



THE STAR.

EASTON, Md.

TUESDAY MORNING, APR. 15, 1845.

Mr. V. B. PALMER is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the "Easton Star," in the cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia.

THE STEAMER OSIRIS arrived here on Friday last at about 1 1/2 past 1 o'clock. See advertisement for her routes.

JAMES SWAN, Esq., President of the Merchants' Bank of Baltimore, has been appointed Commissioner under the Stamp Act. His official publication will be found in another column.

We see it stated that the Hon. T. F. Marshall is the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Fayetteville District, Kentucky.

The Hon. Lynn Boyd has been nominated by the Democracy of his district as a candidate for Congress.

EMIGRATION FROM MARYLAND.—The Boonsboro' Old Fellow states that about one hundred and sixty families intend leaving Washington county this spring and summer. From the neighborhood of Boonsboro' a considerable number are going.

We are not prepared to say that the oppressive system of taxation in our State is driving from her borders her hardy and industrious citizens, but we know of no cause better calculated to produce such an effect. The man of enterprise cannot be indifferent to the liabilities which the State imposes upon him, and he naturally enough seeks a new home, where his labor will be more amply requited because it will be less heavily taxed. The last Legislature, in the passage of the Stamp Act, has removed, we think, every doubt from the public mind of the disposition of the present ruling party in Maryland to resort to the most oppressive and unwise mode of taxation that can possibly afflict any people. If they, however, are willing to submit to the lash of party dictation, so be it.

New York City Election!
Glorious Democratic Triumph!
"NATIVISM" DEFEATED!
WHIGERY DEMOLISHED!

The Mayor's election in New York last week resulted as follows—
Taverner (Dem.) 23,292
Harper (N.) 16,600
Allen (Whig) 6,846
Smith (workingman) 89
Tappan (Abolition) 62

Total number of votes 46,888
Harvey's majority over Harper is 6,673, over Sellen 16,432!! At the previous mayoral election, Harper's majority was about 4,000.

CONGRESS.—The Democrats elected fifteen to each branch, and the Whigs two to each branch, making the whole number—
The Natives elected but one of their candidates and that a ward candidate.

Well may we exclaim that this is "glorious enough for one day!" Thanks to the honored Democracy of the Empire city for its Old Tammany has spoken in a voice of thunder!

ALBANY ELECTION.—Paige, the Democratic Candidate, elected Mayor.—John Keyes Paige was chosen to the mayoralty of Albany, at the election on Tuesday. This is a result which under all circumstances, is a proud one for the democracy of the city. Last year the whigs elected Mr. Humphrey by a majority of 624. Now they are beaten, upon a larger vote, by a majority of 27. The vote last year and this, stands as follows on mayor:

	Last year.	
Paige,	3,149	Stanton, 2,641
Humphrey,	3,122	Hompney, 3,265
	27	624

Increase of votes this year, 364.
The Common Council stands as last year—9 Democrats to 11 whigs—a result which a dozen votes in the 10th ward alone would have reversed.

BROOKLYN ELECTION.—Brooklyn appears to have come up to the contest in gallant style at the late election. There were 3 candidates in the field for Mayor, Talmadge (D.) Hall (W.) and Rockwell (N.) Talmadge received 3191, Hall 2002, and Rockwell 1530 votes.

Talmadge over Hall 1189.
Talmadge over Rockwell 1661.

Eleven of the eighteen members of the Common council, the Supervisors and the various subordinate officers are Democrats.

Annapolis Election.—An election was held at Annapolis on Monday for a Mayor, Recorder and five Aldermen. Wm. Bryan (Dem.) was elected Mayor, and Wm. Tell Claude (W.) Recorder, and four of the five Aldermen elected are also Democrats. Good!

Connecticut Election.—The whigs it appears, carried this State, on Monday, electing Governor, members of Congress, and majorities in both branches of the Legislature.

HON. CAYE JOHNSON.—The New York Journal of Commerce says of our new Postmaster General, that "he has been a terror to spendthrifts and lazy fellows throughout all his long political life."

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CONFERENCE.

We have been politely favored with the annexed appointments made by the Conference that has been in session at Millford, Delaware, for some days past.

North Philad. District.—Jas. Massey, P. E. St. Georges—L. T. Cooper, Nazareth—K. Gerry, Eighth st.—H. G. King, St. Johns—S. Higgins, Fifth st.—Wm. Cooper, Kensington—J. Smith, Sanctuary—J. Flannery, Zear—to be supplied, New Market st.—J. Taff, Twelfth st.—J. Ashton, Bethlehem—P. C. Morphy, Colocksink—Wm. McMichael, Manayunk—C. Karsner, Germantown—J. Inskip, Miles Town—H. E. Gilroy, Frankford—C. Crouch, Holmesburg—Jas. Cunningham, South Philad. District—Levi Scott, P. E. Union—to be supplied, Trinity—to be supplied, Mainers Bethel—J. Taylor, Ebenezer—G. Lacey, J. Henry, sup: Wharton st.—Wm. Barues, St. Pauls—Wm. Urie, John Wesley—to be supplied, Salem—S. Hale, —Higgins, Western Church—J. A. Boyle, South City Mission—L. Giustinaa, Ashbury—J. A. Roach, Haddington—N. Ridgely, Radnor—Thos. Sampson, Geo. Lybrand, Plainville—J. H. Wythe, Springfield—R. M. Greenbank, Lancaster—Wm. A. Wiggins, N. Heston, Columbia—W. H. Elliott, Mount Joy—Robt. McNameer, Dickinson College—L. P. Durbin, Grammar School—Geo. R. Crooks.

Reading District.—J. McFarland, P. E. Reading—Elijah Miller, Norristown—J. D. Curtis, Bethel & Eranburg—J. Elsegood, Aylesborough—J. Hand, Schuman Chapel—Wm. McCombs, Bristol—Thos. S. Johnson, Easton—Penna. Coombe, Deamers—Jonas Bissey, Richmond—M. Listy, Stroudsburg—J. Edwards, Stoddardsville—H. Calloway, Allen Town—Geo. Quigby, Mauch Chunk—Wm. Bishop, Pottsville—Jas. Neill, Ebenezer—D. D. Lore, Lebanon—J. Ruth, Dauphin—W. Grey, G. Bowler, Harrisburg—J. Castle, Halifax—L. R. Berridge.

Wilmington Dist.—Dan'l. Lambdin, P. E. do City—Asbury—A. Atwood, St. Pauls—J. Kennedy, Cecil—J. Orem, —Freed, Nottingham—Eliphalet Reed, M. Mauger, Strasburg—A. John, W. Monigomery, Louderburg—W. K. Goerner, Brandywine—J. Haimer, S. Pattison, West Chester—D. E. Gardner, Fort Deposit—S. Townsend, North East—J. Humphreys, Elkton—Geo. Batton, Chester—J. B. Ayres, J. Arthur, Chester Station—J. R. Merrill, Grove—D. Dailey, —Caskey, Delaware City—John Leelanum, New Castle— —Hare, Easton District—Henry White, P. E. Middletown and Centwell's Bridge.—J. B. Hagary.

Smyrna.—W. Foulkes, J. E. Merridith, do Station.—J. Mason, Dover.—E. R. Williams, J. Anderson, Fredericks—J. Bayne and J. Bell, Millford.—J. L. Houston, A. Manship, Denton.—J. D. Long, J. Walsh, Caroline.—J. Carlie, W. Rink, Talbot.—J. Allen, —one to be supplied, Easton.—L. Storke, B. F. Price, Centwellville.—J. Sutton, J. Maertry, Church Hill.—J. Asprille, D. R. Thomas, Kent.—Rd. Thomas, G. D. Carrow, Millington.—D. Shields, T. Newnam, Snow Hill Dist.—T. J. Thompson, P. E. Seaford—W. Spry.

Dorchester.—R. E. Kemp, E. J. Way, Cambridge—J. Doonins, Chas. Hill, Church Creek—M. D. Kurtz, J. Webster, Salisbury—J. T. Hazzard, F. Rutter, Princess Anne—C. Shuck, Annessex—Wm. Poulson, New Town—John Allen, Accomac—J. Hargis, V. Smith, Northampton—V. Gray, —Richardson, Snow Hill.—P. J. Quigle, W. Campbell, Berlin—Wm. Quyan, Milton—L. M. Pretyman, —Turner, George Town—H. Amore, —Maddux, Laurel—Sam'l. Grace, —England, E. L. James transferred to the New York Conference.

Conference adjourned on Thursday evening the 10th, after a very harmonious session of nine days.—The next Conference is to be held on the first day of April 1846, at the Union Church city of Philadelphia.

REMARKABLE CIRCUMSTANCES.—The Salem (Mass.) Gazette records some remarkable circumstances concerning twin sisters, Miss Marc Peters, who died on the 15th March, and Miss Betsy Peters, who died about two days after, aged 73 years and 4 months. These twin sisters have always lived together, in the utmost harmony, and have repeatedly been heard to say that they had no wish to survive each other one hour. Their death was remarkable. That of the first was very sudden, while in the act of rising from her bed. The surviving sister, who slept with her was found sitting in her chair, uttering the most piteous moans, and saying, "Mary is dead! Mary is dead!" She continued so for a few hours, refusing all comfort or consolation, when she became unconscious of every thing around her, and gradually sunk away, without any apparent disease, until Sunday noon, and died with a struggle. They were both interred in one grave.

Mr. Jackson, the newly elected governor of R. Island, says, in a letter, that "until Dorr is released neither party, nor the State itself, will be tranquilized."

THE STAMP ACT.

This British measure of tyranny recommended by Gov. Pratt and enacted by the late Whig Legislature of this State appears to meet with but little, if any favor, among the people of the State, and to the citizens of Baltimore it appears to be particularly obnoxious, because of its tendency to drive purchasers from that city to N. York and Philadelphia, and thereby cripple her commerce and prostrate the energies of her enterprising merchants. There appears to be no party character in the denunciations of the measure in that city, as all parties unite in the expression of the belief that it will prostrate the trade of the city, and close many of the large mercantile establishments therein for want of purchasers of their merchandise, who will, by the oppressive operation of this law, be compelled to purchase their goods in a city where no Stamps are exacted. This is one of the fruits of Whig legislation. We feel proud that no Democrat could be found in the Legislature so perfectly callous to the welfare of his fellow citizens as to aid by his vote in the consummation of this unrighteous law; it is Whig from beginning to end.—*Annapolis Star.*

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.—We learn that the commissions for the following appointments to office were received in this city yesterday by the several gentlemen named: James M. Buchanan, Postmaster, in place of Thos. Finley, removed. James Polk, of Somerset, Naval Officer, in place of J. K. Handy, removed. Joseph White, Navy Agent, in place of Sam'l. McEllen, removed. Michael McBlair, Appraiser in the Custom House, in place of John Lester, removed. Wm. L. Marshall, District Attorney, in place of Z. C. Lee, removed.—*Sun.*

Newspaper Changes.—The Washington Constitution of Monday says, we believe it is generally understood that the Globe establishment is about to pass into the hands of THOMAS RITCHIE, Esq., of Richmond Enquirer, and Mr. Heiss, formerly of the Nashville Union.

John Jones, Esq., has disposed of the Madisonian newspaper to Jesse E. Dow, Esq. Mr. Dow has associated with him Theophilus Fisk, Esq., and has issued the prospectus for a new paper to be called "The Constitution," which is to commence on the first of May, on the foundation of the Madisonian.

POWDER MILL EXPLODED.—Just as our paper was going to press yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock, one of the Powder Mills belonging to J. P. Garesche, Esq., near this city, blew up, attended with a tremendous explosion. It shook our office to such a degree that we did not know for a while but that it was coming down over our heads.

We have only time to say that by this melancholy event one individual, (Hugh Stratton) has been hurried into eternity, and two others wounded, though we believe, not seriously.—*Wilmington Gaz. of the 11th inst.*

AN IRON SCHOONER, to be propelled by steam, is being built at Pittsburg, and the Gazette, speaking of her says: "The schooner will be completed soon, and will make the voyage to N. Orleans by steam, thence to New York, from whence it is expected she will clear for St. Petersburg, Russia." The Great Northern Bear, Nicholas, will then have a chance to inspect some Pittsburg workmanship—a port 2000 miles inland.

Gen. Washington.—A writer in an exchange, urging the advantages of introducing Indian corn meal to the laborers in Europe, says:—"Gen. Washington, even on the most stately occasions, at Mount Vernon, could not be prevailed upon to forego his 'wash-cake' for dinner, made of this dough of Indian meal, placed between cabbage-leaves, and baked in the ashes of the kitchen hearth."

FIRE.—The dwelling house belonging to Mr. Owen Morgan, about two miles from town, was totally consumed by fire on Thursday the 27th ult. We learn also that the most of his furniture was destroyed from a spark on the roof.—*Denton Pearl.*

The Westminster Democrat says the greatest dissatisfaction prevails in Carroll county, in relation to the State Taxes. The people are organizing themselves into Anti-tax Associations, and by resolutions are proclaiming their inability to pay the demands made upon them by the State.

The N. Y. Tribune Says:—"We never saw a beaten party take their defeat more calmly than did the Whigs last night. We did not see a down-hearted man among them. 'My brethren,' said an Ethiopian man of Gail, 'shesed am dey wat don't expect nothin' for dey an't gwine to be disappointed.'"

Mrs. Shaw, whom it will be recollected destroyed the life of her husband in a shocking manner, a short time since, was tried in our county court on Thursday last. Verdict—*Inanity.* The court ordered that she be confined in the Maryland Hospital, Baltimore.—*Cecil Democrat.*

Unusual Cold.—At half past twelve o'clock on Monday 7th the Mercury stood several degrees below freezing point in N. York. The coldest weather ever known in April.

Capt. Stockton.—Captain Stockton is, it is said, about retiring from the Navy, the management of his own large private fortune requiring his personal attention.

The Choctaw Contract.—Mr. Polk has annulled that portion of Mr. Tyler's famous Choctaw contract, relating to the scrip issued to the Indians, out of which those interested hoped to make their immense gains.

"FIRE IN THE MOUNTAINS."

The mountains east and West of Woodstock, Va., have been on fire for about two weeks, filling the valley with a cloud of smoke. Fences, large quantities of timber, and an immense quantity of cord wood has been destroyed. The loss is represented to be very great.

GREAT CONFLAGRATION.—A tremendous fire has been raging among the mountains up the Susquehanna since Saturday, carrying all before it. It is about five miles wide on the Cumberland and Perry side of the river, and has already destroyed an immense amount of cord wood, prepared for the furnaces, and young timber. It is said to have originated in a coal pit. The broad mountain, in the upper end of the county, is also on fire, doing much damage. It is the South mountain in Cumberland and Perry.

ANOTHER.—The Frederick (Md) Examiner of Wednesday says:—"For the last four or five days the mountains in our neighborhood have exhibited a splendid and terrific spectacle. At night the scene might have served to convey an idea in miniature of a volcano. How the fires were communicated to the woods we have not learned, but the conflagration has been very fierce and very extensive, reaching over miles of woodland. The lower fire, near the city, (some five or six miles distant,) was extinguished in the early portion of this week, after having destroyed several houses and consumed a vast amount of timber. The upper part of the fire seems to be about ten miles further on the mountains and is still raging. About six thousand acres have been swept."

SINGULAR CAUSE FOR SUICIDE.—We learn from passengers who arrived from York yesterday afternoon, that Frederick Bailey, Esq., who has been lately appointed District Attorney for York county, Pa., committed suicide on Monday by hanging himself, under the following singular circumstances. On bringing in his first indictment to the Court, a small error was discovered, and of which he was informed by the Judge, when such was his mortification, that he went home, and was discovered a short time after, suspended by the neck entirely dead. Mr. Bailey was highly respected by all who knew him, and his death has thrown a gloom over the entire neighborhood.

Since the above was put in type we have received the York Advocate of yesterday, which confirms the report of Mr. Bailey's death. It says:

"The deceased was yesterday in the Court-room, apparently quite well, attending to his business as Prosecuting Attorney for York co., which station he assumed only in the morning—but strange to say, before one hour after adjournment, it was discovered that he had committed suicide by hanging himself. Nothing but mental derangement could have been the cause. Mr. Bailey was about 40 years of age, and a man of more than ordinary talents. He was beloved and esteemed by all who had a personal acquaintance."

Electrology.—Talking Telegraph.—At one of his lectures on Electrology, delivered at Cincinnati last week by Professor Ladd, he exhibited, as a matter of curious amusement, his Talking Telegraph. The apparatus, which this Telegraph does not, it is true, articulate words, but it articulates the elements of words, viz: letters. The letters used are those of Morse, and they are made audible by a pipe sounding in unison during the time of a dot or line executed by the proper Morse Telegraph; but interrupted during the blank or space part of the letters. Indeed, the Telegraph exhibited registers the words on paper at the same time that the pipe is sounding them, the pipe being open and continuing to sound while the style is marking the revolving fillet. Thus it both speaks and writes at the same moment. Prof. L. considers the invention only as an amusing modification of Morse's Telegraph, by which the communications may be made, currently intelligible to a large audience, provided they understand the Alphabet, which becomes a kind of monotone music, the short line or dots being represented by short notes, and the longer ones by tones more protracted.

GREAT ROBBERY.—A great robbery has been committed on the tow-boat Clinton, of Poughkeepsie, between 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M., on the 7th inst, viz: five packages of the bills of the Farmers and Manufacturers Bank of Poughkeepsie, (belonging to said bank) and containing in the whole \$12,500; one other package belonging to the Bank of Poughkeepsie, containing 10,000 in bills of the Merchants' Exchange Bank of the city of N. York, and which last package is supposed to have contained \$6,000 in Bills of the Bank of Poughkeepsie, in addition to the \$10,000. Also, about \$600 which was lying loose in the iron chest from which the packages were taken. In the last named sum were four \$100 bills upon the Merchants Bank in the city of New York, and belonging to the proprietors of the boat. A reward of \$3,000 has been offered for the recovery of the money.

WHITENESS.—It is now the season—There is nothing which so much improves the appearance of a house and the premises as whitening and white-washing the elements and fences. The following recipe for white-washing has been found, by experience, to answer the same on wood, brick and stone, as oil paint, and is much cheaper.

RECIPE.—Take half a bushel of unslacked lime and slack it with boiling hot water covering it during the process. Strain it, and add a peck of salt dissolved in warm water, three pounds of ground rice boiled to a thin paste put in boiling hot, half a pound of powdered Spanish whiting, and a pound of clear glue dissolved in warm water. Mix, and let it stand for several days. Then keep it in a kettle on a portable furnace, and put on as hot as possible, with a painter's or a whitewash brush.

BALL OF THE AMERICAN MINISTER AT PARIS.

The Paris correspondent of the New-York Daily Advertiser gives the following account of a ball given by Mr. King, the American Minister:

Last evening (Feb. 24th) was passed by most of the Americans in Paris in the same manner, as they have been accustomed to spend at home the anniversary of the birth day of Washington. Mr. King, our excellent Minister at the Court of France opened his house on this occasion for the reception of the Americans in Paris, and such others as were interested in the welfare of America. This was the first ball that his health had permitted him to give this winter, and I think, since his arrival in the country. Unfortunately, the change from the dry and warm atmosphere of his own State to this constantly damp and cold city, prevents his seeing his countrymen so often as his natural hospitality would dictate. At this time, however, the Americans in Paris were collected together for the first time. I found several old acquaintances inquisitively, who I imagined to be still at home, where I had left them. It was quite late, near 11 o'clock when I arrived, having been detained by the breaking down of my hack. As I entered the spacious apartments, and saw the graceful forms in the nooses of the whirling waltz, I did not think the Americans were far behind the French either in beauty or any other respect. The only ornament to the rooms was a portrait of Washington, a copy by Healy from the celebrated original, belonging, I believe, but am not sure, to Lord Lansdowne. It was at any rate a portrait of the incomparable Washington, and that was enough to arouse all our patriotic ardor. It is strange how little the French know of this great man. One of them, on reading my invitation, which stated that it was in honor of the birth of Washington, inquisitively asked, "Washington, Washington, our est ce? Washington, he?"

Here were fair examples of the grace and beauty of the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Charleston, New Orleans, as well as specimens of nobility and station in the persons of the Prince and Princess de Joinville, Duke de Montpensier, the Austrian, Prussian, and other representatives at this Court, and many of the nobility of England and other countries. The news of the decease of the brother of the British Ambassador prevented the attendance of Lord Cowley. I had the honor of dancing the Polka several times with a pretty, graceful, and animated grand-daughter of Gen. Lafayette. The present Consul Mr. Walsh, the Ex-Consul, Mr. Draper and their families, were among the guests. Mons. Guizot, whose health would not allow him to be there in person, sent his regrets, stating his great respect for the memory of the illustrious American patriot.

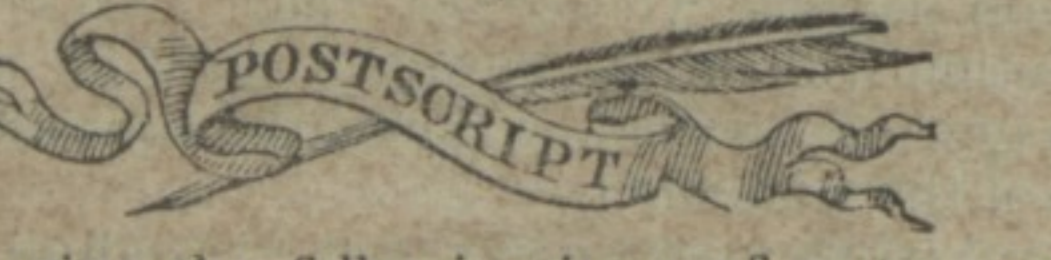
An excellent table in an adjoining room loaded with every delicacy, allowed the guests to refresh themselves as they wished. Behind it the head servant of Mr. King directed his assistants. He is a tall intelligent negro, and appears devotedly attached to his master. I said to him one day, "Am very glad to see you, it looks so much like home." "Ah yes," said he, "but it is not home; I shall be glad to return. This man, though free, and in a country where the blacks and white are on an equal footing, and beautiful white women are occasionally seen promeneading arm in arm with them in the streets, and though gratified here with having numerous white servants under his direction, still prefers his southern home with all the degradations to which he is there exposed. At four o'clock the ball broke up, the orchestra playing "Hail Columbia."

The American Minister is about to exchange this house for a smaller. His expenses, though giving few dinner parties and no balls, amount to scarcely less than seventy dollars a day.—The second bill alone for a year is fourteen hundred dollars. I was on the point of exclaiming, increase the salaries of the French and English ambassadors, or else abolish their offices, when a sudden thought checked my indignation. How many men have sacrificed their ease, and I am afraid in some cases, their consciences, too, at home, in order to obtain these same costly but honorable offices abroad!

RAIL ROAD ACROSS THE Isthmus of Suez.—An engineer of the Bombay establishment, Sir William Cornwallis Harris, has recommended to the East India Company the construction of a rail-way across the isthmus of Suez. He proposes to construct a class of narrow steam vessels of about 500 tons burden, suited for freight and to transport the heavy loads of iron and coal, by means of locomotive engines of adequate power. The account of this project from an English paper gives further particulars of the plan, and adds:

The locomotive engine required to draw a laden vessel of 500 tons burden across the desert of Suez, need not possess more than three times the power of those ordinarily used upon the English rail-ways; and the increased disposable breadth for the machinery will render this power one of easy acquisition.—The mass of the vessel must be so constructed as to hold over and lie flat during the transit, in order to prevent any action of the wind upon them; and a moderate width between the rails will then be found sufficient. A station, to admit of vessels on their trucks passing each other midway, must be constructed in the centre of the line, and, as the entire distance of eighty-four miles could be accomplished in six hours, communication between Suez and Cairo might be daily held each way upon a single line of rails. Although constructed for steam vessel trucks, these rails could be equally employed for the transit of mail, passengers, heavy baggage and coal, by the adaptation of locomotive engines possessing the ordinary power, with a train of carriages and trucks of the requisite breadth. The expense that would attend the construction of such a railroad, with inclined planes, stationary and locomotive engines, carriages and trucks, may be estimated within a million sterling. This sum falls very far short of the lowest estimate that has been framed for a ship canal, and may appear a small sum for so long a line as that in contemplation; but it should be

borne in mind that the ground has not to be purchased; that there are neither bridges nor tunnels to construct—both of which are among the heaviest items of an English railway—and that only one line of rails will be required.



We give the following item of news per Osiris last evening. We have not room to give the particulars of the horrid conflagration which has devastated the city of Pittsburg. The loss is immense, as the heading of the article will show. About 4000 persons have been thrown out of house and home.

The whole length of the burnt district is about one mile—the average breadth about one hundred and sixty yards—making an area of about sixty acres.

Five newspaper establishments and four Job offices were destroyed.

Tremendous Conflagration!
PITTSBURG IN RUINS!

THENTY SQUARES OF THE CITY DESTROYED.—From ONE THOUSAND AND FIFTY HOUSES IN RUINS—LOSS ESTIMATED AT TEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!!!

(From the Pittsburg Morning Post Extra, of Friday.)

It is our painful duty to record one of the most terrible fires that ever descended upon any city on this continent—a great portion of our busy and populous town is in ruins. More houses have been destroyed by this single and horrid conflagration, than have ever consumed by all the fires that have ever occurred in the city before.

Those acquainted with the plan of Pittsburg will realize the extent of the terrible calamity we have suffered, when we state that nearly all that part of the city extending from Ferry street up the Monongahela river to the city line, and thence to the head of the entire suburb called "Pipetown," [Kensington] has been destroyed.

The fire originated in a frame building over an ice house, belonging to William Deahl, near the corner of Second and Ferry streets. The wind was blowing stiffly from the northwest, though frequently veered to other points, and owing to its variations the fire extended up Wood street further than it could have done. It was first discovered about 12 o'clock, and was not materially checked till 5 in the afternoon—even while we were, at 9 o'clock, P. M., the engines are playing vigorously in Wood street.

We can give no inadequate idea of the distress which pervades our stricken community. The progress of the flames was so fearfully rapid that many persons had no time to remove their goods, others, again, had got their property into the street, when the flames seized it there, before it could be removed to a place of safety. Others, still, would not believe the devouring flames could reach their dwellings, and did not think of removing until it was too late to save their furniture. And we saw many people who escaped upon their persons, but the apparel they had upon their feet, families sitting without shelter, guarding such portions of their household furniture as they were able to save from the flames, and not knowing where they would lay their heads, or procure a morsel of food. Of course the kindness of their more fortunate fellow citizens did much to alleviate their sufferings, and we believe all were provided for as well as the melancholy nature of affairs would allow.

The bracelets of Queen Victoria.—On festivals and gala days, the delicate arm of the Queen of England will be seen adorned with a bracelet that may well be considered as one of the most significant mementoes that the radiant partakers of royal enjoyments and princely splendor can behold. This "bijou" of the most tasty finish is made of the purest gold, and enlightened by four of the rarest diamonds, which seem to dispute each other's beauty and delicacy. But their greatest interest they derive from their owners in whose possession they were in other times.

The largest of these diamonds belonged to the Princess Charlotte Augusta of Wales, who will ever be remembered by the British people for her womanly virtues and amiable qualities. The second and third of these gems were bestowed upon the unfortunate Queen Marie Antoinette of France. The fourth, and most splendid of the whole, shone at one time from the white and majestic forehead of a beloved princely head, that shared similar misfortunes with the former—it was the property of Mary Stewart, Queen of Scots; and then to a King whose power ended with the fall of his royal brother, Joseph Napoleon. One may well question whether ever a woman's arm was encircled by a ring so potent, of emblems so grave, and souvenirs so full of meaning.

"You can't make a whistle out of a pig's tail,"—neither can you cure a cough, destroy worms in our children, or relieve a headache, without the use of the proper remedies. Sherman's Medicated Lozenges are the thing—at least every person who has ever used them says so, and what every body says must be true; and his Poor Man's Plaster is equally good for rheumatism, weak back, pains in the neck, chest, side, loins and limbs. We would particularly recommend these articles, for we have seen their good effects and felt them too; and who has not for we believe they are everywhere known, and they have only to be known to be appreciated. They are pleasant to the taste, operate quickly, are easily taken, are convenient to carry about with you, and will produce the desired effect quicker than any medicine in use.

Dr. Sherman's warehouse is 105 Nassau street New York.

For sale at the Drug Store of Messrs. E. M. Dawson & Brother, Easton, and by agents at other stores in the county.

FOR SALE—A GIG, nearly new, and in good order. It will be disposed of on reasonable terms. Apply to
mar 18 N. E. NICOLS.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Total wreck of the Steamship Swallow left Albany at 6 o'clock on Monday evening, with two or three hundred passengers, and to come directly through the city. She had on board a large number of sengers probably three or four hundred. When passing through the channel at Athens, she struck a rock, called "the bridge," so high that it was kept on the deck. The vessel bent upwards and still went full of water. The sengers were so much alarmed that in three minutes the boat soon took fire, the alarm.

The evening was very windy blowing fresh at the time she struck. Fortunately the Capt. Crutenden, was but a few minutes behind, but by the time she rounded up and reaching water was up to the top of the masts.

The passengers were so much alarmed that in three minutes the boat soon took fire, the alarm.

The evening was very windy blowing fresh at the time she struck. Fortunately the Capt. Crutenden, was but a few minutes behind, but by the time she rounded up and reaching water was up to the top of the masts.

The passengers were so much alarmed that in three minutes the boat soon took fire, the alarm.

The evening was very windy blowing fresh at the time she struck. Fortunately the Capt. Crutenden, was but a few minutes behind, but by the time she rounded up and reaching water was up to the top of the masts.

The passengers were so much alarmed that in three minutes the boat soon took fire, the alarm.

The evening was very windy blowing fresh at the time she struck. Fortunately the Capt. Crutenden, was but a few minutes behind, but by the time she rounded up and reaching water was up to the top of the masts.

The passengers were so much alarmed that in three minutes the boat soon took fire, the alarm.

The evening was very windy blowing fresh at the time she struck. Fortunately the Capt. Crutenden, was but a few minutes behind, but by the time she rounded up and reaching water was up to the top of the masts.

The passengers were so much alarmed that in three minutes the boat soon took fire, the alarm.

The evening was very windy blowing fresh at the time she struck. Fortunately the Capt. Crutenden, was but a few minutes behind, but by the time she rounded up and reaching water was up to the top of the masts.

The passengers were so much alarmed that in three minutes the boat soon took fire, the alarm.

The evening was very windy blowing fresh at the time she struck. Fortunately the Capt. Crutenden, was but a few minutes behind, but by the time she rounded up and reaching water was up to the top of the masts.

The passengers were so much alarmed that in three minutes the boat soon took fire, the alarm.

The evening was very windy blowing fresh at the time she struck. Fortunately the Capt. Crutenden, was but a few minutes behind, but by the time she rounded up and reaching water was up to the top of the masts.

The passengers were so much alarmed that in three minutes the boat soon took fire, the alarm.

The evening was very windy blowing fresh at the time she struck. Fortunately the Capt. Crutenden, was but a few minutes behind, but by the time she rounded up and reaching water was up to the top of the masts.

The passengers were so much alarmed that in three minutes the boat soon took fire, the alarm.

The evening was very windy blowing fresh at the time she struck. Fortunately the Capt. Crutenden, was but a few minutes behind, but by the time she rounded up and reaching water was up to the top of the masts.

The passengers were so much alarmed that in three minutes the boat soon took fire, the alarm.

The evening was very windy blowing fresh at the time she struck. Fortunately the Capt. Crutenden, was but a few minutes behind, but by the time she rounded up and reaching water was up to the top of the masts.

The passengers were so much