The Easton Gazette.

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

SATURDAY MORNING .. FEBRUARY 18, 1860.

MAIL DAYS.

Baltimore Mail—arrives
Sunday - - - 8 o'clock A. M.
Wednesday - - - " "
Friday - - - " "
Returns—Tuesday - - - " "
Wednesday - - - " "
Saturday - - - " "
Philadelphia Mail—arrives
Monday - - 10 o'clock P. M.
Wednesday - - - " "
Friday - - - " "

and returns about 7 o'clock the next morning.

Mail matter must be deposited in the office EARLY on the evening before the departure of these mails.

The Oxford. Trappe and Cambridge mails leave on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and return the same day.

The St. Michaels mail arrives on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, and returns the same day.

THE LASH USED ON BUT ONE SIDE.—In the Maryland Legislature the other day, when Henry Winter Davis, was by that body, unhesitatingly blasted in all his future prospects,(!) he was denounced and scoffed at—and all manner of epithets was sweet to the taste while viewing that gentleman's political like. Many of them could find no word of condemnation sufficiently strong to give vent to their party wrath, and thus it continued, with but few dissenting voices. Thought they so far so good. But the Democratic members whistled quite a different tune when an effort was made to censure three of their own party for refusing to vote for Mr. Smith, a Whig and a strong Southern man, as speaker of the House, when by so doing they could have defeated everything like Republicanism. They made that a horse of a different color. They saw nothing in THAT to condemn, but at the time Banks was elected speaker and Mr. Davis saw fit to stick to his own candidate from beginning to end, (which is not near so bad as the changeable course of the three Democrats that refused to go for Mr. Smith,) he was denounced as one of the blackest of Republicans. The only excuse the Democracy offer, is that they were not Representatives from Maryland. Pray, what is the difference what State Representatives are from if they are elected there as friends to Southern Institutions, and they prove unfaithful to their trust? Should they not receive their equal portion of censure from all those they have injured? It has always been a part of the Democratic creed that that party was sound upon the slavery question, alike, north and south—then why is a Democrat from New York or any other northern State less censurable for a breach of trust than one would be from Maryland or any other slave state? Such excuses show too much partiality to carry with them even a respectable influence.—Some of the members of the Legislature were not satisfied with resolutions of censure, and attempts at amendments in requesting Mr. Davis to withdraw as a Representative for Maryland, but went considerably beyond the mark, and said that he left Smith and voted for Pennington, which is incorrect. He stuck by Mr. Smith as long as he continued a candidate for the speakership. Mr. Pennington had several times voted for Mr. Gilmer, and Mr. Davis stuck by strong southern men while there was the least chance of election and knowing that it was impossible for the Democracy to put forth a man that would stand the least chance Mr. Davis thought that it was his duty to vote for one who was probably least objectionable of any that is in the Republican ranks. In fact Mr. Pennington has never been considered as a member of the Republican party, he was elected by the opposition of New Jersey and has always been a Whig. He has not before filled any station in the National Councils, but in his own State has long been conspicuous. His character and career are thus sketched in a forthcoming enlarged edition of Lanman's Dictionary of Congress:

"Hon. Wm. Pennington was born in Newark, New Jersey, where he has resided all his life. He is a lawyer and has for many years practised his profession extensively in the Courts of that State. In 1837 he was elected Governor of New Jersey and *ex-officio* Chancellor of the State, both of which positions he occupied for six years, or until 1843. When Gen. Taylor came to the Presidency he appointed Governor Pennington Governor of Minnesota, and though unanimously confirmed by the Senate, he declined the office.

President Fillmore offered him one of the Judgeships in California to settle land claims under the treaty with Mexico, but this position he also declined, preferring to remain in his own State and in private life. In the autumn of 1858 the united voice of the Opposition, in his district, prevailed upon him, against his wishes, to become a candidate for Congress, and he was elected by a very large vote, representing the fifth Congressional district. In politics Mr. Pennington has ever been a Whig, and it was during his administration as Governor that the famous broad seal controversy occurred in New Jersey.

FERTILIZERS.—It will be seen by advertisements in our columns that farmers in this vicinity and surrounding neighborhoods, have the opportunity to lay in fertilizers at a reduced price, on easy terms and attended with little trouble. Mr. Thos. C. Nicols, Jr., offers farmers a rare chance in Allen & Needles' new fertilizer. They have only to hand in their orders, and the fertilizer will be forthcoming.—This fertilizer is said to be very popular in some sections of this and in the neighboring States. A sample of it may be seen at the Hardware store of Mr. T. C. Nicols, Jr., on the corner of Washington and dover streets. Also, Poudrette, made by the manufacturing Lodi Company, by Messrs. Griffing Brothers & Co, New York. It is highly recommended for corn, vegetables, &c. It is sent in barrels.—Pamphlets from persons that have used it can be obtained by applying for them. For further particulars in regard to these fertilizers see advertisements in another column.

THE MEETING ON TUESDAY.—The Democracy of Talbot held a meeting in the Court House on Tuesday last, to appoint delegates to the State Convention which meets in Baltimore next month.—Jas. H. Martin, O. P. Sparks and Edw. Lloyd, Jr., Esqs., were chosen as delegates.

THE "Public Monitor" was not issued this week, in consequence of the sickness of the editor. He has so far recovered, however, we believe, as again to be able to resume his office duties, and is making preparations to have the "Monitor" out next week on its regular publication day.

ACQUITTAL OF WM. G. FORD.—The trial of William G. Ford, at Towsontown, for the homicide of Thomas C. Burnham, committed in Baltimore city on the night of the 15th of July, 1858, was brought to a close on Friday last by a verdict of "not guilty."

COLEMAN YELLOTT, Esq., our able State Senator from Baltimore, was appointed by Mayor Swann as one of the counsel on the part of Baltimore city, in the case of testing the constitutionality of the late act of the legislature in taking the police out of the hands of the Mayor and placing them under the control of "police commissioners." In reply to a letter from the Mayor, Mr. Yellott thus responds:

"I highly appreciate the compliment of the appointment thus tendered by you, and feel grateful to the members of the first branch of the city council for a similar mark of confidence, displayed by their vote, a few days since. But, a sense of duty to the people of Baltimore compels me to say, that I cannot accept the appointment you have so kindly tendered.

As Baltimore's sole representative in the State Senate, it is my duty to attend at Annapolis until the 10th of March. Until after that date, it would be impossible for me to give to the preparation and trial of the contemplated legal proceedings, that time and personal attention necessary to a faithful discharge of the important duties which would devolve upon each one of the city's counsel."

CONGRESSIONAL

In the United States Senate on the 9th., Mr. Gwin from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, reported a bill repealing all laws by which any person or persons, excepting those to whom the franking privilege has been granted by name, are authorized to send or receive any mailable matter free of postage. This would not only abolish the franking privilege but prevent newspapers from receiving their exchanges free of postage. The post office deficiency bill was finally passed by the Senate with an amendment totally abolishing the franking privilege.

The Speaker announced the Standing Committees: Mr. Sherman is Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, with Mr. Henry Winter Davis second on the list. Mr. Gilmer of North Carolinia, is Chairman of the Committee on Elections. Mr. Hickman, of Pennsylvania, is Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, Mr. Corwin, of Ohio, of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and Mr. Grow, of Pennsylvania, of the Committee on Territories. The memorial of Wm. G. Harrison, Esq., contesting the seat of Mr. Davis from Baltimore city, was presented by Mr. Hughes, of Maryland.

The United States Senate on Wednesday, on the suggestion of Mr. Mason, from the Harper's Ferry Committee, directed warrants to be issued for the arrest of F. B. Sanborn, John Brown, and James Redpath, who have refused to obey the summons of the Committee to appear and testify. The Post Office appropriation bill was taken up, and the Senate receded from its amendment abolishing the franking privilege. The bill now needs only the President's approval to enable the contractors to receive their pay. The separate bill abolishing the franking privilege, from and after the 15th of April, with the exception of those persons to whom it may have been granted by name, was then taken up and passed, ayes 54, nays 2. In the house a large number of bills were reported, including a bill for the admission of Kansas into the Union, a homstead bill, a bill to prevent polygamy in the Territories, and a French spoliation bill. One ballot was taken for printer, on which Mr. Defrees lacked one vote, and Mr. Glossbrenner two of the number required to elect.

LEGISLATIVE.

The Passenger Railway Investigation was in progress on Tuesday before the Committee on Corporations. The evidence was of a recriminative character, some of the witnesses bringing charges of attempted bribery against the opponents of the Brock Company. Mr. Browning, one of the assignees, testified to the receipt of $500 from Mr. Brock as payment for his services in obtaining the grant. Some portions of the evidence elicited a warm discussion between the opposing counsel.

Judge Stump's case has also been re-opened, and that official produced testimony to sustain his character as a sober man and a competent Judge.

The State Senate finally passed the bill for the relief of the State Agricultural Society. The bills relating to the free negro population were taken up in the House, and a warm debate on the proposition to withdraw the annual appropriation of $5,000 to the Maryland Colonization Society.

The House cut off from the Colonization Society the annual appropriation of $5,000 by a decided vote, and left only the clause of the Code giving $70 per capita for each free negro that may be taken from the State, with the clauses providing for the appointment of the Colonization Society and defining their duties. The vote was very decided on the bill in this form, and it was referred back to the Committee for revision. A communication was received in the House from Milton Whitney, E-q., State's Attorney for Baltimore city, giving a statement of the receipts and expenses of his office for three years.

REMARKABLE MOVEMENT.—Petitions, of which the following is a copy, of one now in circulation in Western Pennsylvania, for presentation to the Legislature of that State:

"*To the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met:*

"Your petitioners humbly represent that the rapid growth of the free negro population by imigration, within a brief period, is not only a burden to your petitioners, by increasing demands on our poor fund, but owing to their great indolence and dissipation they have filled our prisons, thus increasing our taxes to an enormous extent. The recent raid at Harper's Ferry will result in stringent laws by the Southern States for the expulsion of free negroes from their limits; so we must shortly have thousands more of those unfortunate creatures thrown upon us, many of them in the decline of life, or otherwise incapacitated for labor. The exigency calls upon your honorable body to adopt some measure to prevent an increase of our already burdened condition. If your honorable body has not the power to prevent their emigration to this State, we would prefer a slave code."

The steamer Arago arrived at New York yesterday, bringing Liverpool dates to the 3d inst. The annexation of Savoy to France is said to have been definitely agreed upon, and that Great Britian and France have united upon insisting upon non-intervention in Italian affairs; with the understanding that the annexation of Central Italy to Sardinia is the only possible solution of the existing difficulties. The discontent in Hungary was increasing.

[*Correspondence of the Baltimore Clipper.*]

AFFAIRS IN "OLD WASHINGTON."

HAGERSTOWN, Feb. 13, 1860.

We—Americans of old Washington county, would say in response to the address of our brother Americans of Baltimore, that we are determined to wipe out locofoco rule in our good old county, and we do most sincerely sympathise with Baltimore, and hope that she will determinedly and successfully resist the invasion of her chartered and constitutional rights by the democratic *Star Chamber* at Annapolis. Honest Democrats here condemn the passage of the Baltimore Bills.

The statements made by Mr. Freaner of this county, in the House of Delegates, on the Davis resolutions, to the effect that Capt, Jno. E. Cook, "when taken through Hagerstown, remarked that the conduct of Henry Winter Davis was calculated to encourage the people of the North—that his course had led to the belief that there were a large class of persons, both in Virginia and Maryland, who sympathized with the opponents of slavery at the North" we think to be incorrect, to say the least of it. We are almost certain that Cook, as deeply dyed in the crime as he was, never made any such assertion as that attributed to him by Mr. Freaner. It is precisely the *same charge* used by locofoco leaders against the Hon. H. W. Hoffman in the late campaign. Of one thing we are very sure, and that is, that Mr. Freaner *owes his election and holds his seat in the House of Delegates of Maryland*, by virtue of his *superior ability* in circulating slanderous charges of abolition sympathy like the above against the American party of this county.

We have been very credibly informed that Mr. Freaner was one of the first to question Cook, upon his arrival on route for Charlestown, and among other things endeavored to make him (Cook) say that Brown's Harper's Ferry invasion was undertaken for political purposes, and under the impression amounting to a certainty, that he would receive aid and comfort from a certain political party (naming of course, American party.) But to all interrogatories of this kind Cook gave a most decisive negative answer, and very candidly confessed himself to be a democrat of the ultra school.

The tornado of last Thursday night and Friday was very severe, doing considerable damage to fences, out-houses, and forests, and frightening a good number of persons pretty considerably.

AN INFERNAL MACHINE IN A BASKET—A STORE BLOWN UP AND SIX PERSONS BADLY WOUNDED.—The Louisville papers of last week, give full particulars of the late terrible affair at Hawesville, Ky.—Take it all in all, this is one of the most appalling atrocities that was ever perpetrated in a Christian country. The *Democrat* says:

The town of Hawesville was, on Monday last, the scene of another terrible affair.—Dr. H. A. Davison, who, it will be remembered was one of the persons who entered the jail and shot Thomas S. Lowe, about a year ago, attempted to destroy his own life, together with the lives of several other persons. It is supposed that his object was to take the life of Mr. Tom Sterrett, against whom he has entertained a deadly animosity since the death of Lowe. This arose from the fact that Mr. S. had expressed himself rather freely against those persons who took the life of Mr. Lowe, and denounced the cowardly manner in which that diabolical act was consumated.

On Monday last Dr. Davison entered the store of Mr. Duncan, in which Mr. Sterrett, with three or four other persons, was seated. He had under his cloak a willow market basket, in which, covered over with some eggs, was an *infernal Machine* of his own invention. A description of this instrument of death may be interesting.

It was a tin tube, large enough to hold five or six pounds of powder, with which it was filled. This magizine was contained within another tin canister of double the size. The space between the two was filled with bullets or large size shots, a sufficient number to weigh ten or twelve pounds. This *infernal machine* was constructed under the Doctor's especial direction, by a tinner in Cannelton, Ind., which town is immediately opposite Hawesville.

Dr. Davison approached Mr. Stegrett, and, when within a few feet of him he set fire to his infernal machine, with the expectation of blowing himself, Mr. Sterrett, and everybody else in the room into eternity. The shock was terrible. The room was built of stone and brick. One whole side of the house was blown out, the roof was lifted from the rafters, and six large sills above were broken. Mr. Duncan the merchant, was very dangerously wounded—it is feared fatally. Mr. Sterrett was seriously hurt and badly burnt. Three of the bullets entered his face, and it is feared he may lose an eye. Dr Davison had his left fore arm broken in two pl ces, his collar bone broken, his right shoulder dislocated, the flesh torn off the shoulder to the bone, his clothes torn from the body, and he was badly burned in the face, breast and arms. He was a horrible sight, and rushed from the house after the explosion, crying, 'Kill me for God's sake; I do not want to live any longer." Two other persons were in the room, but were not seriously injured.

The citizens of the town, hearing the noise and feeling the shock, rushed to and fro in the wildest confusion. They thought that a keg of powder had exploded in the store-room. When they were informed of the true cause of the explosion, many persons were in favor of killing Davison, and strong efforts were made to do so. The news spread through the county, and the country people were rushing to town with their guns for the purpose of taking part in the mob. The whole town was arming, and, at 9 o'clock on Monday night, it was thought that Davison would be taken out of jail and killed.

REMOVED AND APPOINTED.—The new Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, Mr. Hallman, has removed Mr. Cole, of Indiana, his principal clerk, and appointed in his stead Mr. Wright, of Cumberland, Md.—The new House Post-master, Mr. Lucas, has appointed to clerk-ships in his office, Geo. A. Bassett vice W. C. Carr, and E. T. Bridge, of Ill., vice Wm. H. Thomas.

SENTENCE OF STEVENS AND HAZLETT.—Stevens and Hazlett, the remaining two of the Harper's Ferry insurgents, have been fully convicted and sentenced to death.

[From the Boston Traveller of the 9th inst.]

Another American Slaver with One Thousand and Twenty-Three Slaves—Death of One Hundred and Twenty-Five.

The ship Alarm, Captain Matthews, arrived at this port from Calcutta, touched at St. Helena December 27, to procure water, and while there, learned that the bark Orion, of New York, Capt. Morgan, was in port, in charge of the U. S steamer Mystic, having been captured on the Coast of Africa with slaves on board. The Mystic, from St. Paul de Loando, arrived at St. Helena December 14, officers and crew all well In the early part of December, the British war steamer Pluto, fell in with a bark showing American colors, but suspecting her of being a slaver, sent a boat on board, and found her to be Orion of New York, Capt. Morgan, from the Coast of Africa, with 1,023 slaves on board, bound to Cuba. Disregarding her nationality, right of search, &c., the steamer put a prize crew on board and took her to St. Helena.

On the passage 125 of the slaves died, viz: 40 men, 60 boys, 8 women, 24 girls, and 20 others, sex not reported. When the Pluto and the Orion arrived at St. Helena the British commander surrendered the slaver to the United States steamer Mystic, which will doubtless send her to a port in the United States for trial. The slaves, however, were landed, and would remain under the care of the United States Consul, until advised by the Commodore on the station what further disposition to make of them.

The Latest News!

BY YESTERDAY'S STEAMER!

THE SENATORIAL CAUCUS.

The Democratic caucus to nominate a candidate for United States Senator, in the place of Mr. Pearce, met at the capitol on Wednesday night, only one democrat (Mr. Parran) being absent. There was a great deal of interest manifested. The caucus met at 8 o'clock, and was organized by calling Senator Gardiner to the chair, and Dr. G. W Goldsborough, of Caroline secretary.

The following nominations were then made: James A. Pearce, of Kent. J. A. Stewart, of Dorchester. Ex-Governor Grason, of Queen Anne's. Col, J. C. Groome, of Cecil. Edward Long, of Somerset.—Dr. C. Humphreys, of Somerset.

The caucus then resolved that the majority of the votes cast should constitute a choice.

The first ballot resulted as follows: Pearce 24, Long 11, Stewart 10, Humphreys 4, Grason 5, Groome 4. Thirty votes were necessary for a choice.

Mr. Legg then withdrew the name of Grason, stating that he was the first choice of Queen Ann's—that he was deeply seated in the hearts of that people, and if he thought there was any possible chance of his nomination, he would ballot for him till morning; but he thought there was none, and he withdrew his name

Second Ballot—Pearce 24, Long 19. Stewart 6. Humphreys 3, Groome 3.

Third Ballot—Pearce 24. Long 10, Stewart 6 Humphreys 3, Groome 3.

Fourth Ballot—Pearce 27, Long 20. Stewart 5. Groome 3. Humphreys 2

Fifth Ballot—Pearce 25, Long 23. Stewart 6 Humphreys 2. Groome 1.

Mr. Groome's name was withdrawn.

Sixth Ballot—Pearce 27. Long 23. Stewart, 5, Humphreys 2.

Seventh Ballot—Long 26, Pearce 25. Stewart 6

Eighth Ballot—Long 24, Pearce 22. Stewart 10.

Ninth Ballot—Pearce 25, Long 21, Stewart 10.

There was no choice, and the caucus adjourned about midnight without fixing a time for another meeting.

The contest is very warm, with the chances in favor of Long.

Virginia Democratic State Convention.

RICHMOND, Feb. 16.—The democratic convention of this State met here to-day, and temporarily organized by the choice of Mr Payne, of Fauquier county, chairman, which was a triumph of the friends of Governor Wise. Much confusion prevailed during the subsequent proceedings in regard to the manner of appointment of a committee on credentials. After a stormy debate it was decided by a large majority that the secretary call the roll by counties, and that the members report their names and be permitted to take their seats.

The feeling between the Hunter and Wise men at one time nearly culminated in personal collision, but the convention adjourned till to night, when district electors are to be appointed. The proceedings show that Hunter stock has advanced, though possibly all differences may be healed.—Cheers and hisses were on one occasion given alternately for Messrs. Wise and Hunter, but the disturbance was soon quieted.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb 16.—The Postoffice bill just passed legalizes the payment of $1,751,000 for the compensation of the postmasters clerks and incidental expenses for the year ending with December, leaving the remainder of the four millions appropriated subject to the immediate order of the Postmaster general. Several days, however, will elapse before the necessary forms can be prepared for transferring the larger amount appropriated out of the treasury for the use of the department. The certificates of indebtedness will be paid in the order in which they were filed in the department, and the other debts in the order in which they accrued. The amount of interest to be paid on the deferred payments to the contractors will be about $100,000.

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 16, 1860.

WHEAT—About 20,000 bushels were offered. Sales as follows.

Fair to white,	1 32a$1 43
Fair prime to choice,	1 41a$1 50
Red,	1 25a$1 30
CORN—white and yellow,	68a72 cts
OATS—Maryland,	41a43 cts

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16, 1860.

WHEAT—White,	$1 50
Red,	1 35a$1 36
Corn—Yellow,	76 cts.

NO ALCOHOL!—That well known remedy for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and General Debility, the Oxygenated Bitters, which has effected such remarkable cures, contains no alcohol; yet it is not affected by "summer's heat, or winter's cold," and retains its astonishing virtues in any climate.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.—Its wonderful effects and consequent popularity—perhaps no article in the history of the MATERIA MEDICA, ever acquired the same Patronage, was subjected to the same number of severe and different tests, and met with so few failures as the Mustang Liniment. It has justly been styled a Panacea for all external Wounds, Cuts, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, or Eruptions on Man or Beast. It is so far a medicine of surprising virtue, that Physicians are compelled to prescribe it, and from some remarkable cures of CHRONIC AND DISTORTED RHEUMATIC CASES it has naturally attracted much attention from the first scientific minds of the age. No family can afford to be without a bottle of the Mustang Liniment in the house. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine is sold by respectable dealers in all parts of the world. BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York.

JEWELRY.

I HAVE added to my stock of Goods, a fine assortment of Jewelry. Ladies and gentlemen wishing any article in this line, will do well to call and examine my stock.

St. Michaels, feb 18 C. W. KNOTTS.

LOOK AT THIS.

I HAVE this day commenced to close out my Fall and Winter stock of goods at very reduced prices. The public will do well to call and see at what low prices they can buy dress goods, it being my determination to close them out without regard to cost in order to make room for a Spring stock.

feb 18 C. W. KNOTTS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

PURSUANT to Brigade Orders, the Commissioned officers of the 4th Regiment of Maryland Militia, are hereby ordered to make a report of the number of men in their several commands, to enable me to report according to law.

A list of the officers is in possession of Lieut. Col. R'd Thomas, who will furnish the information necessary to carry out this order

HENRY E. BATEMAN,
feb 18–3w Col. 4th Reg't M. M.

Hammond Dorsey & others vs. Augusta R. Bailey and Emma Bailey. } Circuit Court for Talbot County In Equity.

ORDERED that the sales made and reported by Wm. Baker Dorsey, Trustee, for the sale of the real estate of Richard Dorsey late of Talbot County, deceased, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the twentieth day of April next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Easton once in each of three successive weeks, before the said twentieth day of March next.

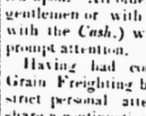
The report states the amount of sales to be $13,955. SAMUEL T. HOPKINS, Clerk.

True copy.
feb 18–3t Test, Samuel T. Hopkins, Clerk.

EASTON FOUNDRY!

250 PLOWS!
FIFTY CULTIVATORS!

A large lot of Drags, Ploughs for Breaking New Ground, a lot of Extra Hand Shellers, &c.



CHARLES KEILHOLTZ, at the Easton Foundry, Talbot county, has now on hand an unusually large stock of Castings and Farming Implements, which he can offer to Farmers at prices to suit the times. He will soon have a number of the Linton Threshing Machines on hand, which work without tombs, admitted to be the best machine used. Also wheat Cutters, Fans, Corn Shellers, Corn Crushers, Straw Cutters, Wheat Rakes, &c., to which he invites the attention of Farmers before purchasing elsewhere. Thankful for past favors he hopes to merit a continuance of the public patronage.

All kinds of bolts kept constantly on hand and old iron taken in exchange for new castings.

CHARLES KEILHOLTZ.

N. B.—On all cash bills of five dollars and over ten per cent. will be deducted, bills of less denomination five per cent. feb 18

Boating Business.

THE subscriber having rented Skipton, Wye and Forrest Landing Granaries, and formed a co-partnership with Capt. James A. Ridgeway in the

BOATING BUSINESS,

will run their Schooners, alternate, weekly trips till further notice.

The schooner James & Mary, Capt. Feddeman, leaving Skipton every other Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock, and returning will leave Baltimore on the following Tuesday morning at the same hour.

The same arrangement with regard to the sailing of the schooner Wm. R. & T. Hughlett.

For freight or passage apply to Michael Shortall, Skipton; Alexander T. Dodd, Wye Landing; Hedge Thompson at Forrest Landing, or to Wm. S. Pawson, No. 95 Smith's Wharf, Baltimore, or to the Captains on board their vessels.

The two Schooners will be employed in a general *Freighting Business* to and from Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Richmond, Va., Norfolk, or elsewhere on Chesapeake Bay. The two vessels will commence running regular in March. We will take Cargo from any of the public or private Landings on Wye or Miles River when called upon. All orders left with the above named gentlemen or with the Captains, (accompanied with the *Cash,*) will receive their personal and prompt attention.

Having had considerable experience in the Grain Freighting business and sailing Vessels, by strict personal attention to business I hope to share a continuation of the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to me.

DANIEL M. FEDDEMAN.
feb 18–3t S. JAMES A. RIDGEAWAY.

"Truth Stranger than Fiction!"

MIRACULOUS CURES!

CALL on DAWSON & BRO. and get a pamphlet and see such cures as no other medicine has made.

RHEUMATISM—RHEUMATISM!
RHEUMATISM CURED BY
HAMPTON'S TINCTURE!

RHEUMATISM—Captain Canot.
RHEUMATISM—Inflammatory, J. Smyth.
RHEUMATISM—Jarrett Plummer.
RHEUMATISM—Chronic, Wm. Taylor.
RHEUMATISM—Samuel Peregoy.
RHEUMATISM—Had it 15 years F. Donnelly.
RHEUMATISM—Had it 10 years, S. Taylor.
RHEUMATISM—Had it 11 years, A. Kitchen.
RHEUMATISM—M. Collins.
RHEUMATISM—John Ward.
RHEUMATISM—Had it 7 years, R. Gault.
RHEUMATISM—E. Horn.
RHEUMATISM—G. W. Goodrick.
RHEUMATISM—Had it 38 years, E. Bogwell.

IF YOU HAVE A COUGH,
TAKE HAMPTON'S TINCTURE.
IF YOU HAVE DYSPEPSIA,
TAKE HAMPTON'S TINCTURE.
IF YOU HAVE RHEUMATISM,
TAKE HAMPTON'S TINCTURE.
If you have Bronchitis,
Take Hampton's Tincture.
If you have pain in the back,
Take Hampton's Tincture.
If you are all weakness,
Take Hampton's Tincture.
If you have headache,
Take Hampton's Tincture.

☞See pamphlet with certificates of wonderful Cures. Sold in Easton by

DAWSON & BROTHER.

and by store-keepers generally through the State, and by MORTIMER & MOWBRAY, Baltimore. [apr 30–y

Elizabeth Leaverton vs. John T. Davis & wife. } Circuit Court for Talbot County. In Equity. February 14th 1860.

ORDERED that the sale made and reported by Samuel Hambleton, Trustee, for the sale of the Mortgaged estate of John T. Davis be ratified and confirmed unless cause be shown to the contrary thereof on or before the twentieth day of April next, provided a copy of the order be inserted in some newspaper printed at Easton once in each of three successive weeks before the said twentieth day of March next.

The report states the amount of sale to be $400.

True copy.
feb 18–3t Test, Saml T. Hopkins, Clerk.

To Planters and Gardeners.

THE subscribers offer for sale 10,000 barrels of poudrette, made by the Lodi Manufacturing Company, in lots to suit purchasers. This article is in the twentieth year of its introduction into this country, and has outlived fertilizers of every other description, for the following reasons:—

1st. It is made from the night soil of the City of New York, by the L. M. Co., who have a capital of over $100,000 invested in the business, which is at risk should they make a bad article.

2d. For corn and vegetables it is the cheapest, neatest and handiest manure in the world, it can be placed in direct contact with the seed, forces and ripens vegetation two weeks earlier, prevents the cut worm *doubles the crop,* and is *without disagreeable odor.* Three dollars worth or two barrels is all sufficient to manure an acre of corn in the hill.

PRICE—1 bbl. $2.—3 bbls. $3.50.—5 bbls. $5, and over 6 bbls. $1.50 per barrel, delivered free of cartage to vessel or railroad in New York City.

A pamphlet containing every information, and certificates from farmers all over the United States, who have used it from two to seventeen years, will be sent free to any one applying for the same. GRIFFING BROTHERS & Co.,
60 Cortlandt Street, New York.

COAL OIL OR KEROSENE.—*of very superior* quality, just received and for sale at a *reduced* price by

feb 11 DAWSON & BRO.

MARAVILLA—*The most Wonderful Discovery of the Age.* Cures baldness, destroys dandruff, relieves sick headache, prevents the hair from falling out, and produces ghost curls Hundreds of thousands who have used it are ready to testify to its astonishing effects.—Price 50 cts per bottle at

feb 11 DAWSON & BRO's.

GLYCERINE LOTION, for chapped hands
Superior Lavender Water
Amandine, for chapped hands
Rose and Orris Root Tooth Powders
Kimmel's Honey Soap
Roussell's Rose Shaving Cream
French and English Hair Brushes
Infant's Combs and Brushes
Tooth, Nail and Flesh Brushes
Dressing, Fine and Pocket Combs, &c., to be had at the Drug and Chemical store of

feb 11 L. H CAMPBELL.

JANUARY, 1860.

LUMBER.

BURNS & SLOAN return their thanks to the farmers for their liberal patronage for the past year. Our stock of Lumber is larger than ever, and better assorted, and we are determined to offer great inducements to Cash buyers.

Apply at 132 Light street Wharf, or at corner of Eutaw and German streets.

feb 11 1y BURNS & SLOAN, Baltimore, Md.

SPALDING'S

PREPARED GLUE!

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE!!

SAVE THE PIECES.

ECONOMY! DISPATCH!

☞*"A stitch in time saves nine."*☜

As accidents will happen even in well regulated families, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenient way for repairing Furniture, Toys, Crockery, etc.

SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no housekeeper can afford to be without it. It is always ready, and up to the sticking point. There is no longer a necessity for limping chairs, splintered veneers, headless dolls, and broken cradles. It is just the article for cockshell and other ornamental work so popular with ladies of refinement and taste.

This admirable preparation is used cold, being chemically held in solution, and possessing all the valuable qualities of the best cabinet maker's glue. It may be used in the place of ordinary mucilage, being vastly more adhesive.

"USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE."

N. B.—A Brush accompanies each bottle.—☞Price 25 cents. For sale by

feb 11 CHAS. ROBINSON.

ALLEN & NEEDLES' NEW FERTILIZER.

THE subscriber begs leave to call the attention of the Farmers of Talbot and adjacent counties to the above celebrated Fertilizer, a sample of which will be here by first boat.

This fertilizer is being rapidly taken into confidence and use in Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and is also in great favor on the Western Shore of this State from whence he has letters speaking in high terms of it.

It is highly Ammoniated, being chiefly of Bones, Hair, Wool, animal matter and Sul. Acid, and is claimed to be superior to any Guano or other Fertilizer in use. It is put up in new and seamless grain bags, which can afterwards be used as such or for other purposes on the farm. In order to introduce it, and to place it within the reach of every farmer, I have succeeded in arranging so as to sell it at the Philadelphia Cash price on a credit of eight months without interest, provided I get a certain amount ordered. The price in Philadelphia is $20 per ton of 2000 lbs. nett cash, but I have, through much exertion, succeeded in being able to offer it at $30 per ton for endorsed note having eight months to run.—This will enable the farmer to pay for it out of the crop it assists in producing. An inspection of it by every Farmer is requested and early orders solicited. THOS. C. NICOLS, JR.,
feb 11 Corner Washington & Dover sts.

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court.

December Term, A. D. 1859.

ON application of Wm. N. Powell, Ex'tr of the last Will and Testament of Isaac Atkinson, late of Talbot County, deceased—

It is Ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot County Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 7th day of February, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty. L.S.

NICHOLAS RICE,
Reg. of Wills for Talbot County.

In compliance with the above Order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot County in the State of Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of Isaac Atkinson, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 7th of Feb., 1861, otherwise they may be exceluded by law from all benefit of the said estate.

N. B.—All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

WM. N. POWELL, Ex'tr
Feb. 11, 1860–3t of Isaac Atkinson, dec'd.