THE PRESS ON THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

"Our readers have all before this read President Pierce's message, and have each formed some opinion of its merits as a State paper. They may nevertheless feel an interest in reading the opinion of the press upon it, as indicated by the extracts from different journals which we have the [illegible] below. Commencing with the New York press, the Journal of Commerce says:

"The Message possesses several commendable qualities, one of which is its comparative brevity. It, however, comprehends a great number of subjects, and is short therefore, condensation of thought and expression, rather than for any other reason. Such doctrines of the Message will, in general, meet with public approbation. It deals less with facts than some of its predecessors, and more with sentiments and opinions."

The Express says that—

"It is, in the main, an unobjectionable and harmless document, with few or no sharp points in it; and, therefore, we were about to add, as corollary, with no decision of character; but the therefore, upon consideration, we withdraw. It recites with care and in becoming brevity, the condition of our foreign and domestic relations, upon which, if this is all the President has to say, the journalists of the day are quite as well informed as he is; and thus nothing is added thereby to the common stock of human knowledge."

The Herald—

"If there is one thing in it more noticeable than another, after the somewhat tawdry rhetoric in which it is couched, it is surely the care displayed to avoid precise statements of opinion, and to cover over a cautious silence with flourishes and fine language."

The True Democrat—

"It is a State paper of marked ability, and as such will be read with interest."

The Tribune—

"Though the style might have been improved by diminishing its resemblance to that of Fourth-of-July orations, it is still very fair, and will by no means discredit the author. We thank the President for restricting it within very reasonable dimensions."

The Times—

"The Message is, upon all specific points, exceedingly cautious and non-committal. In its generalities, its leanings are decidedly to the restrictive, obstructive, school of 1798. It is of moderate length and interest. Indeed, the absence from the field of public action of any topic of special magnitude, renders it difficult to give to this document any marked attractiveness."

The Courier and Enquirer:

"The Message is a document which may repay perusal, but can hardly exact comment. There is hardly enough of it to exact anything. As an exposition of State policy, it is nerveless and shadowy; as a piece of composition, it is faulty in spots and inelegant throughout; as a compendium of facts touching the great interests of the country, it is in many respects scant and unsatisfactory. Its chief importance lies in its meagre figures; its chief attractiveness in its volatile declamation. Monotonous annals are said to be the best proof of a nation's prosperity; this document is sufficiently commonplace to assure the most distrustful."

The National Democrat:

"The style of the Message is easy, smooth, practical, and without any attempt at a display of mere words without interest or meaning, or of an embellishment for popular effect. The Message is an improvement upon former State papers, on account of its commendable brevity."

The Boston Courier says:—

"This document is the poorest thing that ever proceeded from a President of the United States when his duty called upon him to look Congress in the face. And that nobody may mistake our meaning, when we pronounce it emphatically poor, we proceed to say that it appears to us totally deficient in courage, manly spirit, decison, self-respect, sincerity, straightforwardness and that honest resolution to follow the path of duty at all hazards, which ought to characterize both the language and the actions of him who occupies the elevated station of President of the United States."

The Boston Post says:—

"It is able, lucid, comprehensive, worthy of the intelligence of its distinguished author and of the patriotic devotion of the first citizen of our republic to its honor and prosperity. In its principles it follows the early fathers of republicanism. True to the AMERICAN UNION, it justly looks to the integrity of State Sovereignties as the solid pillars of its support and permanency."

The Boston Journal says:—

"We feel confident that those who bestow attention upon it will arise from its perusal with a feeling of disappointment.—* * * * Instead of a bold, manly avowal of the policy and doctrines of the administration, we have vague generalities, bare statements of facts which have been made known to the public through the columns of the press weeks and months ago; and a grouping together of words, apparently with the design to leave the reader as much in the dark in regard to the views of the administration, on the matters of which they treat, as he was before he read them."

CLEVELAND, Dec. 12.

Murder on Lake Erie.—Nine deck hands, belonging to the steamboat Louisiana, were arrested here on Saturday, charged with the robbery and murder of E. Anderson, and have been committed to jail. Anderson was mate of the steamer Buckeye State, and resided at Cleveland. He bore a good character for sobriety, &c. A German, who came from Buffalo on the Louisiana, states that Anderson went down into the steerage, where the German emigrants were, and that soon after a number of the deck hands also went down, and began to conduct themselves improperly towards the women. Anderson remonstrated with them upon their conduct, when a fight ensued, and he was worsted. Anderson then went upon the deck, which was the last the witness saw of him. Others state that Anderson was robbed and thrown overboard.

The Cambridge Chronicle has passed into the hands of Mr. Richard H. Beall, he having purchased the entire interest of his late partner, Mr. Charles F. Goldsborough. The Chronicle is a well conducted and neat[illegible]

IMMENSE CONFLAGRATION.

Great Loss of Property—Destruction of Harper's Publishing House—A Girl Badly Injured.

We copy the following from the New York Tribune of Saturday afternoon:

At about 12½ o'clock a fire broke out in the building of Harper & Bros., No 92 Cliff [illegible] and that building, being filled with combustible materials, was laid in ashes before anything could be done to stop the destructive element.

From there the fire communicated to the adjoining numbers, running toward Frankfort street and through to Pearl street on Franklin square.

Buildings on fire. Franklin square Hotel No. 323 Pearl street, a five story brick building, kept by J. Rucostle, was entirely destroyed with most of its contents.

The Walton House, adjoining No. 326 Pearl street, was on fire and was probably entirely burned. The first floor was occupied as a hardware and cutlery store, and a cork store.

James Kelly's bakery and dwelling house was several times on fire, but was extinguished and possibly may be saved.

Frederick Kenny's clothing store, No. 328, was also several times on fire, but possibly may be saved.

A new six-story building, No. 335 Pearl street, adjoining Harper's establishment, was entirely destroyed.

When our reporter left, at 2 o'clock, the walls of No. 82 Cliff-st. and No. 329 Pearl st. had fallen, and Nos. 331, 333, 335 and 337 Pearl-st. and Nos. 84, 86 and 88 Cliff-st. were all in flames.

The fire is fast spreading towards Frankford-st., and seems to defy the almost superhuman efforts of the large body of firemen who are on the ground.

There is a strong breeze blowing from the northwest, and the great quantity of water thown upon the fire does not seem to impede its progress in the least.

We did not hear of any lives being lost thus far; all the persons engaged in the concern of Harper & Bros. having escaped uninjured, with the exception of one girl, who was hurt so badly that she was taken away in a carriage.

The firemen are at work manfully. In Pearl st. some of the Companies were driven back by the overpowering heat

An insurance agent states that nearly all of the Insurance Companies in this city will lose more or less by this conflagration.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—The fire yesterday afternoon destroyed in all sixteen buildings and the entire loss is estimated at $1,300,000, of which over one million falls upon the Harpers', who are insured for $250,000.

The Alleged Defalcation.—The resignation of Mr. L. S. Norwood, clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, has again given rise to many reports and speculations in regard to the deficiency or defalcation alleged to be in the accounts over a month ago.—The true condition of matters is about as follows, at this time:—Total amount due the State and the city about $34,100, between 18 000 and $19,000 being due the latter, (the city.) To meet this there is some $7,000 in bank, and the property of the late clerk, which will realise perhaps as much more, after the payment of liens, &c., against it. It is contended by some persons that the bond of the clerk is imperfect, and does not secure the city against loss. That will be, however, a question for the courts to decide. Col. J. M. Turner, Col. J. W. Watkins and Mrs. Smith (a relative of Mr. Norwood) are on the bond, and are represented to be amply sufficient to make up the deficiency.—*Balt. Sun.*

WASHINGTON, Dec· 9.

Loss of the Revenue Cutter Hamilton, and probably all but one of the Hands. The revenue cutter Hamilton left the Dry Dock here on Wednesday, for a cruise, having on board Thomas E. Rudolph, of St. Mary's, Ga., the captain; Camillus Saunders, son of Gen. Romulus Saunders, first lieutenant; E. C. Hines, second lieutenant, and a crew of twelve men. It blew a hurricane last night, during which the Hamilton was lost off Tully Breakers, Charleston Bay. The officers and crew took to the two life boats, one of which has not yet been heard of, but the other, containing Captain Rudolph, the Quartermaster, four men, and two boys, was capsized in the breakers, and all were drowned with the exception of one seaman who was lashed to the boat, and was picked up this morning by the Savannah steamer. All the officers had wives in this city.

WASHINGTON, Dec· 12.

Failure of the Fillibuster Expedition.—Despatches have been received here by Senator Gwin, of California, showing the failure of the fillibustering expedition against Lower California. The J. L. Stevens, at Panama, 11 days 12 hours from San Francisco, reports that she spoke, Nov. 20, the English bark Caroline, with Walker's expedition on board.

The expedition had landed at Lapaz, and proclaimed the independence of Lower California. They took the Governor and ex-Governor prisoners and re-embarked.—The expedition was composed of less than fifty men. The Captain thought them at sea in more ways than one. X.

MURDER IN ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.—A murder occured at Herring Bay, Patuxent River, on Wednesday night. Whilst a party of men were waiting the arrival of the steamer Patuxent, an altercation occurred between two of them named Octavius M'Lyles and Thomas Garner. Whilst they were scuffling together M'Lyles stabbed his opponent in the region of the heart causing his instant death. The murderer escaped. The Governor has offered a reward of $200 for his arrest.

Lyles has since been arrested in Richmond, Va., and committed to jail to await a requisition from the Governor of Maryland.

We publish in another column, extracts from several papers, giving their opinions of the President's Message. It will be seen that the views are very contradictory. Although we cannot endorse the whole message, we commend the President for his bold stand in behalf of the Union and the Compromise, and in opposition to the fillibusters, but fear, as in the case of the Inaugural, it is more easy for President Pierce to promise than to perform. His administration is likely to be renowned for its ex[illegible]ering.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, DEC. 17, 1853.

We have received a communication signed "Talbot," which is deferred for the present. It may be published at some future day.

REDUCED FARE.—On and after Tuesday next, the fare by the steamers Hugh Jenkins and Osiris between Baltimore and Easton, will be only $1.

Mr. James Bartlett, Jr., of this county, slaughtered on the 12th inst., five hogs, average age 16 months, weighing 1,997 lbs. Who can beat that, taking the same number of hogs?

CHRISTMAS.—We learn that the stores and public offices in this town will be closed on Monday, the 26th inst., for the purpose of allowing the clerks and attendants the recreation usually enjoyed on Christmas day, which, this year, comes on Sunday.

CHRISTMAS times are coming, sure enough, as any one can see by looking into the store of Mr. Charles Robinson, where they will find a large stock of every thing to please the fancy of the little ones, and even of "children of a larger growth," and convince them that "Kris Kringle" is coming. Useful articles, books, &c., will also be found there in great variety. See advertisement.

PATENT GATE.—Mr. C. North Emory has purchased the right of this county, for a patent gate, which allows persons in carriages or on horse-back, to open and shut it without moving from their seats. It is a very convenient affair. A gate thus rigged has been put up on the premises of Messrs. Wm. H. & P. Groome, immediately adjoining our printing office on Harrison St., where it can be examined.

EASTON BANK.—The Stockholders at their meeting at Annapolis on Thursday of last week, decided to separate the parent from the branch Banks at Easton and Frederick. After the first of January the branch at Easton will take the name of the "Easton Bank of Maryland," and be continued in that name unless the Stockholders shall determine not to accept the charter granted by the last Legislature, a proceeding, from all we can learn, not likely to be adopted.

IN THE PENITENTIARY.—On Thursday evening of last week, Sheriff Clark, of this county, safely lodged in the penitentiary the following persons, recently sentenced to undergo confinement therein: William H. Kercheval, found guilty of manslaughter in shooting young Loockerman, 18 months imprisonment; and negroes Perry Clayton and John H. Smith each convicted of larceny, 18 months, and Ned Perry to 8 years imprisonment.

THE Baltimore Patriot informs a New Orleans paper that no Whig paper in Maryland opposes the re-election of Mr. Pearce to the Senate. The Patriot might find more than one Whig paper which prefers another than Mr. Pearce for that station did it desire to inform its readers of the fact. The Patriot well knows there is not that unanimity for Mr. Pearce which it so much wishes to believe prevails. Those presses opposed to Mr. Pearce's re-election do not choose to attempt to forestall public opinion, and by implied threats endeavor to compel members of the Legislature to vote for their favorite candidate. It is useless to present the claims and give the character of a man who has always lived in our midst, and is the unanimous choice of his fellow citizens for a seat in the U. S. Senate. Other counties are for Col. Hambleton, and his claims and qualifications have been publicly urged in those counties. We had not expected to say a word on the subject of the Senatorship, being content to abide the decision of the Legislature, but this is bearing down too hard, and may, if not corrected, lead to the impression that the Patriot's statement is true.

THE HOME GAZETTE is one of the best literary papers published. The name of its editor, T. S. Arthur, is a guaranty of its high toned, moral and elevating character. No one can regularly read the Gazette without being benefitted thereby, as well as instructed and amused. Nearly all the productions of the editor are now first published in his paper. Mr. Arthur has been successful in making the Gazette a good family paper, and nothing low, vulgar or impure is ever admitted into its columns. Terms $2 in advance; four copies, $5; twenty copies, $20. Address T. S. Arthur & Co., Philadelphia.

THE SATURDAY EVENING MAIL is the title of a new paper just started in Philadelphia by Richard H. See, and edited by Geo. R. Graham. Every one who has read Graham's Magazine, knows Graham must make a good editor for a weekly literary paper. The first No. is handsomely printed, and shows that the "Mail" is destined to be one of the best literary papers published in our country. It will also be devoted to the promotion of the cause of temperance, and is recommended to all favorable to that object. Terms $2 per annum; eleven copies for $10. Graham's Magazine and the Mail will be sent one year for $3,50. Address Richard H. See, 106 Chesnut St., Philadelphia.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for January is out, and is certainly a beautiful number.—As we are making up a Club for this Magazine, those desiring to secure it for the ensuing year will do well to hand in their names immediately. Club price $2.

Our New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Dec. 12, 1853.

MR. EDITOR:—The President's Message has been universally published; and every one who cares to know has doubtless read with attention what our Chief Magistrate says in relation to the Pacific Railroad.—The Report of the Secretary of the Interior is a document that necessarily has a more limited circulation than the Message; as the public generally are not likely to take time to read the Reports of the Departments. I am, therefore, induced to extract from Secretary McClelland's Report the following passage, which ought to be read in connection with what the President has said on the question of the Pacific Railroad:

"In the Territories and new States, where many of the public lands remain for a long period unsold, liberal grants should be made for those great highways which, to a certain extent, may be considered local in their character, though general in their influence, and not conflicting with the interests of the old States. In this way, *without any expenditure of money, the General Government can greatly increase the value of the public domain.* It has never made such a donation, without being fully repaid. The principal of *granting alternate sections*, and selling those reserved at double the ordinary price, has been found by experience to be most salutary. By reason of the improvements made with such grants, large tracts of land that had long lain waste, have been brought into market, and found a ready sale; the surrounding country has been peopled; the revenue has been augmented by the increased consumption of foreign merchandise, and the State in which the improvements have been thus made, and not unfrequently the adjacent States, have been largely benefitted. Without these donations, and consequent improvements, some of the finest portions of the new States would have continued a wilderness; lands that had been for fifteen or twenty years in the market, might have remained, as much longer, unsold; and thus the prosperity and advancement of the whole country, greatly retarded. The loss of the government would have been serious, without any corresponding benefit. The true policy is to bring the lands into market, and by all legitimate means, dispose of them as speedily as possible; justice to those who have been induced to settle in the new States and territories, and the interests of the government, alike demand it. The strongest political and economical considerations, therefore dictate this course.

There can be as little doubt of the constitutionality of such grants, as of their propriety. The right to donate a part, for the enhancement of the value of the residue, can no longer be justly questioned. The principal has been adopted and acted upon for nearly thirty years, and since experience has shown to be productive of so much good, no sound reason is to be perceived, why it should now be abandoned. It has been of incalculable importance to the great West, and either directly or indirectly to all the States.

As many projects have been, and many *others probably will be presented to Congress*, by interested parties, it may be difficult, practically to discriminate between those that are worthy, and those that are not, Congress will have all the facts in each case before it, and in its wisdom will decide as in similar cases of legislation. By making every grant specific, and throwing proper guards, restrictions and limitations around it, the object to be attained may be secured, and plans and combination for mere purposes of speculation frustrated and defeated."

Putting the Secretary's Report and the President's Message together, it is clear that the Executive will approve any law that Congress may pass to donate alternate sections of land to any railroad to be constructed across the public domain.

On Saturday afternoon, the immense publishing establishment of the Brothers Harper embracing twelve large buildings, with a very large and valuable stock of books, &c. was destroyed by fire. Other adjacent and opposite buildings were also consumed by this extensive conflagration, and the total loss of property is probably not less than One Million of Dollars! But the Harpers are rich, notwithstanding this loss. The most pitiable suffering is that of the one thousand poor men and women who are thus thrown out of employment at a season of the year when it is difficult to procure work. Provisions of every kind are so dear now, that few can earn more than enough to pay their current expenses of livelihood. Poor people find the present times hard indeed. They pay for flour 31 cents for seven pounds, which is equal to $8.75 per barrel. For potatoes, they give from 15 to 18 cents per half peck, which is equal to $2,70 or $3,60 per barrel; as barrels turn out from eighteen to twenty half pecks.—The rich, who buy food in large quantities, get things much cheaper, and thus enjoy the double advantage of having the most money and the least expense for the *necessaries of life*. Unfortunately for themselves, poor men must eat as much bread as rich men.

There is a growing tendency among females in this city to seek new fields of industry. One woman's-right's conventions have not, as is usually supposed, caused the restlessness of the women of this age. These conventions should be considered the outbursts of feelings already existing; and the writings of such women as Mrs. Gove Nichols, Mrs. E. Oakes Smith, the speeches of Lucy Stone, Harriet K. Hunt, when called upon to pay her taxes, are only the intelligent expositions of wrongs long felt, and of the means of righting them heretofore only rudely and disconnectedly expressed.

A striking indication of the demands of women for relief from their monotonous, unhealthy and ill requited toils, is found in the invention of the wonderful Sewing Machine which is destined to do, henceforth, the work of myriads of needles, plied by the fingers, guided by the wearied eyes, haggard faces, and the bent forms of ill-paid, miserable seamstresses. These machines are among the wonders of the age, as miraculous as the electric telegraph, and far more useful. One gives us an item of news for which we could wait—the other is to give the great mass of the people cheap coats and trousers, for which they cannot wait so easily.

The sewing Machine appears to combine all the requisite qualities of simplicity, strength, rapidity, excellence of work, durability, non-liability to get out of order, and application to the greatest variety of uses, with the greatest ease in working, is the one invented and patented by Mr. Wilson, and owned and sold by Wheeler, Wilson & Co. of this city. This machine is capable of doing the work of a whole village; a child can manage it, and find it play; the work is done with the precision of machinery; the seams cannot rip; and every machine will [illegible] for itself a hundred times over. What is more important even than these excellencies and economics, is, that a whole sex is relieved from one of its most oppressive and destroying occupations.—The invention of the Sewing Machine will do more for the freedom and happiness of women than all the conventions ever held, the speeches ever made, the lectures ever written. Agitations and conventions express the wants and needs of women: the Sewing Machine will go far to supply the most real and aggravated of those wants.—There was a demand for a change in the condition and work of women. Wilson's Sewing Machine is making the change; and it is easy to see that, in this change, is involved a social revolution of a very important character. The demand for these machines is enormous, and every day increasing. Two thousand are used in this city alone, in manufacturing establishments and private families.

A report has gone abroad that the University Medical College, in this city, opened its present session with 400 students.—This is entirely untrue. The fact is, the class is growing "small by degrees and beautifully less;" and the great amphitheatre of the institution shows a beggarly account of empty seats. Subtract the "dead heads," including the poor doctors, the quacks, the 'third course' students, the beneficiaries, and the boys from the academic department, and the rest may count tens, but not hundreds, nor even once ten times ten.

Yours Truly, YORK.

CONGRESS.—On Tuesday, the 6th inst., the President's Message was received and read. On Wednesday, Rev. Henry Slicer, of the M. E. Church, was elected Chaplain to the Senate, and Rev. Wm. H. Millburn, of the M. E. Church South, Chaplain to the House. Gen. Armstrong, proprietor of the Union, was re-elected public printer by the House. On Thursday, the death of Vice President King was officially announced, and resolutions of respect adopted. In the Senate, eulogies were delivered by Messrs. Hunter, Everett, Cass and Clayton. In the House, Messrs. Harris of Alabama, Chandler, Latham, Taylor, Ashe, Benton and Phillips, spoke in feeling and eloquent terms of the public services and private virtues of the deceased. Both Houses then adjourned until Monday.

On Monday, the President of the Senate announced the standing committees for the session. Mr. Cass offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling for copies of all correspondence between our Government and England, in relation to the treaty of Washington, July 4th, 1850. So it is likely there will be another brush in regard to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty. Mr. Clayton is on hand ready and prepared to defend himself and the treaty from all assaults. The Senate went into an election for public printer, when Beverly Tucker received 26 votes, and Gen. Armstrong 17. This result was very unexpected, and is said to be very mortifying, to the Administration. It has greatly elated the "hards."

The standing committees of the House were announced by speaker Boyd. Mr. Houston is retained as chairman of the committee on Ways and Means. With the same speaker and the same chairman of this important committee, we are likely to have another as useless a session as the last. Mr. Wentworth offered a resolution declaring that Congress has the power to provide for the construction of a Railroad over the territories of the United States.—Mr. Stephens moved to lay the resolution on the table—carried, yeas 126, nays 72; the Maryland delegation voting in the affirmative. If this is a test vote there is little chance for a Pacific Railroad this session. Mr. Washburn, of Ill., offered a similar resolution, and Mr. Jones moved to lay it on the table, pending which the House adjourned.

On Tuesday, Mr. Hunter reported a bill, which was passed, providing that hereafter all money appropriated for the pay and mileage of Senators, be drawn from the Treasury by the Secretary of the Senate, and by him disbursed as directed by the Senate, for which he is to received $1,000 per annum. The Senators have no idea of their "pickings" being interfered with again by the Comptroller, and have taken the matter entirely into their own hands. Other bills were reported and referred.

Mr. Washburn's resolution in relation to the Pacific Railroad, was laid on the table—yeas 118, nays 74. Mr. Yeates offered a similar resolution, which shared the same fate. A memorial was presented from Gen. Lane, contesting the seat of Mr. Gallegos, delegate from New Mexico. Referred to the committee on elections.

On Wednesday, nothing of public interest was done in either House.

ONE of the most experienced Physicians of Baltimore, says of *Stabler's Anodyne Cherry Expectorant* for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Croup, and other affections of the Lungs and Throat, "It will effect more good than any of the numerous preparations with which the country is inundated."

The Greatest Discovery of the Age.

Planters, Farmers, Families and others, can purchase no remedy equal to Dr. Tobias' VENETIAN LINIMENT, for dysentery, cholic, croup, chronic rheumatism, sore throats, toothache, sea sickness, cuts, burns, swellings, bruises, old sores, headache, mosquito bites, pains in the limbs, chest, back, &c. If it does not give relief, the money will be refunded; all that is asked is a trial, and use it according to directions.

It is an English remedy, and was used by William the IV., late King of England, and certified to by him as a cure for Rheumatism, when every thing else had failed. Over 10,000,000 Bottles have been sold in the United States, without a single failure, and many have stated they would not be without it if it was $10 per bottle, in case of croup, as it is as certain as it is applied.

It cures *cholera*, when first taken, in a few hours; *Dysentery* in half an hour; *Toothache* in five minutes. It is perfectly innocent to take internally, and is recommended by the most eminent physicians in the United States.

Price 25 and 50 cents.

Dr. TOBIAS could fill a dozen newspapers with certificates and letters relating to the wonderful cures accomplished by his Liniment, but considers warranting it sufficient, as any person who does not obtain relief need not pay for it.

Dr. TOBIAS has put up a *HORSE Liniment* in pint bottles, which is warranted cheaper and better than any other for cholic, scratches, old sores, galls, swellings, cuts, bruises, &c. *Price 50 cents.*

DR. TOBIAS'S OFFICE,
240 Greenwich street, New York.

For sale by Wm. H. Brown & Bro., Canby & Hatch, Baltimore; Dawson & Bro., Easton; L. W. Neal, Wye; W. Jones, St. Michaels; Kemp & Lloyd, Trappe; J. P. Greenley, Hillsboro; and Druggists generally. dec

Our friends who are suffering from a bad Cold, or any other form of Lung Disease, would do well to read the Advertisement of Nuttall's Syriacum in another part of our paper. The principles therein illustrated merit, and we are confident, will receive public approval.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 14.

GRAIN.—There is but little change in Grain.—About 11,000 bushels Wheat offered and mostly sold at 1 42a$1 45 for red to 1 51a$1 54 for good to prime white; choice do. at $1 per bushel. Corn—About 44,000 bushels offered, mostly new, and sales of new white at 51a56 cents; new yellow 58a61 cents; old yellow 68 cents, and old white to 65 cents per bushel. Rye—sales of Pennsylvania at 92a93 cents; Maryland and Virginia 78a82 cts. per bushel. Oats—sales of Pennsylvania at 45 cents; Maryland at 40a42 cents, and Virginia at 38a40 cents per bushel.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 14.

GRAIN.—There is not much wheat offering or selling, but the market is firmer to-day. About 4000 bushels Pennsylvania white sold at 1 58a$1 60, and good Southern reds at $1 45. Corn in steady demand, with further sales of 5a6000 bushels new at 65a70 cents, the latter for prime lots. Oats are lower, and Southern sold at 40 cents.

MARRIED,

At "Poplar Grove," Caroline county, on the 8th inst, by Rev. J. D. Long, THOS. S. HADDAWAY, of this county, to Miss SALLIE E., youngest daughter of Dr. A. C. Thompson, of the former place.

In Philadelphia, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. George Duffield, Jr., JAMES MANLOVE to Miss SALLIE C. MCDANIEL, both of Dover, Del.

DIED,

Very suddenly, on Monday morning last, Mrs HENRIETTA, wife of William Lynch.

In Baltimore, on the 7th inst., Mrs. NANCY MCCARTY, aged 68 years and 9 months, formerly of St. Michaels, but for the last fifty years a resident of Baltimore.

EXTRACT OF COFFEE—A fresh supply just received and for sale by
dec 17 MANSFIELD & HARRISON.

CRANBERRIES! RAISINS! CURRANTS! A choice assortment just received in time for Christmas, and for sold by
dec 17 C. H. HAMMOND.

CRAB APPLE CIDER.—The subscribers have in store a superior article of Cider, which they offer for sale by the gallon or larger quantity.
dec 17 S. MACKEY & SON.

BUTTER.—A fine lot of Glades and Goshen Butter, and a fresh supply of Goshen Cheese, in store and for sale by
dec 17 C. H. HAMMOND.

TO SPORTSMEN.—Dupont's celebrated Powder, in one and six pound canisters, (warranted to please;) also *Shot* and *Gun caps*, of all sizes. (dec 17) S. MACKEY & SON.

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the late firm of CHAMBERLAINE & ANDERSON, are requested to call and pay the undersigned.
dec 17—3t s H. H. GOLDSBOROUGH.

DENTISTRY.

R. P. GIBSON will be at home to day, (Saturday,) or on Monday next, and will be happy to attend to those who desire his services.
dec 17 3t

SOMETHING NEW.—Having been appointed agens for the sale of *Dr. Jayne's Medicines*, we have now in store a full assortment of the same fresh from the manufacturer.
dec 17 MANSFIELD & HARRISON.

HOME AGAIN.

WE would say to our friends and the public, that we have again returned from the city with a fresh supply of all kinds of Goods usually kept by us, and are prepared to offer the same at small profits. An early call is solicited.
MANSFIELD & HARRISON.
St. Michaels, dec 17

Maine Liquor Law.

CITIZENS of Talbot county favorable to a Law prohibitory of the license to vend intoxicating liquors in the State of Maryland, are requested to convene at the Court House, in Easton, on *Tuesday, the 27th inst.*, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of appointing three delegates to represent the county in a State Convention to be held in Annapolis, on the 19th proximo. [dec 17 tw S

NOTICE.

WAS taken up, on the 8th of December, on Poplar Island, a ROW-BOAT, about 12 feet long, green bottom, lead color inside, new manilla tow-line—boat nearly new, with "H. Clay" painted on her stern. The owner can have her by proving property and paying a moderate charge. JOHN MASON, JR.
dec 17 3t*

Teacher Wanted.

A TEACHER is wanted to take charge of School No. 4 in Election District No. 1, Talbot county. Salary $300. The vacancy to be filled by the 1st of January.
Address Kennedy R. Owen, Easton, Talbot county.
Thos P. Williams,
Richard Dorsey,
K. R. Owen,
Trustees.
dec 17—3t

PERFUMERY, &c.

DAWSON & BRO. have just received from New York and Philadelphia, a full supply of *Perfumery* and *Toilet articles*, among which are a great variety of Hair Oils, Bear's grease and Pomades; Tricopherous; Kathairon; Jayne's and Walker's Tonic; Jones' Hair Dye; Amandine for chapped hand; cold cream; cream of Roses; Poncine and sand soap; Nymph, Omnibus, Rose and Crystal Palace soap; Yankee shaving soap, and transparent wash balls; Low's brown Windsor and Olive soap; Cologne Water, German and American; Extracts, and Perfume Bottles; Cochous, or mouth aromas; Powder Puffs and Boxes; Dentrifice Boxes, *china;* Charcoal and Rose Tooth Paste; Bandoline, for smoothing and fixing the hair; Lip salve; Lilly White, and all other articles required for the boudoir and toilet. [de 17

Valuable House, Garden & Store, At Easton Point, for Sale.

WILL be offered at public sale at the Court House door, in Easton, on
TUESDAY, the 20th December inst.,
at 2 o'clock P. M., that desirable

HOUSE, GARDEN & STORE, at Easton Point, formerly occupied by Edw. H. Auld, Esq. To any one desiring to open a store, this property presents great attractions.

TERMS.—One-half of the purchase money will be required on the day of sale—on the [illegible] maining half a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond and approved security.
SAM: HAMBLETON, Att'y
dec 17—ts for William Auld.

VENDUE OF STOCK.

THE undersigned will offer at "Cedar Grove," the farm of E. N. Hambleton, in the Trappe District of Talbot county, on
THURSDAY, the 22d of December inst.,
Several matches of Fine Mules,
well broken. Also a number of

FINE CATTLE,
consisting of *Young Steers; excellent Milch Cows, Yearlings, &c.*
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

TERMS—On all sums over ten dollars, a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. On all sums of $10 and less, the cash will be required.
SAM. HAMBLETON, Agent
dec 17—ts for E. N. Hambleton

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