was the state of the war, that Hunter, commanding the United States receiving ship in the harbor, wrote to the Board on the 23d of April stating he had occasion to employ a steam-tug in the service of the United States, and requesting them to authorize him to use one on that day in the harbor of Baltimore and the adjacent waters; and that request was *respectfully declined* by the Board.

These acts of war were fully crowned by the order of the Police Commissioners forbidding the display of the National flag, and the arrest of loyal men who refused to obey them.

The attempt which has occasionally been made to explain those acts as precautions for the preservation of the internal peace of the State, or to repel lawless incursions of armed men from the North, is unworthy of further notice. I cannot see how a candid man can be misled by them.

In this state of open war the Police Commissioners went through the forms of an election, by which, on the 24th of April, you were returned to the legislature to represent the rebellious action, by 9,000 votes out of 30,000—21,000 having staid at home, and no one having dared to oppose the armed rebellion, headed by the Police Commissioners!

In flush of confident success you and your colleagues met at Frederick on the 27th you furnished the sinews of war to your confederates; and a Force bill was reported to the Senate, and passed to a second reading by 14 to 8 by which the State militia was reorganized and placed under the power of the six Commissioners named in the bill, all avowedly enemies of the United States; the Governor was stripped of all power over it; a large sum of money was appropriated to arm and equip it, and the bill, if passed, would have placed the State under an absolute military despotism of the enemies of the Government, and left your loyal Government at their mercy.

But the small vote revealed the radical weakness of the rebellion in Baltimore; on the 28th the Police Commissioners began to apologize for their conduct, and put a softer color on it; the Force bill caused great public indignation; the Legislature was threatened by the loyal people of Frederick with expulsion if they dared to pass it, and on the 3d of May Baltimore added her protest and menace of resistance; and the leaders in the Legislature and their confederates out of it began to think of safety while waiting events.

The Force bill was dropped; on the 8th the Legislature passed a bill of indemnity exempting from prosecution or punishment the Mayor and Police Commissioners and *all persons who acted under their orders in their* effort to maintain peace and good order, and *prevent further strife* on and after the occurrences on the 19th day of April, in consequence of such acts, and obedience to such orders, "and repealing all laws in force in this State at the time of said acts, so far as regards said persons and their acts."

In a word, the Legislature outlawed the United States and their soldiers!!

On the 9th, the next day, the Committee on Federal Relations presented their report and resolutions, which were adopted on the 14th; but which you very inaccurately discribe as "a resolution against the expediency of even calling a sovereign Convention of the people of the State."

The resolution was, that "under *existing circumstances*" it is inexpedient to call a Sovereign convention of the State *at this time*.

The report shows a sudden variation in opinion on the subject; when you met on the 2d of April, Convention was the general wish; in less than two weeks, on the 5th of May, the Committee tell us there was an almost unanimous feeling against calling a Convention *at this present time*.

Two weeks more might, under favorable auspices, work another revolution of opinion.

"To the Committee," the report says, "the single fact of the military occupation of our soil by the Northern troops in the service of the Government, against the wishes of our people, and the solemn protest of the State Executive, is a sufficient and conclusive reason for postponing the subject to a period when the Federal ban shall *be no longer upon us*."

The Federal *ban* might be removed at any moment by military disasters, which you were doing your best to occasion; and then the question of expediency would be solved in a different sense. For the resolution further declares that the State of Maryland owes it to her own self-respect to announce her *resolute determination to have no part or lot, directly or indirectly, in its prosecution*.

And the reasoning of the report adds to the significance of the resolution, for it maintains that, if, as the Governor thinks, the Constitution is still over both State and General Government, "then the State of Maryland can hold no neutrality when the Union is at war! She taks *sides against it* the instant she fails to take sides with it. Neutrality in such a case is nullification, pure and simple, and an armed neutrality is merely rebellion and not Union.." Differing from the Governor, "the Committee have no hesitation in asserting and maintaining the right of the State, and its duty, to protest against the unconstitutional action of the Administrtion, and refuse obedience to its unconstitutional demands," that action being its war on the rebellious States, those demands being for troops from Maryland. That is "nullification" and "rebellion" by the confession of the report formally declared by both Houses of the Legislature.

Still, the report proceeds further to say: "The present and only possible attitude of this State toward the Federal Government is an attitude of submission, unwilling and galling submission, on the part of those who think and feel" as the Committee manifestly do.

It is frivolous to pretend that the Legislature had abandoned the purpose of calling a Sovereign Convention; they merely wanted the removal of the *Federal ban* to clothe actual rebellion with the forms of popular sanction by calling a Convention to amend the Constitution. When they met on the 4th of June, they felt the "Federal ban" still on them, and adjourned from the 25th of June till the 30th.

When they again met, the "Federal ban" was still on them, but in the meantime their confederate, Kane, had been arrested by General Banks; the Police Commissioners had delivered the city Baltimore to anarchy, and had been arrested being men in arms, commanding armed men who had levied war on the United States. A joint Committee of both Houses, on the 5th of August presented a report, which left nothing for the Sovereign Convention to do, and resolutions which pronounced the destruction of the bonds of the State and Federal Governments; for, with full knowledge of the conduct of the Police Board above detailed, which they had screened by a bill of indemnity, the Legislature of Maryland on the 7th of August solemnly declared the arrest of Charles Howard, William H. Gatchell, and John W. Davis to have been made "*under frivolous and arbitary pretexts*, a criminal violation of the plainest and dearest rights to which American citizens are born;" and pronounced those arrests "*in their bearing on the authority and constitutional* powers and privileges of the State *a revolutionary subverrion of the Federal Compact*.

They dared do no more, for the "Federal ban" was still on them, but they adjourned on that day to the 14th of September, not without hope that the disaster of Bull Run might ere that day remove the "Federal ban," and allow them *safely* to end that "unwilling and galling submission," in accordance with their frequently avowed purposes and their persistent efforts.

Before that day you were arrested:

The only circumstance which could justify the President in permitting the assembling of such a body—which had already waged war against the United States, asserted the revolutionary subversion of the Constitution, and avowedly adjourned from time to time to await the removal of the "Federal ban" that it might more formally array the State in arms against the Government—would have been its *entire significance* or the distinguished loyalty the people of Maryland had exhibited in the elections and in raising troops. These were considerations of policy, and I am not inclined to question the President's judgement.

But the arrest was rigidly legal and in the form of law; for Congress had authorized the President to use military power to suppress the rebellion, and he might lawfully seize any one engaged in it, or whom he might have reasonable cause to believe had engaged in it.

The Joint Committee of the Legislature, of which you were one, declare that "the true and only loyalty of a free people consists in their reverence for the laws and Constitution, and their obedience to the tribunals by which they are expounded." I cheerfully concur in that definition and those tribunals of the highest resort have declared the law as I have stated it.

The Surpreme Court, by the mouth of Chief Justice Taney, has decided where *the established Government* has resorted to the rights and usages of war to maintain itself and to overcome unlawful opposition, "the officers engaged in its military service might *lawfully* arrest any one who from the information before them, *they had reasonable* ground to believe was engaged in the insurrection, and might order a house to be forcibly entered and searched, where there was reasonable grounds for supposing he might be concealed."

And Chief Justice Marshall, in the same court, has said if war be actually levied—that is, if a body of men be actually assembled for treasonable purposes—*all those who perform any part*, however minute, or however remote from the scene of action, and who are actually leagued in the general conspiracy, are to be treated as traitors.

The part the Legislature of Maryland performed in the war levied in Maryland and Virginia, and the South, was neither minute nor remote and they exposed themselves to something more than mere arrest.

Of the indignities and indecencies inflicted on you, I know nothing; if they existed, they are to be greatly regretted; but they hardly equalled those reaped by your confederates on the soldiers of the Union.

I have confined myself to designating the acts of the Legislature and their confederates, which justify the President in treating them as public enemies. I am ignorant of the opinions which you protest against being considered to have changed; nor are they meterial. No opinion is criminal under our law: even purposes unaccompanied by some attempt at execution, however criminal morally, are legally innocent; but *acts* of war are the objects of military suppression, and such were the acts of the Legislatre of Maryland.

I regret to be obliged to admit that some arrests have been made by an abuse of military power you are not more sensitive to those wrongs than I am, and I have striven to prevent or redress them; but, sir, you must pardon me for saying that your arrest is not one of that character.

Respectfully your ob't. serv't,

JOHN SHERMAN.

THE EASTON GAZETTE.

SATURDAY MORNING, - JANUARY 10, 1863

EASTON, MD.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

No. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St. Boston.

are our Agents for the GAZETTE, in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptsons for us at our *Lowest Rates*..

BUISNESS NOTICES.

Merchants and others advertising by the year will be charged extra for advertisments out of their regular line of buisness.

Marriages and Deaths inserted at 50 cents each. Obituary notices charged for according to advertising rates, ($1 for 6 lines close matter.)

☞ Owing to the scarcity of force in our office for the last few weeks, from sickness, we have been compelled to be very *devoted* to our "case," in consequence of which editorials in the Gazette have been very limited, but we hope soon to be enabled to resume our editorial duties and make our paper even more interesting than usual. It will be observed this morning that we have made a very great difference in its appearance. The heading has been put in plain, clear type and the sheet is somewhat smaller. This arrangement will not at all interfere with the usual amount of reading matter. We have adopted it as a means of economy during the paper crisis, but will change it to its late size as soon as the price of paper will justify us in doing so.

THE LOSS OF THE MONITOR.—We regret to be called on to anounce this morning the loss of the gallant little "Monitor," and the more grievous disaster of the loss of a large portion of her brave and devoted crew. She sprung a leak at sea, off Cape Hatteras on Tuesday night week, whilst on her way to take part in an expedition destined, it was presumed, for the reduction of the forts at the mouth of the Cape Fear River, and the capture of Wilmington, North Carolina. She sailed from Fortress Monroe on the previous day in company with the Passaic, another of the "Monitor" class, the latter convoyed by the steamer Georgia, and the former by the Rhode Island. The Georgia safely convoyed the Passaic to her destination at Beauford, and on her return met the the Rhode Island, which announced the foundering at sea of the Monitor during a gale.

WAR NEWS.—Since our last issue intelligence has been received of two more desperately fought battles—those of Vicksburg, Mississippi, and Murfreesboro', Tennessee.

At Vicksburg, on Monday, our forces took the main battery and rifle pits of the enemy, and was within two miles of the town, when the rebel army was heavily reinforced and Gen. Sherman fell back to his first entrenchments.—It is rumored that General Sherman has been reinforced by Gen. Grant's Cavalry are incorrect, but the army is confident of success. Gens. Price and Vandorn command the rebels.

A special despatch to the Cincinnati Commercial, dated the 6th, confirms the demoralization of the Rebel army, at Murfreesboro', and the cheering success of the Union forces. Breckinridge's Division was terribly punished, Breckinridge himself was wounded in the ear and his Adjutant-Genarl killed.

Wounded Rebel officers estimate their loss at from 12,000 to 15,000. There was great slaughter among the leading officers. Among rebel officers killed were Col. Mulligan of Tennessee, General Hanson and General Rains.

FRANK LESLIE for January has been received. It has a splendid steel engraving of Mrs. Gen. McClellan, besides other fine engravings. Leslie is published at $3 per annum, New York.

☞ The Union Relief Association acknowledge the receipt of the following:

W. P. Wright cash $2; Mrs. Charles Sherwood pies, onions, bread, biscuit and old linen—Trappe District.

James M. Seth cash $2—Bay Hundred.

By request of the Hospital Steward, we here subjoin a few lines from him:

"History has shown that in the generality of cases where medical help is necessary, that such help would be of little use to patients unless administered with kind treatment, careful nursing, &c. Woman was made by God to complete man's happiness, and it is a well known fact that the assistance of a Lady towards tendering relief to the sick and suffering is a consolation which the patients cannot but appreciate as the most precious boon that could be bestowned upon them. I have found during my ten years experience in service that a lady's presence in the hospital tends in a great measure to allevriate the sufferings of the sick.

The Hospital at Easton is constantly attended by the ladies, and they have been most indefatigable in their visits, by contributing delicacies of almost all kinds, and of administering consolation to the sick soldiers, for which kindness I beg to tender them my sincere thanks, for few there are except soldiers that can appreciate the kindness of such Ladies.

RICHARD HEEGAN, Hospital Steward.

For the Easton Gazette.

The right of Secession is nowhere acknowledged in the Constitution of the United States. If a people or any section of a people have the power and *will it*, they can change by overthrowing their government, but this is revolution; it is an exercising of a power not authorized by right and is independent of right. Revolution may be *called* a right, because a people cannot be divested of the faculty of change when they possess the power to exercise it, but it is not logically a right, as it never has been, and never can be engrafted in any compact of government, or Constitution of the United States. The right of revolution in a State is simply the right of a man to destroy himself, except that the State may survive in anarchy or some other form and the man dies. If this reasoning be correct, and we think the argument is irrefragable, the doctrine of State Rights or its synonim, "secession," must fall to the ground, as the merest pigment of the brain. A State coming in surrenders certain power or rights, which surrender deprives her of her sovereignty to that extent any condition of their surrender would vitiate the contract and render Secession legitimate.

St. Michaels, January 1, 1862. **

I. O. O. F.—The following officers have been elected by Miller Lodge, No. 18:

P. G. H. M. Nicols, Noble Grand.
P. G. John Mason, Vice Grand.
P. G. W. H. Shepard, Recording Secretary.
P. G. A. W. Fountain, Permanent Secretary.
Charles Robinson Treasurer.
P. G. W. H. Thompson, Chaplain.
P. G. Matthew Spencer, Marshall.
P. G. W. H. Parrott, Keeper.
P. G. John W. Jump, Wm. B. Wheeler and John Satterfield, Standing Committee.
P. G. M. Spencer, Rep. to Grand Lodge.
P. G. A. W. Fountain Keeper of the Town Hall.

☞ Any one afflicted with a *bad Cough, Hoarseness, Influenza*, or any other pectoral disease, should give **Hoofland's Balsamic Cordial** a fair trial. See advertisement in another colum.

DR. BAIRD'S
ODONTINE
OR
LIQUID DENTRIFICE

Is invaluable for *cleansing* and *preserving* the TEETH and GUMS, for the relief of TOOTH-ACHE and all NEURALGIC affections of the *face*. It imparts a delightful ODER to the *breath*.

Prepared by J. N. Baird D. D. S. For sale by
feb 1-1y CHARLES ROBINSON.

MARRIAGES.

SHERWOOD—HAMBLETON.—On Wednesday, the 7th inst., at "Hopton," the residence of P. F. Hemsley, by the Rev. Mr Dashield, Melville Sherwood, of Miles River Neck, to Miss Cornelia Hambleton, daughter of Mrs. Mary Hambleton, of Easton.

DEATHS.

GROOME.—In Easton, on the 4th inst., Mrs. Elizabeth M. Groome, consort of Wm. H. Groome, in the 56th year of her age.

EWING.—At the residence of her father in this county, on the 4th inst., Catharine Ewing, aged 10 years, 6 months and 19 days.

Dear little Kata thou art gone,
Bade friends and class mates adieu,
Saith in a still silent voice
Dear Father grieve not after me,
The heart that hath ceased to flutter and beat
It never will beat again.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, January 7, 1863.

Sales as follows:	
WHEAT—Fair to prime, White,	1 70a1 72
Red,	1 40a1 46
CORN—White,	74a77 cts
Yellow,	73a75 cts.
OATS—Maryland,	40a46 cts

Look out for the Dimes.

I AM prepared to pay the highest cash price in "hard cash," for all kind of Fur, such as Rabbit, Muskrat, Coon, Fox, Wild Cat, Opossum, Mink and others. Also for Rags, Wool and Feathers. Persons having any of the above articles, for sale will call at the old stand, corner of Court and West street. The public's obedient servant,

Easton, January, 10-3t ALEX. TODD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

EASTERN AND WESTERN SHORE STEAMERS,

Of the Individual Enterprise Line.

On and after *Monday*, December 29th, 1862, the Steamer KENT, Captain John H. Kirwan, will run as follows, leaving Light Street Wharf at 7 o'clock.

To Annapolis, West River, Cambridge, Oxford and Easton Point every Wednesday and Saturday and return by same route on Thursdays and Mondays.

To St. Michaels and Miles River Ferry every Tuesday and return same day—touching at Annapolis going down.

To Annapolis and West River every Friday and return same day. C. K. CANNON.

N. B.—Freight will be received at the Wharf and Office, Light street, foot of Camden, according to Government regulations. [jan 10-tf

STATEMENT

Of Easton Bank of Maryland, Monday, January 5th, 1863.

Bills Discounted,	$353,161 87
Stock Purchased,	3,389 55
Real Estate,	12,000 00
Costs of Suits,	3,284 28
Expenses,	390 47
Notes of other Banks & U. S. Treasury Notes,	73,690 00
Specie,	47,571 88
Due from other Banks,	98,660 19
	$592,148 24
Capital,	$200,000 00
Notes in Circulation,	165,432 00
Discounts Received,	3,492 30
Surplus Profits,	10,760 87
Deposits,	211,472 66
Due to other Banks,	1,290 41
	$592,148 24

jan 10-1t RD. THOMAS, Cr.

Public Sale.

WITH the consent of the mortgagor, the undersigned, mortgagees, will expose at public sale at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on

Saturday, the Seventeenth of January, 1863,

between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock P. M., of that day the following property mentioned and described in a mortgage from Edward D. Thompson to them, bearing date the 12th of November, 1860, that is to say,

One black Mare Fanny and her colt; one black Horse Sam; one bay mare Fanny and Colt; one bay mare Sal; two Cows; four Heifers; one Yearling; four Calves, two Brood Sows; twelve Shoats; one Ox Cart; one Horse Cart; one Wagon and Gear; one Carriage and Harness; one drag Harrow; three small Harrows; three Single Ploughs; two double Ploughs; two treble Ploughs; one Roller and three Scythes and Cradles.

TERMS CASH, before the removal of the property. WALTER H. THOMPSON,
JOHN F. KERSEY.
jan 10-ts S L. M. JONES, Auctioneer.

Mortgage Sale
OF LAND
IN CHAPEL DISTRICT,
OF
TALBOT COUNTY.

UNDER and by virtue of power contained, and reserved in a deed of mortgage from Edwin L. Hardcastle to Wm. R. Hurst and John E. Hurst, trading under the firm of Hurst & Co., bearing date, the eleventh day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, the subscribers will offer at public sale, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on

Tuesday, the 3d day of February next,

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M., of that day, all and singular that Farm or plantation in the Chapel District, of Talbot county, adjoining the lands of John C. Wooters, the Catholic Church, and Wm. T. Lee, and others, containing by recent survey, the quantity of 311 Acres, 1 Rood and 24 Perches of Land more or less, and being the same lands and premises purchased by one James Golt of Queen Anne's county, of one Thomas Diggins by deed of the 20th of December, 1851; and one Robert Emory, by deed of 8th of May, 1852; and which were conveyed by the said James Golt and wife to said Edwin L. Hardcastle, by deed bearing date the 25th day of March, 1861, all duly recorded among the Land Records of Talbot county.

This farm is eligibly situated in the Chapel District of Talbot county, in a good neighborhood, convenient to schools and church. Persons desirous of purchasing are invited to inspect the property, and refer to Sam'l Hambleton, our Attorney.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money will be required in cash on the day of sale; the balance thereof in equal instalments of six, and twelve months, with interest from day of sale, secured by bond or note of purchaser, with approved security, agreeably to terms prescribed in mortgage.

WILLIAM R. HURST,
JOHN E. HURST, trading as
jan 10-ts HURST & CO.

LOVEDAY & WRIGHT

Are selling Goods cheaper than they can be bought in Easton. Calicoes, Ladies' Dress Goods and Domestic Goods at Balt. prices.
jan 10

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to H. L. Albertson will please call at the Post Office and settle accounts, and all persons having claims against him will present them for settlement.

jan 10-1t H. L. ALBERTSON.

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

December Term, A. D., 1862.

ON application of Barnett Parrott, Adm'r., of John A. James, 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 2d day of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-three. TILGHMAN N. CHANCE.
{SEAL}
Register 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 co., in the State of Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of John A. James, late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 30th of Dec., 1863, otherwise they may be by law excluded from all the benefits of the said deceased's estate.

BARNETT PARROTT, Adm'tr.,
of John A. James, dec'd.
January 10, 1862-3t

WANTED

FOR 1862 a WHITE WOMAN to do the Cooking, Washing and Ironing, &c., of a small family out of town. Enquire of the Editor of the Gazette. [jan 3 3t

SUGAR.—Just received another lot of that superior Sugar, which I sell at 12½ cents.
jan 3 PETER TARR.

ALSO another lot of that fine Cheese.
P. TARR.

THOSE Rags have not all come in yet. The top of the market paid in goods.
P. TARR.

VARMENTS.

THE highest price will be paid for FUR—Otter, Coon, Mink, Muskrat, Rabbit and other Fur. Those in the country having Fur for sale had better dispose of them before the Spring approaches too near, if they want to secure good prices.
jan 3 PETER TARR.

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

December Term, A. D., 1862.

ON application of Mrs. Emily Harrison, Administratrix of Wm. Henry Harrison, dec'd, late of Talbot county, deceased,

It is ordered, that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that she 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 12th day of Dec., in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-two
{SEAL}
TILGHMAN N. CHANCE,
Register 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 co., in the State of Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of W. H. Harrison, late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 12th day of Dec., 1863, otherwise they may be by law excluded from all the benefits of the said deceased's estate.

EMILY HARRISON, Adm'trx
of W. H. Harrison, dec'd.
January 3, 1863-3t

HOME AGAIN.

THE subscriber has the pleasure to announce to the public that he has just returned from the city with a large and splendid assortment of

WINTER GOODS,

such as Undershirts and Drawers of all kinds, for gentlemen. Also gents'. Cloth and Cassimere Overshirts—a fine assortment; a fine stock of ladies and Misses Shawls, a fine lot of De Laines of superior quality, to be sold very low; Ladies and Misses Hoop-skirts of all sizes. A fine lot of Hosiery, such as woolen and cotton stockings for Ladies, Gents. and Children; a very good assortment of Ladies and Childrens' Woolen Hoods of the latest style and splendid assortment of ladies, gents. and childrens' Buckskin, Berlin, Woolen and Merino Gauntlets and Gloves of the latest style, a superior stock of ladies and gents. linen Handkerchiefs, a fine lot of Linen and Cotton white and grey Table Cloths and woolen Table Covers; also fine silk Neckties—black and fancy; suspenders, &c.

Notions of every description—such as the best patent Thread at six cents a slip, the best spool cotton (warranted 200 yards) at 8 cents a spool, the best needles at 4 cents a paper, pins at 5 cts. a paper, shaving and washing soap as low as 3 cents a cake, the best quality of thimbles one cent a piece, hooks and eyes 3 cents a card, China white buttons 8 cents a gross, lead pencils two for one cent, the best quality of razor and razor strops to be sold very low, a good and very large assortment of ladies, gentlemen's and children's

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Also a splendid assortment of Gentlemen's Clothing, consisting of Over and Dress Coats, Pants and Vests, etc., etc.

As I am not in haste of getting rich as a good many others are and am willing to give the people a chance I would very respectfully invite the public to come and examine my stock before buying.
(jan 3) A. EDWARDS.

KERSEYS, KERSEYS—CASINETTS.—Glasgow Jeans, Linseys &c., &c., for Servants, on hand and constantly receiving, which will be sold as low as can be had *on the Shore*. Also a small piece only of "Mallalieu's" all wool 6-4 Kersey—for Overcoats &c., of very superior quality. Also a nice stock of "Mallalieu's," Cassimers all shades at
nov 22 JAS. H. GRACE'S.

REMOVAL.

DR. JNO. KERR has removed his r
ence from the dwelling formerly occupied
Dr. Cox, to the residence, on Dover Street,
vacated by Mrs. Arringdale, where persons
iring his services can find him when not p
fessionally engaged.
dec 27-6t

Scripture Injunction.

BEING disposed to obey the Scripture
junction, which says "owe no man," (
longer than you can pay it, I suppose it mea
ll persons having claims against me will
sent them for payment; and those indebted to
will please do likewise.
THOS. BEASTON
N. B.—Country Furs wanted, for which
highest cash prices will be given.
January 3, 1863-3w S T

I. O. O. F.

NOTICE.—The Eulogy on the life and c
acter of P. G. S. Thomas Wildey,
nounced on the 16th of September last, i
Front Street Theatre, Baltimore, by Jam
Ridgely, P. G. M., will be read by order of
der Lodge, in the Town Hall, in Easton
Thursday, the 15th of January inst., that bein
anniversary birth day of Bro. Wildey. The m
bers of the Order are requested to attend in
regalia; the Rev. Clergy are invited to partic
in the ceremonies, and the public general
hear this beautiful exposition of the principl
Odd Fellowship. The Easton Band will b
vited and is expected to favor the occasion
some choice and appropriate pieces of Musi
Doors open at 7 o'clock P. M.
By order of the Lodge,
WM. H. SHEPARD,
jan 3-2w S Rec. Secreta

BOARD OF TRADE.

THE undersigned having been appoin
Board of Trade for Easton and all tha
tion of Talbot and adjacent Counties more
venient to Easton than to other offices al
established, hereby give notice that they
hold a regular meeting for the benefit of
concerned on Monday of each week, at th
fice on Dover St., now occupied by Wi
Shepard.
WM. H. SHEPARD,
JOSEPH RASIN,
H. M. NICOLS.
Board of Trade for Easton and vicini
dec 27-3t

MOCHO COFFEE.—An excellent s
tute for Rio Coffee; call and see it.
dec 20 LOVEDAY & WRIG

OVER COATS—A nice assortment of
ton Cloth for Over-Coats and gents'
in store and for sale.
dec 20 LOVEDAY & WRIGH

HIDES WANTED.—The subscribe
sire to purchase 5,000 Green and
Hides at the height of the market.
dec 20 PATCHETT & WRIG

BROWN AND BLEACHED MUS
—A large stock of Brown and Bl
Muslin; also a large and fine selection of
burgs, (both plain and striped) Denims, C
Flannels, (both bleached and brown,)
large stock of Linen Duck and Drillings f
vants' wear.
dec 20 LOVEDAY & WRI

FOR CHRISTMAS.

TOILET Waters, in fancy bottles.
EXTRACTS, assorted odors.
POWDER Boxes, glass and china.
POMADES and Hair Oils, in great vari
TOILET bottles and Soaps.
FANCY China Ornaments, very neat.
HEAD Brushes of choice qualities.
COLOGNE Water, German & America
Also many other articles suitable for
presenting holiday, for sale by
dec 20 DAWSON &

PRESERVES—Pineapples, Quinces
berries and Ginger.
ENGLISH PICKLES, Catsups, Sau
GREEN CORN, in cans—Jellies
RAISINS, Currants, Citron &c., all n
NUTS—Almonds, Pecans, English W
Filberts, Palmnuts.
CANDIES—Cream Chocolate and
Drops.
APPLES—Lemons—Cocoa Nuts.
CHOICE PRUNES in glass jars.
FIGS—Sparkling Gelatine, Flaming c
For sale by
dec 7 CAMPBELL & GOLDSBORO

BRUSHES—Combs—Shaving Cr
Cosmetics—Extracts for ladd's, Cologn
let waters.
dec 6 CAMPBELL & GOLDSBORO

CHRISTMAS GOODS

THE subscriber has just returned from
and now opend a large assortment of
mas Goods. He has a large assortment
Books, & Stationery,
FANCY GOOD
Jewelry, Toys, Fruits,
CONFECTIONARY,
&c., &c.,
Also, a large stock of fine CUTLERY
a large stock of
CIGARS & TOBACCO
His customers and friends will please g
an early call.
The public's obedient servant
dec 20 CHAS. ROBIN

10,000 LBS. RAGS WANTE
which the highest market p
be given by
dec 20 PATCHET & WR

CALICOES.—A large stock, and a
lower than they can be bought
manufactur's price, range from 12 t
dec 20 LOVEDAY & WR

LADIES' CLOAKS.—A nice assort
Cloth for Ladies' Cloaks.
dec 20 LOVEDAY & WR

DIARIES.—A few small size pocke
for 1863 just received and for sale
dec 20 DAWSON &

APPLES—By the barrel or smaller
ty, for sale by
dec 20 DAWSON &

BATH BRICKS—For polishing
forks, &c., on hand and for sale by
sep 27 DAWSON &

SMOKING TOBACO.—A new lot o
ing Tobacco just received, and in
sale by (dec 13) PETER

THERMOMETERS of various siz
received and for sale by
DAWSON &