The Easton Gazette.

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

SATURDAY MORNING . . . . . MARCH 31, 1860

MAIL DAYS.

Baltimore Mail—arrives
Sunday - - - 8 o'clock A. M.
Wednesday - - " "
Friday - - - " "
Returns—Tuesday - - - " "
Thursday - - - " "
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.

NOTICE.

ALL persons opposed to the sectionalism of the DEMOCRATIC and REPUBLICAN parties, and favorable to the Constitutional Union party, having for its object the preservation of the Union and the just enforcement of all the laws, are requested to meet at the Court House in Easton, on TUESDAY, the 10th of April, at 2 o'clock, to choose delegates to the State Convention to be held at Baltimore on the 19th of April, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the National Convention, to nominate a candidate for President and Vice-President of the United States.

mar 31 MANY CITIZENS.

THE CONVENTION OF TUESDAY.—The Democratic convention for the first Congressional district met at Easton, on Wednesday last. R. C. Hollyday Esq., was called to the chair, and Wm. Foreman Esq., of Queen Anne's appointed Secretary.—All the counties were represented either in full or partially except Worcester.

On motion the convention proceeded to elect two delegates to the Charleston convention. Capt. E. L. F. Hardcastle and Col. Sam'l Hambleton of Talbot and Dan'l Fields Esq., and Dr. G W. Goldsborough of Caroline were put in nomination, but the name of Col. Hambleton was withdrawn before voting.—The nominations were then closed and Messrs. Hardcastle and Fields elected.

The chairman then on motion of Mr. Bryan of Caroline appointed a committee to prepare resolutions and then adjourned for half an hour while the committee retired.

On reassembling the resolutions were read and adopted. They are understood to be affirmative of those lately adopted by the State convention. The convention then adjourned.

EXTRA SESSION OF COURT.—Capt. James Stewart and John C. Fountain, of this county, having applied to the Court for a renewal of their licenses to sell spirituous liquors, the Court appointed Monday last for a special hearing in the cases of the above named parties, and on which day the Court met—their licenses having been suppressed at November term, 1859. The following is taken from the minutes:

Capt. James Stewart vs. State of Maryland—petition for renewal of license, &c. After a thorough examination of witnesses the Court refused the application. Col. S. Hambleton for petitioner and I. C. W. Powell, Esq., for the State.

After an examination of witnesses in the case of Fountain, the application of the petitioner was granted. The same counsel as in the first case.

WE invite the attention of our readers this morning to our advertising columns. They contain a large number of home and distant advertisements.—Among them will be found that of Messrs. Thompson & Kersey. They have just layed in their spring and summer supply and say they only ask the public to inspect their goods to prove that theirs are of the best quality and that they do not exagerate when they say that their stock cannot be surpassed. Mr. Chas. W. Knotts and Messrs. Seth & Son, St. Michaels, also have new goods.

NEARLY A FATAL MISTAKE.—Mr. Luther M. Jones, Constable in this district, made a mistake in taking medicine on Tuesday last which nearly caused his death. He supposed that he was taking cream of tarter but it soon proved to be tartermetic. It is supposed that the dose contained about 120 grains—enough to kill a dozen men. He is very weak yet, but we learn he is improving. Persons cannot be too cautious in handling and taking medicine.

MAGAZINES.—Godey for April is on hand and it is a trump. Godey is bound to keep pace with the times regardless of expense.

THE LADIE'S HOME MAGAZINE for April is also on our table. The writings of T. S. Arthur, one of the proprietors of this work, will ever recommend it to the favor of the public.

SPRING WORK.—The weather this Spring, so far, has been quite cold and disagreeable, but is now becoming more mild. The last few days of fine weather has put the farmers in real working order, and they are now busily engaged in preparing their land for crop purposes.

A NEW PAPER.—W. R. Busteed & Son have issued a prospectus for a new paper in Denton, Caroline county. The first number to be issued on the 1st of July.

LAND SALE.—Mr. Charles R. Mullikin, as Trustee, sold on Tuesday last at public sale, the "Chancelly's Point" farm, situate on Choptank river and containing 120 acres of land, to Orson Gore, Esq., for $41 per acre.

ACCIDENT.—We learn that a few days ago, while Mr. G. W. Frampton and his little son, living in Trappe District, were loading a cart Mr. Frampton accidentally stuck a pitchfork into the little fellow's head, inflicting a painful but it is hoped not serious wound.

PETERSBURG, Va., March 29.—The democratic convention of the fourth congressional district has elected delegates to the Charleston convention who are equally divided in sentiment—half being for Mr. Wise and half in favor of Mr. Hunter.

EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY.—Without any comment, the *National Intelligencer* made the following statement a few days ago:

"The Marshal of the District of Columbia yesterday (21st March) received from the Executive pardons for the five Germans who were two years ago convicted and sentenced of a heinous offence against a German woman, whom they met on the turnpike, between Washington and Bladensburg. They were of a party of ten or twelve, who had returned from the Potomac fisheries, and were on their way to Baltimore. The facts in the case were all proven, and from all that appeared on the trial there was nothing left for the jury and judge but to do as they did, namely, to convict and pass the sentence of the law, which is not less than ten nor more than thirty years in the penitentiary in each case. Judge Crawford sentenced four of the men to twelve years each and one to fifteen years."

The mere statement of the fact may be thought enough, and if men would only reflect upon it in all its bearings, and with all its inevitable consequences, perhaps editorial comment would be unnecessary, says the Baltimore American.

The two factions of the Democratic party, says the Baltimore Clipper, will go into the Charleston Convention diametrically opposed to each other as to the construction to be given to the most important feature in the Democratic creed. The Douglas party swear roundly that the Squatter Sovereighty doctrine is essentially the creed of the party. The opponents of Douglas declare with quite as much vehemence that this odious doctrine is not only foreign to true Democracy, but absolutely subversive of its fundamental principles. It seems now utterly impossible to compromise this difference. There is no middle ground.—If the Squatter Sovereighty men should succeed in making the platform to suit them, then their opponents will be formally excommunicated from the Democratic church by the recognized authorities. If the administration faction should form the platform after their fashion, its adoption will be an express declaration that the Douglasites are no Democrats.

It appears to those who are unbiassed observers of this controversy, that it will require more than even locofoco ingenuity to avoid a rupture of the party integrity upon this single question. Unquestionably it will take more than even locofoco subserviency to party dictation for either faction to yield to the interpretation of democratic principles by the other. In the language of Sir Lucius O'Trigger, "it is a very pretty quarrel as it stands." It seems to have passed all possibility of amicable arrangement. Never before in the history of the Democratic party was the danger of a division so plainly imminent and so certainly unavoidable. The poisoned chalice of slavery agitation, by which the democrats have so often adroitly produced a division of the Opposition is about to be commended to their own lips.

If these factions mean what they say, and if they have any honesty or sincerity or manliness in them, an open rupture at Charleston cannot be avoided, and if the Chicago convention shall place in the field a different candidate than the one nominated by the Constitutional Union party at Baltimore, the bolters from Charleston will be compelled to support the Baltimore nominee as to them the least of two evils, or to bring out a fourth candidate, which will have precisely the same effect—that is to secure the election of the Baltimore nominee. The sequel will prove whether there is a particle of devotion to principle among the individuals who compose the democratic party, or whether they are all slaves of party, who dare not think or act for themselves.

The democratic organs generally have taken up the hue and cry of the ultra-Republicans, against the organization of a "third party." They say "it is possible that, for a time, an outside organization may have effected some good, but universal experience shows that the good they wrought was worse than worthless, for they were evanescent and quickly passed away, giving place to a worse set of cormorants, who, owing to the confusion that succeeded the temporary wreck of established organizations, vaulted into positions which they used for purposes of plunder, misrule and aggrandisement." This reasoning is all very good in its place, but it is not applicable to the Constitutional Union party, at which the ultra Republicans are carping. It is not "an outside organization." It is not intended to be a "third party." It is a combination of a very large majority of those who are opposed to democratic corruption and misrule. A simple enumeration of the forces of which it is composed, will prove conclusively that it is the chief antagonist of democracy at the present moment.

It is conceded that there were at least a million of voters who did not participate in the last Presidential election. These are now all active and zealous in promoting the success of the Constitutional Union party. Added to these are the nine hundred thousand who voted for Millard Fillmore, who, now as then, cannot become democrats and will not be sectionalized by absorption into the Republican party. These together constitute more than sufficient to elect a Presidential candidate. But besides these, there are hundreds of thousands of the 1,300,000, who voted for Fremont in 1856, who have since become utterly disgusted with the ultraism of the Republican party. They have seen for themselves and shrink with unfeigned loathing from its intense sectionalism. They hail with delight the organization of the Constitutional Union party, and will give to its candidate an enthusiastic support. All the elements of political strength will be closely united in the Baltimore Convention, and insure the triumphant success of its nominees.

There is but one question for the consideration of those who desire to defeat the democratic party, and that is how the whole Opposition may be most surely and effectively united. It is demonstrable beyond a doubt that *it cannot be united upon the candidate of the Chicago Convention*, and it may be and will be more completely concentrated upon the candidate of the Baltimore Convention than upon any other.—The mountain cannot go to Mahomet, and Mahomet must come to the mountain.—*Ib.*

The War in Mexico.

The Bombardment of Vera Cruz—Battle Outside the Walls—Rumored Massacre.

Gen. Miramon completed his battery on the Medane del Perro the morning of the 13th inst., the same day the prize steamers left. It consisted of some twenty guns of large calibre, and was about two miles and a half from the city. It was protected by the usual earthworks and bags of sand, from the hill on which the battle was planted.

On the 13th., a little after midday, the enemy opened fire upon the city. Many of the shells at first fell short, but as the day progressed, all reached their destination. But very little damage, however, was done in the city. The raw hides spread on the roofs protected the houses, while in the streets the shells were intercepted by barricades of sand bags. The batteries were worked with great energy and skill. And during all the day and greater part of the following night the bombardment was kept up incessantly. The firing was also returned with spirit from the city, and the whole range of sand forts comprising the entire line of works.

The damage done to the enemy's battery and other works on the sand hills is not accurately known. It is believed to have been great. The new long range Queen Bess guns, from the newly erected sand fort, between the barracks and cemetery, did particular execution.

Before the bombardment commenced the detachment of troops sent by Miramon to Alvarado were recalled, to take part in the assault in case a breach was made. They made their appearance before the city the morning of the 14th, just after the firing had ceased. In the meantime a detachment of troops, from the Liberal army, had been sent outside the city to intercept them.—They met some distance to the south of the cemetery, when a spirited engagement took place, in which the advancing enemy was completely routed and driven back. No junction with the main army, except by individual, was made.

This engagement took place at an early hour in the morning. Miramon, soon after, sent into the city a flag of truce, asking a suspension of hostilities. This was granted on the spot. Miramon subsequently sent in a propasal for a "military conference." This was also accepted on the spot, and the members named. They consisted of the principal officers of both armies, and the representatives of the foreign powers at Vera Cruz.

This conference, as has already been stated, amounted to nothing, as the Juarez government refused to give it its assent—so that the bombardment was renewed. A letter from the City of Mexico to the New York Times dated the 17th ult., after stating that the city of Zacatecas had fallen into the hands of the constitutionalists, says:

It appears that the clergy forces had moved out from the city to attack Ortega. They had not been gone but a few hours, when the populace rose against the small garrison, and in a few hours more the soldiers were actually stoned to death. The populace then proceeded to destroy the municipal palace, and kill the members of the ayuntamiento found in it. Several houses, owned by persons leaning to the clergy side, were also destroyed. The populace then moved upon the churches, breaking down the doors, and dragging out the priests and friers, and killing them like dogs. The scene of riot and ruin continued until Ortega had got the better of the clergy forces, and moved into the city, when of course order was established.

ARREST OF THE MURDERER OF THE CREW OF THE SLOOP E. A. JOHNSON.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 24.—The alleged murderer of Captain Burr, of the Islip oyster vessel has been arrested. It appears that the odium, in part, of one of the foulest murders which has disgraced our criminal annals, is likely to fall upon the State of Rhode Island.

Last night detective officer George Niven, with Captain Elias Smith, assisted by officer George Billings, of the Providence police, arrested at the house of James Butts, near the Lockwotton House, Alfred W. Hicks, who is charged with the three murders on board of the sloop E. A. Johnson, of Islip, R. I.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The officers, with Hicks in custody, arrived here this afternoon. He is very cool in his demeanor, and ridicules the idea of being charged with murder, but refuses to give any particulars of the abandonment of the ill-fated sloop.

A silver watch and a couple of money bags, found in the possession of the prisoner, have been identified as the property of Capt. Burr.

Captain Burr, as far as has been ascertained, had only $400 with him. He was exceedingly careless about his money. It was his custom to take only silver and gold coin with him, the oyster planters of Virginia having a distrust of Northern bank issues. His stock of specie he took no pains to lock up, but left it usually lying exposed upon his desk. Silas Howell, who, with Captain Burr, was joint owner of the sloop, and who is now in this city, says that he often expostulated with the captain on account of his carelessness in exposing his money. Mrs. Burr, wife of the late captain, is said to be seriously ill from anxiety in regard to her husband's fate.

The wife of Hicks is said to be a very respectable young woman, and, with a child ten months of age, lived in great poverty at No. 129 Cedar street. On searching the room lately occupied by them their marriage certificate was found. It was enclosed in a neat gilt frame, and showed that William Johnson, the prisoner, had married Mary Bunting in Albany in 1857. Attached to it are the minister's name and those of two witnesses, one a female also named Bunting, probably the mother or sister of the unfortunate wife.

The question now is, "Who has jurisdiction over this case?" Was it committed on the high seas, or within the jurisdiction of New York, King's or Richmond county? Besides, can the murderer be tried for the high crime without securing one of the bodies? Without this, some say, there is no legal evidence of murder, however strong the moral certainty of the guilt of Johnson may be. The district attorney, however, claims that it is not necessary that one of the bodies should be found.

The Constitutional Union party has organized in Boston.

The Latest News!

BY YESTERDAY'S STEAMER!

The Governor has returned to William L. Jarrett, Esq., the bond tendered by him as Comptroller of the Treasury, with the following endorsement: "Having thoroughly investigated this case, I decline to receive or accept the bond of Wm. L. Jarrett, contestant."

The bombardment of Vera Cruz continued till the morning of the 17th., when Miramon attacked the city, but after a half hour's combat was repulsed with considerable loss. There were from two to five hundred women and children sheltered in the castle.

ATCHISON, KANSAS, March 28.—The democratic territorial convention has been in session in this city. The proceedings were attended with much excitement. They adopted the Cincinnati platform, and elected Douglas delegates to the Charleston convention.

There was a letter received by the House of Representatives on Thursday, from the President, protesting against the resolutions of inquiry, passed by that body on the 5th inst. The first and most objectionable to him reads thus:

"Resolved that a committee of five members be appointed by the Speaker, for the purpose (first) of investigating whether the President of the United States, or any other officer of the government, has, by money, patronage, or other improper means, sought to influence the action of Congress or any committee thereof, for or against the passage of any law appertaining to the rights of any State or Territory."

TERRIBLE AFFAIR.—*Five Children burned to Death.*—It has already been briefly mentioned that on the night of the 14th inst., the dwelling house of Humphrey Owens, in Goshen township, Mahoning county, Ohio, was burned to the ground, five of his children perishing in the conflagration. The following are the particulars of the sad affair:

The family had retired at a very early hour, and were all sound asleep at a little after seven. About half past seven Mr. Owens was awakened by the smoke filling his room, and springing from his bed, found the house wrapped in flames. He succeeded in getting his wife, with her infant ten days old, out of doors, and then commenced throwing water upon the stair-case, which had taken fire and was blazing furiously, hoping to preserve a way of escape for his children, who were sleeping above. He succeeded in awakening his daughter, a young woman with whom two of the younger children were sleeping; taking the youngest in her arms and arousing the other, and bidding him follow her, she hurried down the blazing stairway; as she passed the stairway surrounded with flame, her father threw a bucket of water over her, and she was enabled to escape with the little boy in her arms, both seriously, but not dangerously burned. The older one, probably overcome with sleep, remained in the room, and with four other brothers in another room, whom no efforts could arouse, was consumed with the building.—The fire is supposed to have originated from a bucket of ashes which one of the boys had set in the wood shed adjoining the west side of the building, when kindling the fire in the morning. Those who escaped saved nothing but their sleeping apparel. Mrs. Owens had to walk barefooted and unclad, save in her night dress, with her child in her arms, over the frozen ground, near a quarter of a mile to find a shelter. The children burned were all boys, the oldest about eleven years, the youngest about three.

A FAMILY NECESSITY.—The following statement speakes for itself:—(EXTRACT) "In lifting the kettle from the fire it caught and scalded my hands and person very severely—one hand almost to a crisp. The torture was unbearable. It was an awful sight. * * * The Mustang Liniment appeared to extract the pain almost immediately. It healed rapidly and left no scar of account. CHARLES FOSTER, 420 BROAD STREET, PHILADELPHIA." It is truly a wonderful article. It will cure any case of swelling, Burns, Stiff Joints, Eruptions or Rheumatism. For Horses, it should never be dispensed with. One Dollar's worth of Mustang has frequently saved a valuable horse. It cures Gald, Sprains, Ringbone, Spavin and Founders. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Sold in all parts of the habitable Globe. BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York.

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, March 29, 1860.

WHEAT—About 15,000 bushels were offered. Sales as follows:

Fair to good white,	1 50a$1 55
For prime to choice,	1 58a$1 65
Red,	1 30a$1 43
CORN—white and yellow,	68a71 cts
OATS—Maryland,	40a44 cts

PHILADELPHIA, March 29, 1860

WHEAT—White	$1 60
Red,	1 43a$1 44
CORN—Yellow,	72 cts.

Marriages.

HILL—KIRBY.—At Washington, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. M. Noble, Chaplain of the Navy, Richard J. Hill, of Washington city, and Miss Sallie Kirby, of Talbot county.

HUGHLETT—HOUSTON.—On the 19th inst., by Rev. J. L. Houston, Thomas C. Hughlett, of Talbot county, and Miss Anna Houston, eldest daughter of Rev. J. L. Houston, of Denton, Md.

Baltimore Commercial COLLEGE.

Founded 1852. Chartered 1851.

LOCATED

Corner of Baltimore and Charles Streets,

BALTIMORE, MD.

THE Largest, most elegantly furnished, and Popular Commercial College in the United States. Designed expressly for Young Men desiring to obtain a THOROUGH PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION in the shortest possible time and at the least expense.

A large and Beautiful ornamented Circular, containing upwards of six square feet, with specimen of Penmanship, and a large Engraving (the finest of the kind ever made in this country) representing the interior view of the College, with Catalogue stating terms, &c., will be sent to every Young Man on application. FREE OF CHARGE. Write immediately and you will receive the package by return mail. Address,

mar 31-y E. K. LOSIER, Baltimore, Md.

THE SPRING & SUMMER TRADE FOR 1860 IS NOW FAIRLY OPENED.

THOMPSON & KERSEY

HAVE just returned from the cities *Philadelphia* and *Baltimore* with a Stock of GOODS, unequalled by any that has been brought to this market, in the THREE GREAT NECESSARY REQUISITES, namely: *BEAUTY OF STYLE, FINENESS OF QUALITY, CHEAPNESS OF PRICE*, for the evidence of which we ask but the inspection of the public. In our Stock of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

WILL BE FOUND THE LATEST STYLES!

FOR SPRING.
Plaid Dress Silks,
Silk Cross Overs,
Poil De Chevre,
Fr. Mohair Lustre,
Plaid Mohair,
Challi,
High Col'd Delaines, &c.

FOR SUMMER.
Tissue De L'Imperatrice,
Crape Maretz,
Foulards
Rosalbas,
Pl'd Ducal,
Barege Robes,
Fr. Lawns, &c.

TRAVELLING DRESS GOODS.

Robe De Voyage,
Travelling Mixture,
Morella Lustre,
Pl'd. and Plain De Bege, &c.

In our line of GENTLEMENS' GOODS will be found:

Black and Fancy Fr. Cloths,
" " " Cassimeres,
" " Silk Vestings, &c.
Fancy Fr. Coatings,
Fancy Linen Drills,
Fancy Marseilles, &c., &c.

The line of BOYS AND MISSES' WEAR is complete.

The stock of SERVANT'S GOODS is also full. Heavy Osnaburgs, Pl'd and Striped do., Plaid Domestic, Dom. Ginghams, Heavy Denims, Drillings, &c.

Also, Groceries, Hardware Tin and Woodware.

OUR CARPET ROOM

Is stored with the most recent patterns of Tapestry, Tapestry Ingrain and Wool Carpets, Mattings, &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.

All of which have been selected with the utmost care, from the most recent Importations and the best Manufactures, and will be disposed of on our usual accommodating terms.

We very kindly thank our friends and the public generally for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon us and pledge to them for the future, in every instance, Fair Dealing, and untiring efforts to please every one who may favor us with a call.

mar 31-1y THOMPSON & KERSEY.

Maryland Military Academy Company.

THE stockholders of the Md. Military Academy Co. are hereby notified to meet at the Easton Hotel in the town of Easton, on Saturday, April 14th, at 11 o'clock A. M.

T. THIGHMAN,
B. M. BOWDLE,
mar 31-2t Trustees.

J. W. GORE,
WITH
CORNELL & DORSEY,
No. 70, South Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.,

Offers to the Farmers of Talbot Co. COE & CO'S celebrated PURE GROUND BONE. It has been extensively used in Maryland and Virginia the past four years, and as far as we have heard, with the most satisfactory results—and it is now acknowledged by those who have used it to be the cheapest and most reliable Fertilizer offered to the public. It not only pays back the first year but leaves the soil in an improved condition for future crops. We are also engaged in the **Commission Business** for the receipt and sale of Grain and Country Produce generally. {mar 31-6m

CHARLES W. KNOTTS,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.,
TALBOT STREET,
ST. MICHAELS, MD.,

HAS just returned from the cities, and is now opening a large and complete assortment of

DRY GOODS.

FOR THE LADIES—I have every variety of Dress Goods, such as silk Granadines, Challis, Bareges, Lavellas, Poplins, Forlard Cloth, Valencias, Ducals, Organdies, Debeges, silk and lace Capes, Mantillas, Shawls, Gloves, Embroideries, every variety of Dress Trimmings, &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN—I have a complete assortment of Cloths and Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Tweeds, Silk and Satin Vestings, Marseilles do., Shirt Fronts, Collars, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

Carpeting and Oil Cloth,
Groceries, Hardware, Queensware,
Woodware, &c.

A complete assortment of Heavy Goods for Servants wear. All of which has been selected with great care, and to which I invite the inspection of all who may favor me with a call. Thankful for the liberal patronage bestowed upon me, I beg a continuance of the same. Call early and get bargains at the cheap cash store of

mar 31 CHAS. W. KNOTTS.

JOSEPH RASIN,
DEALER IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &c.
(OPPOSITE THE BRICK HOTEL,)
WASHINGTON ST., EASTON, MD.

HAS just completed opening his large stock of *NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS* for 1860.

For the Ladies—I have every variety of Dress Goods, such as
Foulards, Penna. Cloths, Gray Poplins, Silk do.,
Plaid Zephyrs, Silk Grenadines,
Valencias, Ducals, Challis,
Lawn Robes in 7 and 9 flounces,
Bareges (plain and fancy,)
DeBeiges, Lavellas, Organdies,
Brilliants, Ginghams, Lawns
Calicoes, Shawls,
Mantillas,
Trail Hoop Skirts, of every variety,
Embroideries, Collars, Hosiery, Gloves,
Linen Cambric Hdk'fs. from 6¼ cts. up,
Dress Trimmings, Silk & Gum Cloth,
Parasols, &c., &c.

For Gentlemen—I have every variety of Dress Goods, such as black and fancy Cloths and Cassimeres, Italian an Summer Cloths, Cashmeretts, Tweeds, Silk and Satin Vestings, Marseilles do., Plain and Fancy Drillings, Silk and Linen Hdk'fs, Satin Stocks, Fancy Silk Ties, Madras do, Shirt Fronts, Collars, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

Carpeting—Floor and Step Oil Cloths and Druggets.

Canton Matting—4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 white and fancy, at low prices; also, plain and Tacking Leather Collars; Husk do., Blind and Riding Bridles, Leather Halters.

Hats—German, Canada, Chip and Zouave, in great variety.

No. 1 Stone Lime—by the bbl. or bushel. Also, Groceries, China, Glass, Queensware, Hardware, &c. All of which have been selected with great care, and are offered to my old customers and the public at low prices.

mar 31 JOSEPH RASIN.

INTERESTING TO FARMERS.

AS the Patuxent Ploughs are admitted to be the best, we have a good assortment and will sell them at city prices on time or 5 per cent off for the cash, also all kinds of castings generally used, pitch Forks and Shovels, from 50 cents upwards, Ames' Spades, turfing and weeding Hoes, cart Saddles, Breeching, horse Collars, Hames, Bridles, Ropes of all sizes, Rope and chain Traces, to all of which we invite attention and will be sold reasonable. The public's ob't servant, E. T. BENSON,

mar 31 Royal Oak.

LUMBER.
R. & V. O. EARECKSON,
LUMBER DEALERS,
West Falls Avenue,
(first yard South of Pratt St. Bridge.)
BALTIMORE.

OFFER for sale a well selected assortment of *Lumber, Shingles, Laths, Palings, &c.*

We will also furnish Lime, Hair and Brick.—Prices moderate.

ROBERT EARECKSON, VINCENT O. EARECKSON.
mar 31-6m

Notice to Stockholders.

THE Stockholders of the Maryland and Delaware Rail Road Company are hereby notified that a call has been made upon the stock subscriptions for the purpose of a vigorous prosecution of the work, as follows:

Upon the original subscriptions the sum of five dollars per share, being the remaining instalment; and upon all the other subscriptions the sum of five dollars per share—to be paid on the 1st day of May next; and upon the last named subscriptions the further sum of five dollars per share each month, payable on the 1st day of June, July, August and September respectively? By order of the Board, I. C. W. POWELL,

mar 31-3t Secretary.

FRESH SPRING GOODS
AT THE CHEAP STORE.

THE undersigned have just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore a general assortment of Spring Goods, such as Ladies' dress Goods of fine and fashionable styles, gentlemen's wear of various patterns, very fine, a large assortment of Domestic Goods, also Hardware, Tinware, Groceries, carriage and cart Harness, Boots, Shoes, Hats &c., all of which we are determined to sell as low as they can be bought on the shore; we hope our friends will call and examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

A. H. SETH & SON.

P. S.—A fine article of Coal Oil always on hand, the cheapest and best light in use—no mistake. A. H. S.

St. Michaels, mar 31-3t S M.

SASH FACTORY WORK
OF BALTIMORE MAKE.
GEORGE H. DOBSON & CO.,
SUCCESSORS TO
POE & HOWARD,
No. 69, Pratt Street.
Factory, Locust Point, Baltimore,

Have on hand and make to order, of well

SEASONED LUMBER,

SASH, DOORS,
BLINDS, FRAMES,

and all kinds of Sash Factory Work. Also furnish every description of

BUILDING MATERIALS.

We solicit orders of Builders and others.

mar 31-6m

MERCHANT TAILORING.

J. S. UTTERFIELD, Merchant Tailor, opposite the Union Hotel, Easton, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has just returned from the city with a large and beautiful stock of new

Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings,

for gentlemen's wear, which he is prepared to make up into garments in the BEST MANNER and *latest style*. He thinks his selection of Cassimeres extremely pretty, and he particularly invites the gentlemen of Talbot and the adjoining counties to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ *All work done by him warranted to fit, or no sale.*☜

Cutting and Tailoring done promptly to order, at the old prices.

He respectfully returns his thanks for past favors, and solicits a continuance of public patronage.

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