THE EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY MORNING ...... JUNE 2, 1860

"The Union, the Constitution and the Enforcement of the Laws."

FOR PRESIDENT,

JOHN BELL,

OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

EDWARD EVERETT,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

Whitsuntide.—Whitsuntide holidays has passed, but it is very doubtful whether some have got over the effect of the lively spirit that "Old Ned" gave them on Tuesday. Tuesday is always a great day in Easton on Easter and Whitsun holidays—especially among the "gemmin" and ladies from Africa. Last Tuesday was a fine day for their merriment. It wast just warm enough to make it pleasant. Occasionally one might be seen who had imbibed rather freely of the o-be-joyful, and with a little perspiration, a little dust and a fine crop of wool, they very much resembled a black sheep after pulling his head out of a meal tub. It is quite amusing to watch their manœuvres—the young bucks "playing up" to the lasses and the lasses "putting on their pretties." Garments of every style, pattern and shape can then be seen, that has been in vogue for ten or fifteen years passed—though a great number of them dress quite neat and tasteful. Holydays, holydays is all their talk when they are near at hand. It appears to buoy them up—to give them new life for awhile, but their rejoicings are like black snakes enjoying the summer's sun—it is of short duration, and then they relax into a kind of torpid state until the near approach of the next festive day.

Towards evening the scenery was changed by the passing of a couple of grass mowers through the street—which attracted a crowd by their clicking noise, and in short order they were followed by a "lively" throng of nearly every hue—white, black, "green" and red. At the edge of town these machines—one of Ray's and the other of Kirby's patent entered the grass lot of Mr. Chas. Robinson and soon leveled to the ground the fine crop of grass which was standing upon it.

The machines acted admirably well—but owing to the great crowd, the knocking down of the grass, &c., they did not have a fair trial. The team, &c., that was attached to Kirby's machine were in far superior order to that of the other—but we should judge that Ray's had the best feeling of the spectators—as being able to do more work, not so liable to "choke," &c., though they both can do fine work.

Baltimore City and its Quietness.—Baltimore city is now almost as quiet as a country town. One will scarcely ever see an intoxicated man upon the street or hear of a disturbance, of any amount, in any part of the city. The Sun and other Democratic papers scarcely have enough local news to fill one column, so peaceful are their citizens.—Had judge Stump been taken from the bench six or eight years ago Baltimore would never have been stained with the character with which it was at one time cursed. The American party was charged with, and censured for, all the sins of the rowdy element, when Judge Stump, the very prince of rowdyism, was elevated to the position which he so much abused—by winking at high crimes, thereby giving license to offenders of the law—by the Democracy.—There never was anything done for Baltimore, probably, that produced so happy effect as the appointment of Judge Bond to preside over the Criminal Court of that city. The thorough cleansing and purifying of rowdyism which Baltimore has undergone will give her citizens a fine opportunity to show the real strength of parties. The Union ticket may not get quite as large a majority as the American ticket has on some occasions, from the fact that the TIMID ones may not have their nerves so much shocked by attending the polls as heretofore. They have no excuse now for staying at home. They may come in their full force, and in spite of their police commissioners, the monumental city will peal forth about 12000 the clearest bells that has ever been heard.

Another Democratic Office-Holder Dabbling in Muddy Water.—It will be remembered that Wm. L. Marshall, Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, in Baltimore city, like the beginning of many other prominent Republicans, was one of the Vice Presidents of the Chicago Convention. He is now double twisted and died in the wool.—This is the way the Democracy has built up and added strength to the Republican party. Yet, it is the only party that can give strength to the institutions of the South—it is the only national party, to judge from their own sayings, when they cannot muster a corporal's guard in the North. According to the assertion of their own organs "every northern State has been Abolitionized," and that too, by their own party. But it does not stop there. They are fast ushering the doctrine into the slave States. This is another evidence of the nationality and purity of Democracy.

Shall Easton have a Military Company?—Numerous have been the efforts to organize a military company in Easton, in the last year. So far, all efforts have proved almost a total failure.—The "Home Guards," which is the name of the Company lately started, commenced with the most flattering prospects. For a few nights the members turned out punctually to drill, and there was every indication of the formation of a large company.—But this spirit appears to be dying out with many who have even had their names enrolled. Why is this lack of interest? Did they merely have their names put upon paper to see how they looked? We think not. Then use your energy in perfecting the organization of the "Home Guards" and celebrate the 4th of July as it has been done in the past, in Easton.

The Military Festival at the Trappe.—Thursday was a lively day at the Trappe. The military festival of the "Talbot Blues," came off on Thursday, and the display of military taste was quite creditable to that little town. There was a regular military encampment—the tents numbering some six. The encampment was near the M. P. Church, in the edge of the woods, where the stately oaks afforded a fine shade, and the merry laugh of the fair sex mingled with the sweet strains from the Easton Band, made the woods resound with joyous sounds. The "Blues" are under the command of Capt. Saml. Haddaway, who is said to be a well drilled officer. The "Cadets," a company composed of boys also presented quite an imposing appearance. They number some thirty in ranks.

The Maryland State Agricultural Society.—An important meeting of the Executive Committee of this Society will be held in Baltimore on Tuesday next, when the arrangements for the ensuing fall exhibition will be determined. The lease on the show grounds occupied by the society for the last nine years, will soon expire, and the subject of the location for the fall show is to be determined on this meeting. A most liberal offer has been made to the society, of grounds in the eastern section of the city, and an effort is now being made to raise the necessary funds to fit up the same.

Medical Society.—Talbot County Medical Society have appointed Drs. J. E. M. Chamberlaine and T. W. Martin, delegates to the American Medical Association to be held at New Haven on 6th June.

Farm for Sale.—We invite the attention of our readers this morning, to the advertisement of valuable Oxford property for sale, by Mr. Wm. H. Groome. This property is celebrated for its healthfulness—it being located immediately upon broad water and incumbered by nothing to prevent the free circulation of the pure breeze for which such locations in this section of country are celebrated. Some years back Mr. Groom's family used it as a summer retreat, but for several years it has been, and is now occupied as a boarding house, by Mr. Thos. O. Martin.

Very Fishy.—A correspondent writing from Washington, says, "the nomination of Abram Lincoln is a great Aministration triumph."

None others can look at a Republican without being charged with partaking of their creed—but the Democracy can repeat, "well done, thou good and faithful servant," as often as they please, and be "counted blameless." O, ye hypocrits of little faith!

Heavy Gust.—The heaviest thunder storm of this season visited us on Wednesday night last. It came up rather suddenly and the thunder, at times, was almost deafening. There was also a heavy fall of water, which lasted about an hour. As yet, however, we have heard of no damage being done.

Political Affairs.—The Jersey City Standard has seen a recent letter from Ex-President Fillmore, in which that gentleman says:

"If it was in my power I would at once elect Messrs. Bell and Everett, than whom better nominations could not have been made."

He still Remains.—C. N. Creedle is still with us, taking excellent Photographs. He has taken a number of our citizens in such a style as to give an evidence of his skill in the art. All who desire to have a life likeness should call upon him immediately.

Communicated.

MR. EDITOR: "The adoption of the majority report, by a constitutional majority, will be the doom of the M. E. Church in Maryland."—*Star.*

Does the editor of the Star in his wild fanaticism mean to say that any action the General Conference may take on the next question of slavery will seal up the influences of Methodism in Maryland? Does he intend to be understood that the bright hopes that the thousands of souls who have been brought to life through the instrumentalities of the M. E. Church in our State are at one fell swoop have all their prospects obliterated? Does he mean to say that the M. E. Church in our State, now in such a flourishing condition, will become extinct? He cannot mean anything else. His language conveys this impression to the mind of the reader. The Star editor should be the last one in the world to cry out against the majority report, especially, because he has thro' the same channel he now speaks advocated the circulation of one of the greatest libels ever published against the institution of slavery. I refer to the book of John D. Long. The Star was very anxious that the seed contained in it should be extensively sown so that the fruit might be reaped for the benefit of his, Long's "interesting family." Be moderate Mr. Star. We have the documents on you and you cannot escape the dilemma into which your folly has placed you.

Easton, May 29, 1860. GRAPHO.

Talbot County Circuit Court.

Saturday, May 26, 1860.—Present—R. B Carmichael, Judge; Saml. Sparklin, Sheriff; I. C. Powell, State's Attorney; Saml. T. Hopkins, Clerk.

State vs. Anthony Lane, Charles Leaverton, Geo. W. C. Leonard, Saml. Kennard, John Reese and Jas. C. Matthews, indicted for rioting at Lewistown. Verdict not guilty. Hambleton and Martin for traversers.

Monday.—State vs. Martin Quinton for assault and battery on Henrietta Hutchings. Verdict not guilty. Hambleton and Martin for traverser.

State vs. Jesse J. Leaverton, indictment for assault and battery on Phil. Perry, by pointing and snapping a gun at him. Not yet decided. Goldsborough for traverser.

State vs. Brown, Jones & Co., vs Joseph Mobray, Adm'r of C. S. Clark, dec'd. Action to recover on three promisory notes, which case continued from Monday to Wednesday. Verdict for defendant.—Hambleton and Chambers for plaintiffs. Martin and Goldsborough for defendant.

Wednesday.—John E. James and wife, Caveators vs. Sarah A. Stevens and others, Respondents. This case continued until Friday evening, when it was concluded by the Jury rendering a verdict for the Caveators. Thus sustaining the revocation of the will by the obliterations of the testator. Chambers and Martin for Caveators and Hambleton for Respondents.

Several exceptions were taken by the counsel for the Respondents during the progress of the case, and we presume it will be carried up to the Court of Appeals This case, the contested will of ex-Gov. Samuel Stevens, has caused much speculation as to how it would be decided. It has at last been terminated.

POLITICAL.—Gen. Houston has written a letter stating that his name was placed before the Baltimore Union Convention without his consent. He is willing to be a candidate for President only on condition that he be taken up by the people, without regard to party and party conventions.

Hon. Alex. White and Col. J. W. Lapsley, two prominent democrats in the State of Alabama, have declared for Bell and Everett.

The Connecticut delegation told the Chicago Convention that Seward could not carry that State. In referring to that assertion the New London Star says that if Seward could not carry Connecticut it is perfectly sure no other Republican can.

The Republicans of Trenton, N. J., and New Haven, Conn., held large ratification meetings on Tuesday evening.

THE BALL MOVING.

A Constitutional Union State Convention was held at Selma, in Alabama on the 23d instant.

Patriotic and forcible addresses, which excited much enthusiasm, were delivered by Col. M. Q. Waddell of Perry; Hon. C. C. Langdon, of Mobile; Hon. A. B. Cooper, of Wilcox; and Col. Washington Smith, of Montgomery. A Democratic journal, from which we copy, says that "paramount Unionism appeared to be the order of the day."

The following resolutions, reported from a committee, were received with great applause and unanimously adopted:

1. *Resolved,* That this Convention hails with the liveliest satisfaction the nomination of John Bell for President and Edward Everett for Vice President of the United States, by the Convention of the Constitutional Union party, recently held at Baltimore and pledge to it our earnest and cordial support.

2. *Resolved,* That we require no other platform for our candidates than the Constitution, as interpreted by the Supreme Court of the United States, the Union of the States, and the enforcement of the laws.

3. *Resolved,* That in the public and private characters of John Bell and Edward Everett, their integrity and eminent public services, we have the surest guarantee that the platform of the Constitutional Union Party will be adhered to with fidelity and enforced with energy.

4. *Resolved,* That the Constitutional Union men of Alabama be requested to meet in every county in the State and elect delegates to a Convention to be held in the city of Selma, on Wednesday, the 27th day of June proximo, for the purpose of nominating an electoral ticket and effecting a thorough organization of the party, and that on the following day, to wit:—Thursday, 28th of June, all the friends of Bell and Everett in the State be invited to assemble at the same place in mass convention to ratify the nominations.

The Prospects.

The question is now anxiously asked whether there is any chance for the democrats to come together and cordially unite in the support of any ticket whatever, says the Baltimore Clipper. It is conceded on all hands; it is acknowledged by the leading organs of Republicanism that the nomination at Chicago is a weak one. Its platform is objectionable not only to the Americans who have been decoyed into the Republican ranks, and to the old Whigs who have been induced from sectional prejudices to vote with them, but to the Republicans themselves, who would have preferred a straight out Republican platform, and find fault with the ginger-bread stuff that the Convention has adopted, which means anything and everything and nothing in particular except the most intense anti-slaveryism.

That sort of a platform will not suit the conservative men of the North. It will be as distasteful to them as to the conservative men of the South. The people are tired of these Janusfaced platforms that are intended to mean one thing in one place, and another in another. They are familiar with the trick and they despise the action of the Chicago Convention in its attempt to practice such a dodge upon them. They know very well from the antecedents of Lincoln, that he is not by any means a *moderate* man. They have reason to know that his anti-slavery views are as ultra as the most ultra; the fact is not unknown that he was the *original* author of the "irrepressible conflict" doctrine; that he announced it upon the stump in Illinois many months before Seward did so in his notorious Rochester speech, and that he was the man who declared his intention to "stand upon the bank of the Ohio river and throw stones over into Kentucky to *disturb* its institutions."

The New Yorkers and the people of Massachusetts and New Jersey and Pennsylvania, have good reason to be chagrined at the Chicago nominations. They have been utterly and entirely ignored. The foreign element in the Northwest was alone consulted and it alone controlled the nomination. The Republican party now stands before the country emphatically as a foreign party. It has manifested a willingness to forego everything to pander to the wishes and demands of the foreigners of the Northwest who vote upon a six months' residence in the country. It was this influence, and it alone, that overslaughed Seward, who had some pretensions to ability and statesmanship. It was the influence of this foreign element outside of the Chicago Convention that induced the adoption of a platform as ridiculous and insincere as a platform could be made.

The democratic platform adopted at Cincinnati has long since been denounced by leading Democrats as "a cheat and a swindle," but the Chicago platform has within twenty-four hours after its adoption been pronounced by leading Republicans as a double-faced affair, intended to cheat the people and to be used only at convenience by those who adopted it. Neither the platform nor the candidates are satisfactory to the great mass of anti-slavery people at the North. The Americans who have hitherto acted with the Republican party will not touch either. The operatives, who have learned that Republican party management contained no sympathy for working men nor working women, will not support it.—It falls upon the Northern masses still-born. It not only awakens no enthusiasm, but it dampens the ardor even of Republicans as a wet blanket, and they are all preparing to take the Union party candidates as the only safe resort in this emergency.

There is no rivalay in the North. The masses there look upon the defeat of Lincoln as a foregone conclusion. They have no thought that he can be elected, and they have no particular wish that he should be successful. They are rallying to the support of Bell and Everett as the only safeguard of the Union and the Constitution.—In the South a similar consequence must ensue. The democratic party is irretrievably broken. It can never be cordially reunited. It may patch up a truce upon the two-faced Tennessee resolutions, but the people are already satisfied that under all or any circumstances it will be beaten, and they are everywhere announcing their determination to vote for the Union party nominees.

Strange as it may appear, the tables are completely turned. There will no more be heard in the North the cry of "vote for Fremont to prevent the success of democracy," or in the South "vote for Buchanan to arrest the course of abolitionism." The cry is now everywhere, North and South, vote for the Union party nominees, to put down sectionalism and to rebuke the spirit of sectional parties.

The Union party alone has the confidence of the people. In the North the adventurer "Abe Lincoln" cannot be trusted In the South neither Douglas nor Jeff. Davis nor Hunter, can be relied upon. The whole matter is now for the first time in many years, referred to the people, and they alone are to determine the reuslt.—It is not conceivable that the mass of them will give their support either to the Republican or to the Democratic nominee, whoever he may be. They will be for the country against all parties and all party nominations, and, as a matter of safety and convenience, they will take Bell and Everett as the safest candidates to whom, under the circumstances, they can give any support.

HEENAN AND SAYERS.—Foreign news of a recent date gives the following items;

It is settled that Sayers and Heenan are to fight again. The day and place, Bell's Life says, are named, but not for the ear of the public, as yet, from prudentail motives. The police has especial instructions to do everything in their power to put a stop to it. The Paris Debats devotes five columes to a review of the fight. The editor leans rather to Sayers.

The Great Eastern will take only 300 passengers on her trip to New York. The charge for tickets out and home will be £40.

[From the Journal of Commerce.]

One way to Solve the Problem.

Let the Convention about to assemble at Baltimore nominate Bell and Everett, and I have but little doubt they would "sweep the nation" North and South. These names would be acceptable to all Union-loving, conservative men, and would tend much towards doing away with that strong partizan feeling so prejudicial to the interests of the country. It would take the "wind out of the Republican sails"—a great deal of their animostity towards the present administration being *personal,* growing out of Kansas and other matters. This would be a National ticket, not sectional, and there is nothing in the principles involved which need prevent a National Democrat, whether he lives North or South, from supporting it.

You will concede the importance of uniting all the conservative elements of the country, so as to give sectionalism a disastrous defeat. Combine on these men and it is done. They are already before the people and there is no probability that they will be withdrawn. Hence the importance of their nomination at Baltimore by the Democratic Convention. As it is, they cannot probably be elected. The writer is an "Old-line Whig," and is desirous of voting for a *National* man, and the one most likely to defeat Republicanism, *alias* Sectionalism, whatever be his name or party. E.

[From the Boston Courier, May 28.]

GREAT ROBBERY IN BOSTON.—One of the most extensive and successful store robberies took place in this city that has occurred for several years. It was executed with a dexterity only surpassed by its wholesale nature. The place and particulars are as follows:—

The store robbed was that of Josiah Gooding, No. 83 Washington street, Joy's Building near the head of State street. The robbery was committed some time between nine o'clock A. M., and six o'clock P. M The burglar or burglars entered the store by the front door, by means of false keys. There were two locks on the door, each of which was turned by keys. The rogues having gained entrance, proceeded to select the most valuable and portable of the stock, which they packed up and carried away.—In their exit they took the back door, which leads to the circular portion of the building. To accomplish this they removed a bar, slid two bolts, and used such force as was necessary. This door they left un locked. The front door they took the precaution to lock, in order doubtless that they might ensure a more successful plunder.

The store was robbed of about $8,000 worth of goods, more than half the stock on hand, but which had been reduced considerably of late by sales

Among the articles stolen were about one hunered gold watches, very valuable, and about forty silver watches, the whole valued at about $5,000; three diamond pins worth $100 each; from seventy-five to one hundred gold vest chains; about the same number of ladies' neck chains, the latter very long, two entire trays of ladies' finger rings, one tray of gentlemen's seal rings, and a variety of other articles, including, as before hinted, the choicest portion of Mr. Gooding's goods. The stock was all in cases upon the counters and the robbers therefore had no difficulty in making the plunder after effecting an entrance. In fact, there was apparently but little difficulty in accomplishing the whole robbery, though the time chosen was judged with a successful prudence.

The robbery was unquestionably committed by parties who were familiar with the premises; and not only this, but with the customs of those in the establishment.—The store is never without an occupant except during the hour of service on Sunday, when the clerks are permitted to attend church. This fact must have been known to the operators, as at no other time could a robbery have been achieved.

TAKING THE CENSUS—1860.—APPOINTMENTS FOR MARYLAND.—The time for taking the census of the United States for the decimal period of 1860 commenced on the 1st inst. The different United States marshals appoint and commission as many deputies as may be necessary for executing the work in their respective States, but no one deputy is allowed to have a district embracing over 20,000 inhabitants. Therefore the majority of the counties of Maryland will require two deputy marshals in each for the special purpose of taking the census of 1860, and they will, under the law, be allowed six weeks for the field work. In three or four counties only of this State will it be necessary to appoint more than two, and these are Baltimore county, where there are four appointments; Frederick county, where there will be five, and Montgomery county, where there are three. Prince George's may possibly also have three. So far, the United States marshal for the district of Maryland, Gen. John W. Watkins, has made the following appointments:

Baltimore County—John Shanklin, Lysander McCullough, Henry Gore, (one to fill.) Anne Arundel County—Wm. L. Dorsey, Wm. Bryan. Harford County—Henry Richardson, John Dallam. Cecil County—Jas. Hasson, R. M. Walmsly.—Carroll County—Thomas Smith, J. B. Berrett. Howard County—Richard L. Ensey. Prince George's County—Joshua T. Clark. Others to fill. Montgomery County—Jos. A. Taney, W. Thompson of R., Wm. M. Camby. Alleghany County—George M. Blocher, Angus T. Pindle, Frederick County—Wm. H. Saley, G. W. Howe, I. Brower, John Hagan—one to fill. Washington County—Daniel Deckert, William Burshing. Caroline County—W. A. R. Griffith. St. Mary's County—John A. Camalier. Dorchester County—Wm. C. Littleton. Worcester County—R. Todd, Talbot County—N. E. Nicols. Kent County—David Arthur. Queen Anne's County—Wm. Goldsborough.

The above embraces the appointments for all the counties in the State, with the exception of Charles, Calvert and Somerset, and a vacancy each in Baltimore and Frederick counties. The appointments for Baltimore city, which will probably be twelve in number, remain yet to be announced.

THE JAPANESE EMBASSY.—It is probable that this embassy will sail about the first of July, in the Niagara, direct for Japan via the Cape of Good Hope. The trip can be made in about ninety days.

BELL AND EVERETT IN NEW YORK.—The National Union Club, of New York, with great unanimity of feeling, ratified the nomination of John Bell and Edward Everett for President and Vice President of the United States. Arrangements were also made for calling a mass meeting at an early date. Eloquent speeches were made by the Hon. Erastus Brooks J. De Peyster Ogden, Esq., and others. In the course of Mr. Brooks' remarks he said:

He could now go among the manufacturers and others and say, this was the best man for the first office in the gift of the people! For now it was done, he went heart and soul for the nomination. (Immense applause, and a voice, "That's what I like to hear.") He next showed that had another nomination been made, thousands would have gone over from the Democratic ranks to the Republican party.

He then proceeded to show that there was strength enough in the country to elect Mr. Bell, and he was certain that at the South there would be a plurality which would elect John Bell and Everett; and he was also certain that Maryland would stand by Bell, as she did by Fillmore in 1856.—[Applause.] Virgrnia and Tennessee would also be sure to go for Mr. Bell. He knew that the election would go into the House, but he also knew that those who had rallied to the support of the Union, (and he saw Democrats there who had always done so.) would rally to it again, and defend the great principles of the government. He would not say that New York would be lost, but he would say that if there was wisdom among certain parties in the Empire State there would be a sufficient representative power in its electoral college to elect Messrs. Bell and Everett as President and Vice President.

THE GREAT TORNADO AT THE WEST.—*Nearly One Hundred Lives Lost.*—The Cincinnati papers are filled with accounts of the storm which visited that section of country on the 21st ult. It is supposed to have extended from Louisville to Marietta, following the course of the river. The damage done is estimated at $1,000,000. All the towns and villages on the river above Cincinnati have suffered severely.—Thirty-six pairs of coal boats, with 900,000 bushels of coal, are known to have sunk, and it is feared that nearly 100 lives are lost.

All the steamboats on the river are more or less injured. At Louisville and New Albany the storm was not so disastrious, but a great many houses were unrooted and trees and fences blown down. At Louisville two lives were lost, and a number of coal boats sunk.

At Carthage, Ohio, the lunatic asylum suffered a damage of $15,000. Governor Corwin's residence, at Lebanon, Ohio, was unrooted. At Chillicothe the engine-house of the Marietta and Cincinnati railroad was unroofed, and F. Garrity, a fireman, killed. Loss to the road $4,000. At Greenfield, Ohio, the Methodist church suffered a damage of $6,000, and the Catholic church $300. Dwellings, barns, whole forests of heavy timber, valuable orchards and fences have been prostrated for miles. During the storm the waves in the Ohio river ran very high, and coal, salt and produce boats were sunk in great numbers. The coal alone lost is valued at $75,000. The Gazette says:

The storm, as it passed Cincinnati, must have been at least forty miles in breadth, having reached Independence, Ky., on the south, and Preble county, Ohio, on the north. The velocity with which this tornado traveled may be estimated from the fact that it was only about two hours in going from Louisville to Portsmouth, a distance by an air line of 160 miles. When it is borne in mind that this tornado pursued the sinuosities of the river, it will be seen that its speed must have been immensely beyond that of the fastest locomotive ever run.

Special Notice.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

Intrinsic virtue alone could insure the success which this article has attained. For Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Burns, Bruises, Stiff Joints, or Galds, Sprain, Pole Evil, and swellings upon Horses, it has no equal. No person will be without it who has once tested its value. "And with reference to the general estimation of the Mustang Liniment, I can cheerfully say that no article ever performed so many cures in our neighborhood as this. L. W. Smith, Ridgefield, Conn." S. Leich, Esq., Hyde Park, Vt., writes, "that the horse was considered worthless, (his case was spavin,) but since the free use of the Mustang Liniment I have sold him for $150. Your Liniment is doing wonders up here." Such testimony is reaching us every day. The half is not told. Every family should have it. Beware of immitations. The genuine Mustang is sold by all respectable dealers throughout the world. BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York.

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, May 30, 1860.

WHEAT—About 2,500 bushels were offered. Sales as follows:

Fair to prime white,	1 45a$1 53
For prime to choice,	1 55a$1 60
Red,	1 30a$1 36
CORN—white and yellow,	70a67 cts
OATS—Maryland,	36a38 cts

PHILADELPHIA, May 30, 1860

Corrected weekly by J. L. Bewley & Co., General Commission Merchants.

Wheat is in still better demand than last week. We quot sales of

Southern Red,	1 40a$1 45
" White,	1 60a$1 65
CORN—Yellow,	74a76 cts
White	73a78 cts
Damaged,	60a71 cents.
Oats,	44½a45 cts.
Clover Seed,	4.00a$4 25
Timothy,	3 75a$3 87½

Marriages.

HILL—THARP.—In Milford, Delaware on Tuesday, May 15th, by Rev. J. Dickerson, R. J. Hill, to Miss Martinia Tharp, daughter of Ex-Gov. Tharp of this town.

WOODWARD—SHAW.—On the 31st ult., by Rev. H. P. Jordan, Louis Woodward and Miss Emily A. Shaw, both of this town.

(Denton Journal please copy.

Deaths.

LECOMPTE.—In St Michaels, on 28th of May, after a brief illness of six days, Elizabeth A. Lecompte, wife of Jas. L. Lecompte and eldest daughter of Thos. H. W. and Sarah A. Lambdin, in the 22d year of her age.

Lord, she was thine and not our own. Thou hast not done us wrong; we thank thee for the precious loan, afforded us so long.

A VERY large lot of cheap gaiters for ladies wear as low as $1.00.
june 2 ELLIOTT & HUGHES.

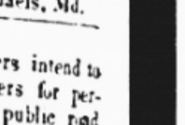
LADIES fond of riding on horseback, and wishing a pleasant saddle, can procure one at the lowest price, at
june 2 C. W. KNOTT'S.

ALL kinds of Harness, Bridles, Saddles, Martingales, Halters and Trunks, for sale at city prices by
june 2 C. W. KNOTTS.

A COMPLETE assortment of Hardware, Woodware, Openware, Glassware, &c., for sale by (june 2) C. W. KNOTTS.

CONGRESS WATER.—Hopkins' Chalybeate Water and Bedford Water—fresh—just received by
june 2 CAMPBELL & GOLDSBOROUGH.

WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!! wanted, for which the highest market price will be given.



june 2 E. T. BENSON, Royal Oak.

PREPARE FOR HARVEST—We are now ready to furnish NEW CRADLES, or repair old ones, at short notice, having on hand a splendid lot of Cradling timber, which has been selected with great care. Also, a superior article of ENGLISH BLADES, which we sell low.
june 2 A. DODD & SON.

LIQUID RENNET—*For making Slip and Whey, from fresh milk in a few minutes.* This is an elegant preparation of Rennet, in a convenient form for immediate use. Accompanying each vial is a recipe for making slip; also one for preparing the celebrated Devonshire Junket.—Price 25 cents per vial.
june 2 CAMPBELL & GOLDSBOROUGH.

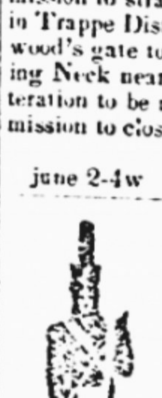
NOTICE.

I WISH to hire immediately, or to buy a likely negro girl between 14 and 20 years of of age for my own use as nurse. Any person having such a girl to dispose of, for hire or sale in the county, may possibly find a home for her upon good terms by addressing a letter to
JOHN C. HARPER, St. Michaels, Md.
june 2 3t* S

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the subscribers intend to apply to the county commissioners for permission to straighten a piece of the public road in Trappe District, leading from Charles H. Sherwood's gate to the public road, leading to Landing Neck near Charles Stewart's gate—(the alteration to be made at our expense) and for permission to close the old road.
CHAS. STEWART.
CHAS. H. SHERWOOD.
june 2-4w

Attention Guards!



All who are favorable to UNIFORMING and getting the Company fully and permanently organized, are ordered to meet this (Saturday) afternoon at 4 o'clock. Let every man be at his post with renewed energy and determination to have the company fully equipped in short order. You will also come prepared to drill. [june 2-1t

Easton Bank of Maryland,
MAY 30th, 1860.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the President and Directors of this Institution have declared a dividend of THREE AND ONE HALF PER CENT. CLEAR OF THE STATE TAX, for the last six months, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after Monday the 4th of June next.
june 2 3t S M RD. THOMAS, Cash'r.

A HOUSE AND LOT
In Oxford, for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his House and Lot in Oxford, Talbot county—it is situated within about 40 yards of the Steamboat Wharf and well calculated for a Hotel or boarding house, for which it is now used. The house is a Two Story Frame Building, containing 8 fine airy rooms, with a 9 feet entry running through it. It has a wing attached, containing 2 rooms, besides a kitchen. It has also attached to the premises, a Stable, Carriage House, Corn House and Hay loft, all convenient and in good repair. Any person disposed to purchase will please call on the subscriber who will make known the terms.

This property is beautifully situated in view of the Choptank river and has been proverbial for its healthfulness for a hundred years past.

If not disposed of at private sale by the 20th of *July next* it will then be offered at Public Sale, in the town of Easton.
Easton, june 2-ts WM. H. GROOME.

NOTICE.

I TAKE this method of informing my friends and the public generally that I have associated with me in business Dr. Henry T. Goldsborough, under the style of CAMPBELL & GOLDSBOROUGH, and I beg to solicit for the new firm a continuance of the very liberal patronage extended to me.
April 7th, 1860. L. H. CAMPBELL.

Campbell & Goldsborough,
Druggists & Pharmaceutists,
Opposite the Bank—Easton, Md.

HAVE on hand a large and well selected stock of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals and Pharmaceutical preparations of the *purest* qualities; together with fine Perfumery; Soaps, Essential Oils, Brushes, Combs, Hair Oils and Dyes, Cologne, Lavender, Verbena and other Waters, Extracts, Lip Salve, Dentrifices, Smelling Salts, Nursing Bottles, Trusses, Thermometers. Also, Paints, Oils, Colors, Glass, Patent Medicines; Garden, Field, Flower, Herb and Bird Seeds. Cigars of the most approved brands; Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, Snuffs, and many out-of-the-way articles heretofore difficult to find in one assortment.

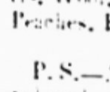
Patrons may with confidence rely upon the prompt and faithful execution of their orders, sent by mail or otherwise.
june 2 CAMPBELL & GOLDSBOROUGH.

Commissioner's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Commissioners for Talbot county will offer at public sale, to the lowest responsible bidder, on

Tuesday, the 12th day of June next,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., in front of the Court House, in Easton, the contract for making a new public road in Chapel District, beginning at Reese's Landing, on Tuckahoe Creek, near the division line of John Fisher and Silas Hubbard, and running as laid down by P. Todd, Wm. J. Thomas and Henry P. Hopkins, Examiners, and Surveyed by Jas. Fitzjarrell, through the lands of John Reese, Silas Hubbard, John Fisher, Joseph H. Brown, Mr. Ridgley, Mrs. Frampton, J. B. Jester, Richard Frampton, and Wm. J. Sheban, till it intersects the public road leading from Easton to Hillsborough, the said road being thirty feet wide and about two miles and a half in length.—A frame bridge of 12 feet span to be built over Lewistown branch and two common bridges over the smaller branches.

The whole to be constructed out of the best white Oak material, and in a strong and substantial manner. The road to be cleared of all stumps and other obstructions, and to be ditched wherever necessary, and to be completed within six months from the day of sale. The terms of payment to be agreed upon between the county commissioners and the purchaser, who must enter into bond with security for the faithful completion of the contract.

When the road is reported completed, the commissioners will examine it; and not until it has been passed by them will it be received by the county. By order of the Board,
june 2 ts T. K. ROBSON, Clerk.