ANCE OF POWER.

know the opinion of Eu-
resident's explicit declara-
Guizot's doctrine of "a ba-
" on the American contin-
publicly express any. Our
hat it will say nothing on
l endeavor, by silence, to
ot's awkward error. What
ernment will say a word in
he President's declarations

Russia, whose policy is
erfe with the United States,
elf no trouble about Ameri-
, while the American gov-
interfere with Russian au-
seeks the freedom of the
benefit of its own commerce
e United States as the most
ponent of British maritime
which, moreover, is suffici-
l with the Circassians, will
ny quarrel into which Mr.
under, to establish a balance
another continent. Prussia
with its own subjects, quar-
religion, and clamorous for
n so often promised and so
Austria is too much afraid of
ted States" in Italy, to think
with the United States of A-
then are left to talk about
of power?" France and Bri-
ce, owning not a foot of soil
nent, and dependent on the
for the most valuable portion
nd unable to enforce any ba-
er, such pretension is not on-
ridiculous, but inordinately
w will France enforce such
hundred thousand troops, if it
hem upon our coast, would
heir bones on our soil. And
Government, afraid of *revolu-*
ropean aggressions, and with
of the Arabs, could not very
spare a hundred thousand
n if it could find the means of
n across the Atlantic. The
ernment avow and will con-
such doctrine. If it should our
its Northern colonies with
ood-will, would sadly disturb
balance, and transfer a large
redit to our side of the sheet.
e believe that European gov-
ll be silent on this subject. If
ey will proclaim that France
premature in the declaration.—
not, all that they can say will
eir inability to accomplish any
t. In either case, the message
tter pill, and the attitude of our
ll command the respect of all
Europeans.

ECK OF THE FRENCH BARQUE — We find in the Norfolk Beacon
ccount of the loss of this ves-
ortion of her crew, from which
he following facts:

que belonged to Bordeaux, was
and was consigned to Messrs.
and Brands, of Norfolk. On
the 2d instant, the captain was
btain an observation, but made
y; whilst sounding, the vessel
d so violently as to tear off the
ernpost and part of the stern
immediately sunk in two and a
s water, the sea making a com-
h over her, from stem to stern.
nch was got out, but was stove
along side. As the deck was un-
and every sea washing over
captain and crew took refuge in
and remained all night in this
expecting every moment to be
verboard with the masts; they
vet and with no shelter from the
cold. The next day, (Wednes-
weather was still so thick that
ld not see the land, nor could
een from the shore until late in
oon, altho' the vessel is so near
.

rew with much difficulty succee-
nding down the fore and foretop-
, and constructed a raft for the
f reaching the shore. Previous
ning the raft, one of the crew in
g to swim ashore was drowned;
inder now attempted to embark
raft, ten of them succeeded in
it, but the line that attached it to
k was parted by the violence of
eaving the captain, mate, and one
ew still on board. The raft was
r driven on shore and four of the
ons who embarked on it were sa-
other six perished from the cold
austion after reaching the beach;
er person was drowned alongside
ip before shoving off, but his bo-
on shore soon afterwards.

ighout the day the weather con-
very bad, and the surf being too
launch a boat, no assistance could
ered from the shore to the three
s yet on the wreck and who were
to be seen in the foretop making
r help; they remained there all
posed to the bleak N. wind. The
rning (Thursday,) Mr. John R.
s, Alfred Bonney, Mr. Moore and
launched a boat and put off to the
nd rescued the sufferers from their
situation, but nearly insensible
old and hunger. Every attention
dered them.

EDY FOR LOCK-JAW.—Having seen
rgus of the 21st an account of the
f the son of Mr. Andrew Watson,
ock-Jaw, from a nail accidentally
his foot, I would state for the ben-
hose afflicted with similar causes,
ommon cent or piece of copper
firmly upon the wounded part, and
l contact with it, will cause almost
ate and *entire relief*, and cause the
to speedily heal, whether it be
y rusty nail, steel instrument, splin-
ny other cause either in foot, hand
other part of the body.—N. B. Rus-
tarnished copper is preferable to
copper, though either will answer.—
Argus. J. H. H.

re are at this time, 620,000 girls re-
their education in French convents

REPORT,
OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR

We copy from the Union the following synopsis, presenting the leading features of the Report of the Secretary of War, one of the documents accompanying the President's Message:

It exhibits, in the first instance, the organization, strength and constitution of the regular army. The rank and file, embracing every arm of the service doss not exceed 6,500 men. At this time, there is stationed but a single regiment on the whole northern frontier, from Maine to Lake Superior, an extent of 2000 miles; and on the whole line from the Falls of St. Anthony to N. Orleans, (fifteen hundred miles,) only one regiment of dragoons and two of infantry. The artillery regiments, reduced by detachments of four companies from each, now garrison the fortifications of the seaboard, from Newport to New Orleans. The remaining and larger proportion of the army is now stationed in Texas. The report gives an interesting account of the political reasons which have induced the government to give them this destination.—The Secretary does not think it prudent to remove the troops from this position until our relations with Mexico have assumed a more decidedly [illegible] character. In the event of their [illegible] to the army, he proposes to build up the army, on the basis of the regiments, by adding to the rank and file of each company, instead of creating new regiments. This necessity may be found in the course of Mexico, or in the conduct of the Cumanches, or of the Indians that are found in Oregon, or that may interrupt the increasing current of emigration to the Rocky Mountains.—By the proposed arrangements of filling up the infantry companies to 68 men, and the dragoons to 60, the privates are increased, without a corresponding augmentation of the officers.

The report suggests that, besides this increase of the number of privates in the two existing regiments of dragoons, another regiment of dragoons or of mounted riflemen may be necessary, in the event of extending our posts to the Rocky mountains.

It states that, though the concentration of so large a proportion of the army on the frontier of Texas may have, in some measure, enlarged the expenditures, (certainly in the article of transportation,) yet it has, in some degree, been compensated by the improvement which has taken place in the discipline of the troops. It renews the recommendation for establishing a corps of sappers, miners, and pontoniers, to assist, among other things in constructing bridges, in consequence of the military occupation of Texas. One hundred men will be sufficient for the purpose.

The report gives a rapid but interesting account of Col. Kearney's expedition, during the last summer, to the South Pass of the Rocky mountains; the impressions it produced among the Indians; the number of emigrants whom it met on their way to Oregon, to the number of 2,325 men, women and children, with 7,000 head of cattle, 400 horses and mules, and 460 wagons. This report of Col. Kearney accompanies the communication of the commanding general, and will furnish; no doubt, an interesting store of extracts, at a season of greater leisure. It also refers to the adventures of another detachment of the dragoons under the command of Capt. Sumner, nearly to the northern line of the U. States, between Lake Superior and the Lake of the Woods. Among the Indians whom they met with on their route, and upon whom they made a due impression with their military array, was a numerous band of the half-breeds of the Red river of the north, who had come from the region of the Hudson Bay Company into our lines, to hunt buffalo. They had even solicited permission to reside in the United States.

The Secretary refers to the considerations which had prompted Gen. Gaines to despatch the volunteers of Louisiana to the camp of General Taylor. Ample justice is done to their gallantry, and Congress is invited to make appropriation for their compensation. Gen. Taylor had also accepted the services of four Texan companies of mounted meu for three months.

The estimates for the ensuing year do not greatly vary from those of former years. The item for arming the fortifications is increased $100,000.

It calls the attention of Congress to the 48 forts in process of construction, and to the propriety of erecting new forts at other points. Among these, as suggested by the reports of the engineers, are fortifications of the narrows at Staten Island and at Sandy Hook, and the condition of the long suspended fortress at the Pea Patch; an additional work at Sollers' Point, for the protection of Baltimore; and projected fortification on the Florida reefs.

The Secretary speaks with great consideration of the school at West Point, and proposes some improvements.

The Secretary speaks with enthusiasm of the expeditions under Captain Fremont, and his valued services. He refers to the reports of the pension office, which has now registered upon its books 28,921 pensioners—2,371 added during the last year, and 1,438 kuown to have died. He devoted a considerable space to the Indian agency and the Indians—the Pottawotomies, the Choctaws, and particularly the Cherokees. He lays before the President some highly interesting communications from our Indian sub-agent in the territory of Oregon.

He dedicates the conclusion of his comprehensive and very interestiug report to a subject which is of so profound an importance in a free government, viz: the organization of the militia. He suggests various alterations; and, among the rest, submits the question whether it might not be advisable to reduce the period of 18 years of age to 21, upon the ground that, although citizens of 18 years of age are not too young to bear arms, they are not generally in a situation to equip themselves with arms, as the law requires.

THE OREGON MEMORIAL.

Mr. J. C. INGERSOLL, of the House of Representatives, presented a few days ago a "*Memorial of Citizens of the United States residing in the Territory of Oregon, pray for the establishment of a distinct territorial government, to embrace Oregon and its adjacent sea coasts.*"

The memorial states that the American residents in Oregon have long waited in the hope that the protection of the laws and government of the Union would be extended over them; that disappointed in this, they have themselves established a provisional government for purposes of defence, safety and internal organization; that they nevertheless fully appreciate the blessings enjoyed by all who live under the wise republican system of the United States and are convinced that it is necessary to their own growth and prosperity and to the future glory of the whole nation that they should be embraced in the bonds of this happy Union. The memorial speaks of the commercial advantages which that region possesses and goes into considerable detail on this subject. It says the means of access to Oregon are [illegible] the Rocky Mountains are [illegible] a double inclined plane of [illegible] [illegible] may be found through the whole distance without a single impassable hill. We answer the conclusion of the Memorial:—

Your memorialists submit this plain statement of facts, because they have themselves passed the great prairiers, crossed the mountain barriers, and opened a wagon road of 3000 miles from Missouri to the Pacific coast. Ignorant of the country to which they were coming, and perplexed by contradictory reports, the reward of their perseverance has been great and gratifying. They find a climate temperate, genial and salubrious—a country level and beautiful, rich, and productive of all kinds of grain and grasses; abounding in the finest timber and mill seats, and whatever of agricultural, manufacturing, and commercial facilities the most ardent may covet.—Nor have the accounts which we have seen anywhere exaggerated either the capacity of the soil, the excellence of the pastures, or the warmth and health of the climate. We cannot contemplate what has been accomplished by the energies of the people of the eastern half of the continent in opening avenues for their commerce to the Atlantic, without yielding to the conviction that the same energies will as rapidly connect themselves with the Pacific.

Such is the country which your memorialists have come to settle and add to the confederacy—so large in extent, so important in position, so fertile in soil, of so genial a climate, and of such indispensable value to the rest of the Union.

That they may secure to themselves and the nation a country so valuable, and advantages so brilliant, your memorialists pray the national Congress to establish a distinct territorial government, to embrace Oregon and its adjacent seacoasts.

They pray that the lands of the Wallamette valley, and other necessary portions may be surveyed, and surveyors and land officers be appointed and located at convenient points.

They pray that *donations* of lands may be made according to the faith pledged by the passage of a law through the U. S. Senate, at the second session of the 27th Congress, entitled "A bill to authorize the adoption of measures for the occupation and settlement of the Territory of Oregon, for extending certain portions of the laws of the United States over the same, and for other purposes."

The navy yards and marine depots may be established upon the river Columbia, and upon Fugett's sound, and a naval force adequate to our protection be kept permanently in the adjacent seas.

That a public mail be established, to arrive and depart *monthly* from Oregon city and Independence, and such other local mail routes be established as are essential to the Wallamette country and other settlements.

They pray for the establishment of such commercial regulations as may enable us to trade in our own territory at least on an equality with non-resident foreigners.

For adequate means of protection from the numerous Indian tribes which surround us; for the purchase of territories which they are willing to sell; and for agents with authority to regulate intercourse between whites and Indians, and between Indian tribes.

That all the overland routes may be thoroughly surveyed, and protection be given to emigrants coming to us.

We pray that the star-spangled banner may be planted in, and unfurled over, this territory, and kept standing and floating over it in a manner worthy the dignity and power of the nation.

IT IS ESTIMATED that there are in the State of Ohio $10,000,000 worth of hogs and sheep.

Counterfeit American half dollars and dimes are in circulation in Boston.

☞HEALTH AND ITS ATTENDANT BLESSINGS can only be secured by a proper attention to the symptoms of disease as they occur, and which, if left unattended to, result in the most fatal consequences. How often is it the case that a neglected cough terminates in consumption, when a few of Sherman's Cough Lozenges, given in time, would have prevented the evil. And worms too, those destroyers of the rising generation, are permitted to pursue their ravages, when a box of Sherman's Worm Lozenges would have banished them entirely, and rendered the sufferers hearty and happy. And how frequently we see many around us bowed down under a dreadful headache, or hear them complaining of faintness or palpitation, when if they only knew how quick Sherman's Camphor Lozenges would relieve them, they would suffer no more. Dr. Sherman's remedies are no humbug, nor is there any quackery about them. Try them and you will be satisfied.

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

Baltimore Mark[et]

[PRICES of GRAIN &c.—[illegible]]

Baltimore, 1[illegible]

GRAIN.—The stock [illegible] is reduced to reduce the [illegible] the like influence upon [illegible] have fallen off [illegible] those current at [illegible] supply has not be[illegible] not gone freely in[illegible] ing rates, however [illegible] have been, within the [illegible] $1 10 to 1 15, and for [illegible] 10 cents less. Rye remai[illegible] 80 to 82 cents. Corn is [illegible] cannot well be quoted o[illegible] which is a decline of a cen[illegible] are worth 42 to 44 cents.

MARRIE[illegible]

At Easton, Md., on Wedne[illegible] the 10[illegible] by the Rev. [illegible] D. D. [illegible] NATHAN G[illegible] RYAN, [illegible] Mississipp[illegible] James Parrott, E[illegible]

In Talbot [illegible] the 8th inst. [illegible] CHARLES [illegible] C., da[illegible] late [illegible]

[illegible] Mrs. M. [illegible] of the late Joshua Richardson, of Tallahassee, Florida, where they resided for several years; both formerly of the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life on Monday the first day of December, last past, ALEXANDER GRAHAM, in the 56th year of his age, Editor and proprietor of the "Easton Gazette," published in this town.

In noticing the decease of this Citizen and member of our community it may be allowed private friendship to indulge some of the natural feelings occasioned by the sad event. In the constitution and formation of the character of ALEXANDER GRAHAM were mingled some of the most sterling and valued traits of human character. He was a man of stern and unswerving integrity, of unquestioned courage, resolution and determination of purpose and action in his intercourse with his fellow men, chastened however by blandness of manner and kindness of heart and feeling. In his friendships and attachments he was fixed and devoted. This was carried almost to romantic and chivalrous extent towards his friends. In his heart there was no guile or deceit towards his fellow men, whatever he professed, he acted up to.—Throughout his life he possessed the confidence and devoted esteem of a large body of attached friends, who mourn most sincerely his death almost in the very prime of life. For his, bereaved family there are universal sympathy and feeling. For twenty eight years he edited and conducted the paper now containing this brief tribute to his memory and private worth—and during this whole period it was managed in accordance with the principles of truth, integrity and fairness, as every public press should be. He died without a struggle and with the greatest heroism and composure—he seemed as if sinking away into a sweet slumber. Peace to the ashes of our dear departed friend.

Dec 5th 1845. AMICUS.

Don't forget the Temperance meeting to night at the Methodist Protestant Church. Addresses may be expected.
Dec. 16 W. T. ROWLENSON, Sec.

The Steamboat Osiris has discontinued her trips to Miles River, Wye and St. Michaels for the season.
Dec. 16, 1845. JNO. D. TURNER.

Masonic Notice.

THERE will be a Masonic Procession held at the Trappe on SATURDAY the 27th of Dec'r. inst. (St. John's day) upon which occasion the Rev. Mr. Southerland will deliver a religious discourse at the M. P. Church. The Brethren from adjoining counties are earnestly invited to attend.
By order, SAML. Y. KEMP,
Dec. 16 Sec'ry Burns' Lodge No. 87.

☞Collector's Last Notice.

THE undersigned hereby notifies all persons indebted for County Taxes for 1844 and 1845 to make immediate payment; otherwise he will be compelled to schedule and advertise the property of all who fail to comply with this notice. Necessity compels this course, and it will be rigidly enforced.
H. P. GEOGHEGAN,
Dec'r. 16, 1845.—3wG

AGRICULTURAL NOTICE.——The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at the residence of Samuel Hambleton, jr. Esq., on Thursday next, the 18th inst.

A punctual attendance of the members is requested. By order,
Dec. 16 M. T. GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec'y.

Christmas Anniversary.

THE ANNIVERSARY MEETING of the M. E. Sabbath School will be held on Christmas Day (Thursday the 25th inst.) at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Meth. Ep. Church.

The exercises will consist of an exhibition by the Scholars and Addresses by Mr. John F. Chaplain and Rev. James McCarter.

The Schools of other Churches and the public generally are invited to attend.
Dec. 16, 1845.—2w

NOTICE.

Thomas Robinson and Wm. C. Robinson vs. Geo. W. Thompson & others	Talbot County Court: Equity side thereof, May Term 1845.

Ordered that the sale made and reported by James Lloyd Martin, Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate in the proceedings in the above cause mentioned, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the first day of April next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some paper printed in the town of Easton once in each of three successive weeks before the first day of March next. The report states the amount of sales to be $4,161 00.
P. B. HOPPER,
J. B. ECCLESTON.

True copy,
Test. JAMES PARROTT, Clk.
Dec. 16th, 1845—3w

[illegible] recorded and not before) the [illegible] cused to convey to the pur[illegible] her or their heirs or assigns, [illegible] clear and discharged of all claim of the parties to the suit in Chancery and of any person or persons claiming, by, from, through or under them or any of them.

PHILIP F. THOMAS, Trustee.
Dec. 16, 1845.—ts

NOTICE.

John W. Cheezum, surviving Adm'r. of Daniel Cheezum, vs. Ann Cheezum, formerly Ann Mullikin.	Equity side Talbot county Court, Nov. Term 1845.

The object of this suit is to procure a Decree for a sale of certain mortgaged premises in Talbot county, which were, on the twenty-fifth day of February in the year eighteen hundred and forty-two, mortgaged by the Defendant, Ann Cheezum, to John W. Cheezum and William H. Cheezum, Adm'rs of Daniel Cheezum, dec'd.

The bill states that on or about the twenty-fifth day of February in the year eighteen hundred and forty-two, the said Ann Cheezum (jointly with a certain Philemon Mullikin) conveyed certain real estate, which is particularly described in said bill and its accompanying exhibits marked C., unto the said John W. Cheezum and William H. Cheezum, Adm'rs as aforesaid, to receive the sum of two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty-four cents, with interest from thirty-first of August, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and six dollars and forty-eight and one third cents, costs of judgment marked exhibit A.; and also the like sum of two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty-four cents, with interest from thirty-first day of August in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and the sum of eight dollars and fifteen cents, costs of judgment, marked exhibit B. to be paid in one and two years from date thereof.

It is therefore adjudged and ordered that the complainant by causing a copy of this order to be published in the newspaper published at Easton once in each of three successive weeks, before the 10th day of January in the year eighteen hundred and forty-six, give notice to the said absent Defendant of the object and substance of this bill; and warn her to appear in this Court in person or by solicitor, on or before the third Monday of May next, to answer the premises and show cause, if any she has, why a Decree ought not to pass as passed.

P. B. HOPPER,
J. B. ECCLESTON.

True copy.
Test. JAMES PARROTT, Clk.
Dec. 16, 1845.—3w

Public Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, the subscriber will offer at public sale on

Monday the 22d Dec. inst.,

that part of the personal estate of James W. Abbott, dec'd., consisting of the following articles, viz:

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE;

FARMING UTENSILS,

SALTED PORK—SOW and PIGS;

Ho[illegible]s;—some excellent Cows *AND OTHER CATTLE;*

Corn-blades, top-fodder, husks, *the Wheat seeded on the farm 'Glebe,' and other minor articles.*

The terms of sale are a credit of six months for all sums of and over five dollars, the purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. For all sums under five dollars the cash will be required before the removal of the property.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. on the premises of the dec'd.

JNO. F. CHAPLAIN, Adm'r.
Dec. 16—1t of Jas. W. Abbott, dec'd.

MORE NEW GOODS.

J. W. Cheezum has just returned from the City with a further and general supply of WINTER GOODS, consisting in part of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinetts, *White and Red FLANNELS, &c.*

Rep Delaines, Cashmeres, Alpacas, &c. etc.

HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE and **GROCERIES,**

all of which have been purchased on the best terms and will be offered very low for cash or on time to punctual dealers. He invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine for themselves before purchasing.
Nov. 18—G6t

ALL PERSONS indebted to the subscriber for State Taxes are respectfully requested to pay the same on or before the 20th day of November inst., otherwise I shall proceed as the law directs.

Persons wishing to borrow money to pay their State Tax for Talbot county, for 1845, can obtain it at 6 per cent interest by giving proper security.

Wm. R. HUGHLETT,
Nov. 4, 1845—tf *Dep. Collector*

Personal Discharge.

State of Maryland, Talbot County, to wit:

ON APPLICATION of JAMES MURRAY LLOYD, of Talbot county, by petition in writing to me the subscriber, one of the Judges of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, setting forth that he is under execution and pressed for the payment of debts he is unable to satisfy, and alleging to deliver unto his creditors all his property, except such as is necessary wearing apparel for himself and his family excepted) a schedule whereof and a list of his creditors to be annexed to his petition on oath, praying to have extended to him the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of Maryland, [illegible] to me by competent [illegible] that the said petitioner has resided in the State of Maryland for the [illegible] next before his application, [illegible] a resident of said State; I have appointed [illegible] Lloyd Trustee for the [illegible] of the said James [illegible] entered into bond [illegible] approved for the faithful [illegible] and the [illegible] in [illegible] creditors as may be propounded to him by his creditors, or to be otherwise dealt with according to law; and the said James Murray Lloyd having entered into bond in a penalty by me approved so to appear and answer as aforesaid, I do hereby order and direct that he give notice of this his application and of the day so by me appointed for his final hearing in Talbot County Court, to his creditors by advertisement of the order in some newspaper published in Talbot County, once a week for three weeks, three months before the first Monday of May Term next.

Given under my hand and seal this fifteenth day of August Anno Domini eighteen hundred and forty-five.

GEORGE DUDLEY [seal.]
True copy.
Test JAMES PARROTT, cl'k.
December 16, 1845.—3w

W. BELLINGHAM,
DENTIST.

WOULD inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Easton and vicinity, that he is again in Easton, and will remain a short time at the Misses Feddemans', where he is prepared to attend to all the duties of his profession.

Mr. B. will insert the BEST TEETH on spring clasps on the atmospheric principle.
Easton, Nov. 11th, 1845—tf

NOTICE.

HAVING sustained repeated damages by persons trespassing on Maiden Point, I am determined from this date to enforce the law against any one found gunning, landing, hauling the seine, or in any manner trespassing on said property.

JOHN BARNETT.

N. B.—A HOUSE & LOT on said premises to rent for the ensuing year,—suitable for a laboring man with a small family.—One from the Chapel District would be preferred. J. B.
Dec. 9, 1845.

New Goods.

THE undersigned have just returned from the city with a general assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

which they will sell low for CASH or country produce, and on the usual time to punctual dealers. They are also making up

A LARGE LOT OF

CLOTHING,

of various kinds and qualities to suit each and every dealer, which they will sell at the cost for making up for cash, and no charges made for cutting &c. They are also prepared to make up Clothing to order

The public's ob't. servants,
J. H. K. SHANNAHAN & CO.
Easton, Oct. 28, 1845—tf—G3weow

FASHIONABLE
DRESS MAKING.

THE subscriber has employed a lady of *experience* and *taste* in profession, to carry on the Mantuamaking business in all its varities. She has received the

Latest Style of Fashions,

selected with care and judgment from the most *Popular Establishments* in Baltimore, for making ladies' *full & plain DRESSES,* Children's do.; Cloaks, Walking and Party Dresses, &c.

MOURNING made at the shortest notice. The ladies are respectfully requested to call and examine the Fashions, terms, &c.

E. HUSSEY.

N. B.—Two young Ladies will be taken to learn the above business.
Nov. 18, 1845—G

TAILORING
At the old Stand opposite the FRAME TAVERN.

THE Subscriber takes this occasion of returning his thanks to those who have heretofore favored him with their patronage, and also to inform them that he still continues to carry on the above business at the old stand opposite the "Union Hotel."

THE FASHIONS

are regularly received, and his work warranted to be executed in the neatest style. His prices will be made liberal for CASH, or on *short* time to punctual customers.

JOHN SATTERFIELD.

N. B.—A BOY wanted to learn the above business. Oct. 14—G

For Annapolis, Cambridge and *EASTON.*

The Steamer MARYLAND will leave Baltimore on Tuesday the 18th March at 7 o'clock from her usual place of starting, lower end of Dugan's wharf,—being the commencement of her regular trips on Tuesdays and Fridays. L. G. TAYLOR.
mar 18, 1845.

To Rent for the ensuing year,

That large and commodious brick Dwelling House on Washington street, adjoining the Store House of Mr. Robert M. Willson, and at present occupied by Wm. J. Roberts. Attached to this house is a good garden and stable and carriage house. For terms apply to SAM'L. MACKEY.

PROCLAMATION of WAR
AGAINST ALL THE BACHELORS AND YOUNG MEN

who will not go immediately to STRAND-BERGER'S and procure from his extensive assortment a

HANDSOME CHRISTMAS PRESENT AND *BRIDES' CAKE.*

All those who fail to attend to this Proclamation, may expect to be severely punished this winter. He would also respectfully inform the public that he has just returned from the city with a large supply of Christmas articles and all kinds of FRUIT, the largest assortment ever offered in this market.
Dec. 9, 1845—tf

The tide of Emigration

still continues to flow irresistably onward, and the oppressed sons of monarchical Europe, having been aroused from their lethargy by the proclamations of LIBERTY, hope upon every breeze that ripples the bosom of the Atlantic, are bidding adieu to the scenes of the Old World for a safe asylum in "The land of the free and the home of the brave." [illegible] stand the art of manufacturing *confectionary* as well as Yankees know how to please the children in making TOYS and other comical

CHRISTMAS
PRESENTS.

THE Subscriber takes this method of returning his thanks to his friends and customers for the very liberal patronage extended to him for the last ten years, and would inform them that he has just returned from the city of Baltimore, and is now opening at his store

THE BEST & LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF **GOODS** IN HIS LINE

ever before offered in this market,

consisting in part as follows:—RAISINS by the pound or box, PRUNES, FIGS CURRANTS, Malaga GRAPES; a full assortment of **Candies;** Jujube PASTE, CITRON, ALMONDS, PECAN NUTS, English WALNUTS, CHESNUTS, Butter NUTS, ground Nuts, APPLES, &c. &c.

Also, a Large Assortment of

TOYS, FANCY GOODS, *FANCY BOXES, &c.*

among them some

Handsome Christmas Presents.

Also, a large assortment of

BOOKS & STATIONARY

SOME HANDSOME

BIBLES,

Prayer Books, Hymn-Books, ANNUALS for 1846, suitable for presents, and a great variety of Children's Books, &c. together with a great many other articles too numerous to mention.

—ALSO,—

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Groceries of all kinds.

All of the above articles have been selected with great care and with a view of giving the public something new. They will be sold low for cash or on time to punctual dealers.

☞Call and see for yourselves before purchasing elsewhere, and he is sure you will not regret your visit.

The public's ob't. servant,
CHARLES ROBINSON.
Easton, Dec. 9, 1845.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at public sale at his residence, near Easton, on FRIDAY the 19th of December, inst., the following property, to wit:—

TWO HORSES,

1 Gig and harness, and all his *HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.*

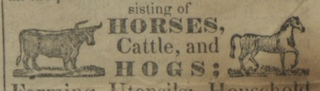
Terms—Six months credit on all sums of and over five dollars;—on all sums under five dollars the cash will be required.
Dec. 2, 1845. JOHN D. NABB.
N. B.—All persons to whom I am indebted are requested to be present.

Public Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, the subscriber will offer at public sale at the late residence of James Cook, on

Monday, 22d Dec'r inst.

all the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of



HORSES, Cattle, and HOGS;

Farming Utensils; Household and Kitchen Furuiture.

A credit of six months will be given on all sums over five dollars; for all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required before the removal of the property.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M. and attendance given by JAS. COOK, jr.
Dec. 9 Adm'r. of Jas. Cook, dec'd.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of vendi. exponas issued by Alex'r. H. Seth against Pere B. Marshall, I have seized and taken in execution and will expose at public sale at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on

Monday 13ht January next,

between the hours of 10 & 5 o'clock of said day, the following property, to wit:—all the right of said Marshall, both in law and equity, of, in and to a TRACT OF LAND where he now resides, called "Shell Point," be the quantity of acres what they may;—also, a TRACT OF LAND called 'Lusby', at present occupied by John W. Marshall, formerly the property of P. Marshall, dec'd. situated in Bayside,—all seized and will be sold to satisfy the above writ and cost due and to become due thereon.
Dec. 9 Wm. B. WILLIS, Shff.

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY VARIETY

Neatly executed at this office, on the most accommodating terms.

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