjection, and become an article of trade among our merchanths. Those that dislelieve let them look for themselves, and we here give it just as it appears in the Monitor. It goes under the head of HARDWARE:

☞ HARDWARE.—Just received by steamer, on Tuesday, an additional supply of Hardware, which, together with my former very large stock, renders my assortment very complete—comprising almost every article called for here, and any article of Hardware, not in my stock, can be ordered in a few days.

I have a complete assortment of butcher's files of every size and kind. J. H. GRACE.

☞ A fearful earthquake has destroyed the city of Quito, in Chili, with over two thousand inhabitants.

As nothing but the bad qualities of this new species of hardware are put forth, we are in hopes it will be dealt out in small quantities.

LAND SALE.—H. C. Mackey, Esq., has purchased the lots containing 45 acres, opposite his farm on the Trappe road, 1¼ miles from Easton, of Mrs. Catharine Mills, for the sum of $1700, cash.

THE Protestant Episcopal Convention for the diocese of Maryland convened in Christ Church, Baltimore, on Wednesday last, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Whittingham presiding. It is said there was a larger attendance of ministers and lay-delegates than has been usual on the first day of the convention.

OUR exchanges of Thursday contain no further news from the seat of war.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE for June is on our table. Arthur holds his own. He is determined not to be surpassed Address T. S. Arthur 323 Walnut street, Philadelphia.

MR. WM. H. BEERS of St. Michaels District has a fine prospect for wheat; his crop, just heading out, measures over five feet in height,

In Cincinnati the Americans and Democrats have coalesced, with a view to carrying the coming State election. "The coalition," says The Albany Statesman, "is as yet confined to Hamilton county, but it is to be pushed throughout the State. J. Scott Harrison, son of the ex-President, being the candidate for Governor. He is a Democrat, with Whig and American antecedents, and the combination is made with the full concurrence of the Democratic party. He is to run as an independent candidate, and the Democrats are to give him their support."

The great race between Ethan Allen and mate, and Lantern and mate, for a purse of $10,000, came off on Wednesday the 18th inst., at the Union Course, L. I.—There were, it is said, nearly 10,000 people in attendance. The race, which was for the best three in five, was won by Ethan Allen in three straight heats, one of which being made in 2.24½, said to be the greatest trotting on record. A large amount of money changed hands on the result, and it is said Ethan Allen's owner won $18,000 outside.

CECIL COUNTY AFFAIRS.—We Copy the following from the Cecil *Whig*:

KILLED BY THE CARS.—Two colored men, George Allen, of Elkton, and James Roberts, formerly of Bohemia Manor, were run over by the cars on the railroad near North East, and killed, on last Saturday night.

MORE ATTEMPTS TO BREAK JAIL.—Two other attempts, since the one we mentioned last week, have been made by prisoners in the Elkton jail, to escape therefrom.—Sheriff Reynolds has a troublesome time with them, and as he has a number of very unruly men to keep till next October, great vigilance will be required to prevent their escape. The last attempt was made by cutting through the walls of an upper room; the sheriff heard them and they were soon relieved from their labor and have the pleasure since of wearing the "ribbons."

BOLD ROBBERY AT NORTH EAST.—On Wednesdry evening last while Mr. Samuel Roberts, agent at the railroad station at North East, was at supper, the ticket office, in the same building, was entered and the desk robbed of about $26 in money.

MORE PLANTING.—The prospect of higher prices of corn, growing out of the expected state of war in Europe has led to the planting of many extra acres of corn; even in this county, numbers of acres having been plowed and planted the past week that had been left over for hay or pasturage. We suppose more potatoes will, also, be planted, for the same reason.

ATTEMPT TO ROB THE U. S. MAIL.—An attempt was made on Wednesday evening last, while the Cincinati express was bound West, to rob the United States mail. It appears that a notorious rascal, whose name could not be ascertained, secreted himself on board of the cars, and while going over the Delaware Division near Medow Switch, crept out of his hiding place and found the mail agent was fast asleep, whereupon he immediately proceeded to apply chloroform to the subject's nose and mouth. In doing so several drops fell on his face, which awoke him, (the agent) and he at once sprang for the thief.—The latter, as quick as possible, drew a revolver and swore if he said a word he would blow out his brains. The mail agent, not at all frightened; pitched into the gentleman and gave him a severe beating and then took away his pistol. The fellow finding that he had come across the wrong customer, jumped out one of the side doors.

THE FRANKING PRIVILEGE.—The Philadelphia Bulletin exposes the following instance of the wholesale abuse of the franking privilege:

To-day, passing the Post office, we saw lying among the mail bags about to be despatched to the South, the following articles, each addressed to a member of Congress from this city at Washington:

One wooden box, about a foot square, labelled "Dr.———'s Universal Remedy."

One jointed fishing-rod, carefully done up in brown paper.

One Old Dominion coffee pot large size.

These were to go as free, mailable matter, but being of rather inconvenient shape to be packed with letters, they were suffered to go separately. The Post Office Department, it will be seen, is doing a gratis express buisness, thereby doing a great wrong to the Express Companies. Sending coffee-pots, fishing poles and quack medicines is about equal to sending home the "weekly wash," as a Congressman used to do. We have not a full catalogue of all the articles that may have been sent to-day to the member who receives the above articles; but we do not see why he should not receive a cooking stove and a ton of coal, and other useful kitchen articles, as well as the coffee-pot.

THE FATAL DUEL NEAR MOBILE.—Young Vick, who was killed in a duel near Mobile last week, was a son of Col. Henry Vick, of Mississippi. His antagonist, James Stith, was a son of Commodore Stith, of Vicksburg. Of the duel, a correspondent of the Picayune writes:

All preliminaries being arranged, and the weapons placed in the hands of the belligerents, the usual command was given—Each gentleman answered, audibly, 'ready.' At the word "fire," Mr. Vick brought his weapon down and discharged it. At "one," Mr. Stith fired, and his antagonist fell instantaneusly dead! The ball took effect immediately under the left cheek, and ranging upward, passed into the brain, where it lodged. The unfortunate victim fell, stiffened himself out, and was dead before his seconds reached him. What a change!—A robust, manly form, vigorous and healthy!—a second, and it lies a bleeding corpse! "There's honor for you."

The weapons used were rifles—distance forty paces. Vick was the challenging party.

RESIGNED.—Mrs. E. J. Keating, who has been Post Mistress in Centreville since 1847, sent her resignation to the Post Master General on yesrerday, to take effect on the first of June. The appointment of her successor is a matter of public concern, and a suitable person should be recommended to fill the vacancy as early as practicable.—*Advocate of the 17th inst.*

AMERICAN CLAIMS AGAINST CHINA.—The Washington Constitution says:

The public will be pleased to learn that the first instalment ($100,000) of the debt, as ascertained and adjusted in the treaty recently concluded by Hon. W. B. Reed with the Chinese Government, due by that Government to certain American citizens, has been already received.

The claim of Mrs. Cunningham to the estate of the murdered Dr. Burdell was set at rest forever Friday week in New York. It will be remembered that the Surrogate made a decision against Mrs. Cunningham, holding that she was not the widow of Dr. Burdell; from that decision Mrs. Cunningham appealed to the Supreme Court. Yesterday Charles Edwards, Esq., the counsel for the heirs, took an order dismissing the appeal, for want of appearance on the part of the lady. This put a quietous on all the proceedings, and the lady is once more plain Mrs. Cunningham, and not a doctor's widow.

PACKING THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, writes:

"The office-holders of New England are in a great stew in reference to the election of delegates to the Charleston Convention. I referred in one of my last letters to the approaching election of the four delegates at large from Main, and now I am enabled to tell you that the Administration is hard at work trying to pack the delegates from Vermont, the Democratic State Convention of which State is shortly to be held.—While the democracy of the other States are hardly thinking of the matter of electing delegates, the administration is whipping up its dependants to carry the delegates of certain States in which no democratic electoral vote can possibly be given in 1860; but I am satisfied, from a conversation I have just had with a leading man from Vermont, that there will be a resolute resistance made to any attempt to send an administration delegation from that State."

LARGE ORDERS FROM ENGLAND FOR AMERIACN FIRE-ARMS.—The large quantity of fire-arms and gun-making machinery already furnished to England from American work-shops proves to have been but the precurser of more extended orders.—The New York Journal of Commerce says:

We learn from Mr. E. V. Haughwout, agent for the Ames Manufacturing Company, that orders were brought out by the last steamer from England for the immediate construction of large quantities of machinery for the manufacture of the most approved American fire arms, and that the same have been put in hand for execution, both at Chicopee, Mass., and the other large works, offering the needed facilities. The agent of the British government hearing these orders also bring a large installment of sterling gold, and are unrestricted as to the amount of work to be done. The American machinery already in England is worked up to its fullest capacity, turning out several thousand guns per month, under the direction of workmen from the shops of Chicopee.

The Journal refers to a new rifle cannon just invented at Chicopee, and successfully tested. It says:

The remarkable accuracy finally obtained is shown by the fact that *three balls were thrown through the same perforation*, with only a trifling variation, at the distance of half a mile. The target was placed on the slope of a hill while these experiments were in progress, with the supposition that the resistance offered by the target would prevent the ball going much beyond; but a messenger brought word that the damage was being done two miles futher off. Ball were then fired so that they struck into the earth a comparatively short distance from the target, and on being dug out were found shattered by the concussion.

THE AUSTRIAN CAVALRY.

No Power can boast such a body of cavalry as Austria. It is enormous in number. The horses are excellent, well bred, handy active, and courageous. The men are bold riders, good swordsmen, and better still, are the right weight, and are recruited in great part from two of the greatest equestrian nations in the world, the Poles and Hungarians. In her services the monstrosity, as often witnessed in France, of a giant of two hundred pounds weight, laden with arms and accoutrements, astride of a beast not much bigger than himself, is never witnessed. In short, the Austrian uhlan or hussar, is the model light-cavalry man of the world—small, light, wiry, active, indefatigable a rider from his cradle, his bridle in his heels, and his hand, eye, and heart on his sabre, indefatigable in the march, swift in the charge, everywhere by turns and nowhere long. It may be almost said that the Hungarian hussar, now that the Turkish spahi is a thing of the past, is the only light cavalry, in fact the only *cavalry* in existence. His cuts are as fatal and sure as other men's thrusts. His horse is part of himself; riding or fighting are his pastimes. In former days he was the glory and boast of the Austrian army. Those gay swarms of hardy little men which it shot from its sides on the march were its surest aids in victory, its best safeguards in defeat.

All this, however, goes down before the Enfield rifle and the Armstrong gun. Let the horse be ever so swift, the sabre ever so sharp, or the rider ever so bold, the conical ball is too much for him A charge of cavalry upon a body of properly armed infantry bids fair to be henceforward impossible. Two hundred yards has been fixed by the best authority as the proper charging distance, and in by gone days it was only at two hundred yards that the fire of a square began to tell and saddles to be emptied. But now-a-days the iron rain patters on the horseman before they get within half a mile of the foe. If they quicken their pace too close, the maddest charge will not bring a dragoon-horse to the bayonet in less than three minutes, and when he arrives he is blown and disabled. "When he arrives"—if he arrives we should say; for even in traversing eight hundred yards at the top of his speed, he receives half a dozen volleys from practiced sharpshooters. To send cavalry on such service will, we may safely predict, henceforward be considered madness. The foot soldier has a swifter messenger in his cartouche-box than the fleetest hussar, and Austria loses her most efficient weapon.—*New York Evening Post,*

THE WAR IN ITALY.

INUNDATIONS—AUSTRIAN OUTRAGES—PROCLAMATION AGAINST TRAITORS—OFFENSES TO BE PUNISHED WITH DEATH—GERMAN SHIPPING—AFFAIRS AT ROME, &c

THE SARDINIANS FLOODING THE COUNTRY.

A letter from Turin says: "We have inundated all the country which the Austrians have to cross, and on this occasion our populations have displayed the patriotism which was to have been expected.—The Austrians endeavored to prevent the breaking of the locks, but without success. In the province of Vercelli they seized the brother of M. Noe, who has the direction of the reservoirs of Satirana, and wrote to the latter that if he wished to save the life of his brother he must put an end to the inundation. The sole reply M. Noe, sent was to double the quantity of water let loose, so that many Austrians who had advanced in the hope that for four and twenty hours at least they would not be impeded by inundations, found themselves with water up to their waists. It is not yet known what they have done with the brother of M. Noe."

AUSTRIAN RAPACITY.

The Austrians are doing all the mischief they can. At Novara they demanded 500,000 rations. Their requisitions have been enormous throughout the county. In the towns, villages and hamlets they threatened to arrest the authorities if the provisions and cattle demanded were not supplied within four or five hours. In one place they arrested and carried off a mayor, who was not able to give them all the forage they required. Garibaldi attacks the enemy whenever he finds an opportunity, and lately carried his pursuit into the very streets of Vercilli. He has brought in as many as three hundred prisoners.

The Austrian papers say that as the Austrian troops march through Piedmont, the peasants come out to meet them and offer them provisions and assistance, for which they are paid!

AUSTRIAN PROCLAMATION—DEATH TO TRAITORS.

Gen. Gyulai had issued the following proclamation to the inhabitants of Piacenza:

A Court of Provost is established. It applies but one punishment—that of death —Will be treated as a crime or offense:

1. High treason, or any action tending to change by force the system of the empire of Austria and the *duchies*, or to attract or increase danger from abroad against the said States.

2. The concealment or forwarding of arms of any kind, or of munitions. The public are particularly reminded that the punishment of death will be inflicted, without distinction of condition or hitherto irreproachable conduct, on whatsoever shall be found in posession of arms or munitions, either on his own person or in his own house, or in any place whatsoever to which he might be *supposed* to have access.

3. Participation in assemblages, armed or unarmed.

4. Illicit enlistment; espionage; the seduction of soldiers, whether belonging to the Austrian troops or those of their allies; and, generally, anything whatever that might occasion disadvantage to the Austrians or advantage to the enemy.

5. Armed resistance or any aggression against sentinels or patrols, and the least violence against any Austrian or allied soldiers whatever. All people are warned, besides, that sentinels and patrols not only have the right, but that they will be forced to use their arms against those who do not pay attention to the first challenge.

6. The distribution or proclamation of revolutionary writings. 7. Outrages on the military not mentioned in article 5. 8. Revolutionary signs against Austria or her allies. 9. Revolutionary songs. 10. Public or private political demonstrations.—11. Disobedience to the orders of the military authorities. 12. Mobs or other assemblages of a seditious character. 13. Taking any part in a political meeting under any pretext whatever. 14. Neglecting to close cafes, restaurants and all public places, at the times appointed. 15. Receiving foreigners in the house without making declaration of it to the authorities. 16. Destroying tearing down or injuring the escutcheon or arms of Austria.

THE WAR AND THE DEMAND FOR BREADSTUFFS.

The Economist, alluding to the rapid rise in the price of breadstuffs, owing to the war, speculates as follows upon the probable demand upon this country for a supply:

"Among 80,000,000 of people, the taking of 600,000 men, that is one out of 130, more or less, from ordinary occupations, will have but little influence upon production, and no more upon consumption than will be caused by waste. What they actually eat as soldiers is less than what they get home. A large portion of these are idlers from the cities, and in Europe the labor of agriculture is customarily performed by females. No conscript is taken where his labor is necessary to his family. The mere movement of the men is of no commercial importance. Where their operations extend over a large agricultural surface, they, however, destroy and prevent agriculture, and in so far cause a demand from other quarters. If this is confined to Northern Italy, while all the ordinary sources of supply are undisturbed, the commercial effect of the war will hardly be felt.—There never was a more propitious moment for war than now, since crops of all sorts in Europe are very abundant, capital and money abundant and cheap, and enterprise not recovered from the panic of 1858."

EFFECT OF THE WAR.

Advices from Venice on the first of May state that the price of firewood suddenly rose in that city 25 per cent., and that provisions increased in the same proportion.

This caused great disquietude among the inhabitants, and it was increased by the fact that the municipality took no measure for obtaining supplies for the town. The consequence was that disturbances occurred, and that the interference of the police was necessary. The public archives have been removed to Verona, and the Monte Lombardo-Tenito (pawnbroking establishment) had been obliged to suspend its operations.

THE MERCHANT SHIPS OF GERMANY.

In a Hamburg letter, dated Friday last, we read: "In the possibility of the armies of Germany being called upon sooner or later, to take an active part in the war against France, our Senate has deemed it prudent to beg, through our Minister at London, the English government to take under its protection the numerous merchant vessels which sail on every sea, with the flag of the three ports and free Hanseatic cities.

The official reply has not been long coming. Lord Malmesbury has informed our Senate that if the Germanic Confederation should by the turn of events, be brought into a war against France, England would not be able, by any international treaty, to take under the protection of her fleets the merchant vessels of the German States forming part of the Confederation. This resolution of the English government, which became known-to-day at our Bourse, has caused a profound sensation amongst the shipowners."

VARIOUS RUMORS.

It is stated that Austria had commenced a confiscation of church property for war purposes, the wealth of the rich monasteries being the only resources left; and that representations had been made at Rome which will prevent such a proceeding being denounced in that quarter.

One thousand Croats had arrived at Cono, and a contribution of 5,000 florins and of provisions had been imposed on the town.

It is stated that the Austrians suffered so much from sickness that they were carrying back as many disabled men as after a pitched battle.

Outward bound merchant ships at London were experiencing considerable difficulty in obtaining crews, owing to the abstraction of the large government bounty offered to men joining the navy.

A deputation of the society of Friends had waited on the Lord Derby to urge a peaceful policy.

From the N. Y. Evening Express.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY IN NEW YORK.

On Thursday, the 19 instant, persons in the vicinity of William and Duane streets heard the report of a pistol and a scream, and immediately afterwards another loud pistol report, which seemed to come from the premises, 236 William street. On looking into the hallway, the persons who had rushed to the scene were shocked by the sight of a woman and man lying side by side, bathed in gore, at the foot of the stairway, which is about twenty feet from the hall door, and on going to them, it was found they were in the agonies of death, and both expired almost at the same time, and without speaking. The woman's name was Bertha Ostenberg, and that of the man Julius Ostenberg—husband and wife—though the woman is generally known in the neighborhood, by the name of Wannemacher, which is her family name.

It seems that Osstenberg, who has been separated from his wife, since last November, was in a lager beer saloon adjoining, No. 234, kept by Louis Gross, and was sitting at a table, when his wife came in and got some beer. As she passed out he followed her into the dwelling where her parents lived, and probably spoke to her. It is supposed that he then drew a pistol and shot her in the right breast, just above the nipple, the ball probably passing through her lung on that side.

He then must have shot himself through the heart on the spot, for no one saw the deed, and both were found as stated.—Near her were found the fragments of a large white pitcher, and a six shooting pistol of Allen's patent, large size with the barrel discharged; and by the man's body was found a large single barrel horse pistol, which had been fired.

The body of the woman was immediately taken up stairs to appartment on the third floor, occupied by her father's family, and shortly afterwards the body of the man was taken up and laid in the hall-way on the 3d floor. The officer on that post was on the other end of his beet at the time. He immediately hastened to the spot, and then to the 4th Precinct Station, when Sergeant Twaddle and several men came up and guarded the house, for the wildest excitement prevailed in the neighborhood after the occurrence, and a large crowd blocked up the sidewalks on both sides of the streets, and also a part of the street.

Bertha, it is said by her mother, was 22 years of age, and her husband is thought to have been about 35 years old. From a hasty account given of their history it appears they were married in this city five years ago, and went southward, where he followed farming and other pursuits. Last year they came back to New York, where they had not been long returned, when a German woman from the old country appeared, who had been married to Osstenberg in Germany, and whom he had deserted. The two wives met which resulted in Bertha leaving Osstenberg during last November, and going back to her parents, which so enraged him that he threatened to follow her until he should kill her, which threat he has terribly fulfilled.

Osstenberg had no trade, and recently was engaged in the grocery business somewhere up town, in which he failed. For some time he has had no business.

Corner Schirmer, who was on hand very shortly after the officer, having been notified by the police, gave direction that none of the inmates should be permitted to leave the house until he should come to commence an investagation, which would be at about 3 o'clock.

MYSTERIOUS PROVIDENCE.—One man suck an orange, and is choked by a bit; another swallows a penknife, and lives: one runs a thorn into his hand, and no skill can save him; another has a shaft of a gig driven completely through his body, and recovers; one is overturned on a smooth common, but breaks his neck: and another tossed out of a gig over Brighton Cliff, and survives; one walks out on a windy day, and meets his death by a brickbat; another is blown up in the air, like Lord Hatton in Guernsey Castle, and comes down uninjured. The escape of this nobleman was indeed a miracle. An explosion of gunpowder, which killed his mother, wife and some of his children, and many other persons, and blew up the whole fabric of the castel, lodged him in his bed on a wall overhanging a tremendous precipice. Perceiving a mighty disorder (as well he might) he was going to leap out of bed to know what the matter was, which, if he had done, he would be irrevocably lost; but in the instant of his moving a flash of lightning came and showed him the precipice, whereupon he lay still until the people came and took him down.

In cutting garments for the British soldiers the cloth is piled up, placed between boards cut in the shape of patterns and compressed, and then sawed out, thus cutting a hundred or more garments at a once.

NEW ORLEANS MINT.—The coinage at this mint during March and April, amounted to $475,449, all in silves, except $35,000 in double eagles. The deposits for the same time reached $378,378.

Have you the Dyspepsia? the Asthma? the liver Complaint, or general Debility? does your food distress you? Do you suffer from nervous Irritation or ennui? Take the Oxygenated Bitters which cure all these.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—A mere list of the experimental medicines used by "the profession" would fill volumes. Yet the greatest of modern surgeons and chemists, Majendie, has told us that not one of these can be uniformly relied on as a specific. On the other hand, it is claimed for Holloway's remedies that in nine cases out of ten they cure those upon whom the whole "regular materia medica" has been expended in vain. From the testimony—volminous, athentic, and emanating from all nations—this would seem to be true. There can be no question, we think, that all eruptive and ulcerous disorders, and affections of the stomach, liver, and bowels, yield to their purifying and regenerative influence.

DYSPEPSIA! DYSPEPSIA!! DYSPEPSIA!!!

WHAT IS IT? HOW CURED?

Dyspepsia is our National Disease—weak stomach feeble digestion, distress after eating, costive habit, bilious condition. How many suffer with it and its attendant symptoms of low spirits, bad taste, coated tongue, obstupified head, and attacks of the headache! Yet how few know how to cure it! Generally because the bowels are constipated, resort is had to cathartics, or laxatives. But such a condition was never cured by cathartics, whose only office is to weaken the digestion and impair the integrity of the entire assimilative system.

But HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPHATIC DYSPEPSIA PILLS—a simple medicated sugar pill—have cured hundreds of the worse and most obstinate cases. This is done simply by improving the tone and restoring the integrity of the digestive organs, from which result good appetite, regular habits, a clear head, and buoyant spirits. Such a medicine is a gem, and only requires to be known to be appreciated.

Price, 25 cents per box, with directions. Six boxes $1.

N. B.—A full set of Humphreys' Homeopathic Specifics, with Book of Directions and twenty different Remedies, in large vials, morocco case $5; do in plain case, $4; family case of 15 boxes and book, $2.

These Remedies, by the single box or case, are sent by mail or express, free of charge, to any address on the receipt of the price. Address

DR. F. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
No. 562 Broadway, New York.

Sold in Easton, by DAWSON, & BRO. and all druggists. [may 28-2w.

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, May 25, 1859.

WHEAT—About 25,000 bushels offered. Sales as follows:

White—fair to good,	165 $a 80
Prime to choice,	$1 95
Red—	155$a1 65
CORN—White and yellow,	90@95 cents
OATS—	55@55 cents
RYE—	$1 00

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.

WHEAT—White,	185 a 1 95
Red,	1 72$a1 80
CORN—for yellow	92@93 cents

Deaths.

KIRBY.—At his residence, "Newcastle," near Royal Oak, on the 19th instant, Benjamin Kirby —about 63 years of age.

CASH FOR WOOL!—50,000 lbs. Wool wanted—for which the highest market price will be paid in Cash. ROBERT B. DIXON.
Easton Point, May 28 —

DENTISTRY.

DR. BAIRD has the pleasure of announcing that he will be in Easton on or about the *first of June*, where he will remain for several weeks, and devote his individual attention to the duties of his profession. [may28-2t

Prof. G. G. Gaszynski, will give lessons in Dancing every Monday and Wednesday for the Children at 3 o'clock, P. M. Ladies and Gentlemen wishing to learn the Polka, Schottische, Gallope, Etcheldia, Varsoviena, Waltz Quadrille, Polka Quadrille, Mazurka, Lancers, &c., will be in the hall from 8 till 10 o'clock, P. M. Mr. G. will give lessons in Easton twice a week and twice in Combridge. [may 28-3t

GRAVEL ROOFING.

WM. L. WORK, of Easton Md., would inform the citizens of Talbot county that he is Agent for and will put on J. H. Johnson's Felt and Composition roofing at short notice. This style of roof is becoming very popular in the cities, and can be put on cheaper than any other kind—They are both water and fire proof. The roof requires but one inch fall to the foot and it is much cooler in summer than tin roofs. The system of gravel roofing has only been in existence some twelve or fifteen years and have given perfect satisfaction to those that have given it a trial.
may 28-3t

Samuel Emerson vs Samuel T. Skinner & Rachel A. Skinner. } Circuit Court for Talbot County.

ORDERED this 25th day of May, 1859, that the Report of Samuel Emerson, Trustee, for the sale of the real Estate, mentioned in the foregoing cause be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the fifteenth day of July next, provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed in the Town of Easton, once in each of three successive weeks before the first day of July next—The Report states the amount of sale to be $1335.00 SAM'L T. HOPKINS, Clerk.
True Copy. Test Sam'l T. Hopkins, Clerk

NEW LUMBER YARD AT EASTON POINT.

JUST received, and now in the Yard, for sale:
40 000 feet Common Culls.
20 000 " Fencing, 5, 6 and 7 inches wide
15 000 " Picked Culls.
40 000 " 3x4 in. 4x4, 4x6 & 4x10 framing
50 000 No. 1 heart Cypress Shingles.
15 000 " Sap do. do
10 000 Mahsematoe Pailings.

Also Lathes, and all other descriptions of Lumber, for building purposes. The public are invited to examine, as I can supply them at less than Baltimore prices. Also, No 1 Lime by the barrel. ROBERT B. DIXON.
Easton Point, may. 28.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber intending to leave St. Michaels offers at private sale his DWELLING and STORE HOUSE, situated in the town of St. Michaels. The House fronts fifty feet on Talbot street and thirty eight on Willow street, and has a lot of ground sufficient for a good Garden, and is a first rate stand for business. There is also on the premises a *Carriage House, Stable & Smoke house*, all in good repair, and a Well of excellent Water. This property is situated on the street leading to the steamboat Wharf and steam Mill. He has also for sale adjoining the property, a small *FRAME HOUSE* with one Town Lot of ground which might be made a desirable residence.—Terms of sale made known by application to the subscriber.
may 28-3m J. H. FAIRBANK.

P. S.—If the above property is not sold before the first of September next, it will be for rent for 1860. J. H. F.