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TERMS.

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THE EASTON GAZETTE.

Vol. L. Easton, Talbot County, Md., April 6, 1867. No. 12.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Of one square (six lines,) insertion ONE TIME for ONE DOLLAR, and TWENTY-FIVE cents for each subsequent insertion. Longer ones in proportion. A liberal deduction to yearly advertisers. Advertisements not marked the number of insertions desired, will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly. Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents each.

Merchants and others who advertise by the year, will in no case be allowed to insert any advertisement not connected with their regular business, without an additional charge.

All orders addressed to the editor, post paid will receive prompt attention.

"Quick Sales and Small Profits,"

IS STILL THE MOTTO OF

HENRY ISAACSON & CO.,

AT EASTON, MARYLAND.

WE beg leave to inform our customers and the public in general, that we have just received the largest assortment of

Fall and Winter Goods,

ever offered in this section of the country. Encouraged by unabated success during the last season in our business, we augmented our large stock, by adding a vast number of new articles, never kept before; so that our stock is one of the most complete on this shore.

In Foreign Goods, we wish to recommend an extensive selection of the finest styles and fabrics, of solid colored goods, comprising Delaines, Alpacas, Imperials, Catanias, Ducals, Melanges, Poil de Chevre, Reps, Mermoes, and all the brands of Black Dress Silks.

All these goods, also in figures and designs, purchased for nett cash in the first Importing Houses on this continent.

In Domestic Goods, we have almost every brand of Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Canton Flannels, Drills, Denims, Ginghams, Calicoes, Cottonades, Bed-Tickings and Cambrics.

Prices of Calicoes and Muslins, ranging from 15 cents upwards.

To our BOOTS and SHOES,
HATS and CAPS,
READY MADE CLOTHING,

and general assortment of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, we have made unusually vast additions.

N. B.—Shirts and Drawers, selling from 75 cts. upwards.

Extra quality of Boots at $1.00, and full suits of Clothing from $8.00 upwards. Prime quality Hats $1.50, and Caps 50 cents.

Our Shawls, Blankets, Ladies' Cloaks, Basques, Talmas, Walking Coats, Zephyr Knit goods and Cotton and Woolen Hoes,

We shall strictly sell as heretofore, at New York and Philadelphia prices.

Especial attention is solicited from the Ladies, to our vast stock of Skeleton, French Embroidered and Balmoral Skirts. Skeletons just now on hand as low as 75 cts., Balmorals at $1.50.

To our former published facilities and advantages in buying our stock, we have the pleasure to announce that we have made permanent arrangements at our Head Quarters in Philadelphia, to draw supplies of our foreign goods direct from Houses in Europe.

We repeat our thanks for favors, and shall with no less zeal in the future, study the interest of our customers. Respectfully, &c [oct 6] ISAACSON & CO.

LEONARD & TOWNSEND,
Attorneys-at-Law,
mar 9-1y EASTON, MD.

P. T. KENNARD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
(Office Opposite the M. P. Church.)
mar 16-1y EASTON MD.

CHAS. H. GIBSON
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
EASTON, MD.
Office opposite the M. P. Church. [mar 16-1y

MEDICAL CARD.

DR. L. C. COX offers his professional services to the citizens of Easton and vicinity. Office and residence on Dover street, at the house occupied by the late Mrs. Hughlett, where he may be found when not professionally engaged. [jan 12 6m

J. W. PITTS. G. R. STALEY. J. R. H. GRAHAM.

J W. PITTS & CO.
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
286 W. Pratt & 52 S. Howard Sts.
nov 3 1y BALTIMORE

SURVEYING.

THE subscriber, having had several years practical experiance, offers his services to the public to perform all kinds of

SURVEYING, &c.

Charges moderate. Address,
CHAS. E. SHANAHAN,
Surveyor,
apr 23—1y Bay Hundred P. O.

Law Notice.

THE undersigned, having removed his office to the room recently occupied by Mr. E. H. Anderson, as a Daguerrean Gallery and Watch Shop, and being determined to devote himself assiduously to the practice of his profession, hereby gives notice that he will attend promptly and faithfully to all business entrusted to his care. A. P. JUMP,
jan 10-tf S&C Attorney at Law.

Easton Female Seminary.

Wm. H. D. Harper—*Principal.*

TO meet an urgent necessity in this community I propose to open in Easton, a *first-class* Seminary for Young Ladies and Misses, assisted by accomplished Instructors.

There will be two departments, the Primary and Senior; embracing a thorough and practical course of instruction, from the simplest rudiments of an English to the most finished studies of a Classical education, together with French, German and Music—vocal and instrumental.

The Scholastic year will be divided into two terms of five months each, commencing on the first Monday in September, and ending on the last Friday in June.

I will take pleasure in obtaining pleasant accommodations for those living remote, desiring board.

All who wish to avail themselves of this opportunity will address me at Easton, on or before the 15th of August, and I will send them a Circular containing full information.
aug 4-tf

R. T. LEONARD. EDWARD BLAND. C. R. LEONARD

FARMERS & MERCHANTS' LINE,
Agnes and Tread Haven.

ON and after Saturday, March 11, one of the above vessels will leave Easton every *Wednesday*, and Baltimore every *Saturday*.—Every effort will be made to make this a sure Line, and all goods delivered in Easton when required. Let your grain and goods come and every effort will be made to give satisfaction.—Goods and Freight of all kinds will be brought from the city as cheap if not cheaper than by any other line. All freight must be paid on the delivery of the goods. Feeling thankful for past favors, we hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.
mar 4-1y LEONARD, BLAND & CO.

P. S.—All orders must be accompanied by the cash and all bills for freight will be present e on the delivery of the goods.

Orders left at Dawson & Bro.'s, Easton, and W. S. Pawson's or Lloyd & Lowndes', No 95 Smith's Wharf, Baltimore, will be attended to.
L., B & Co.

OFFICE—In same room occupied by R. B. Dixon, opposite the residence of Judge H. H. Goldsborough.

GILLING THREAD.—A large supply of two and three cord Gilling Thread, and Cotton net rope, for sale by
feb 23 J. W. CHAMBLIN.

MICA—Isenglass or Mica, for Stoves. Also Stove Brushes and Stove Polish, for sale by [oct 27] DAWSON & BRO.

Medical Tar Drops,

THE best remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Hoarseness, Asthma, Diptheria, or Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Catarrah, Whooping Cough, Headache, Offensive Breath, Pains in the Breast, and other affections of the Throat and Lungs. They are invaluable to Vocalists and Public Speakers. They remove Pleghm and Irritation from the Throat strengthen the Lungs, and give tone, fullness and clearness to the voice.

Price only 15 cts per box—to be had at the drug store of LEVIN H. CAMPBELL.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS.

MRS. E. A. MASON has just returned from the city with her FALL & WINTER MILLINERY, comprising all the latest styles which will be sold cheap for cash.

She will open her new Bonnets on next Tuesday, the 16th instant, to which she invites the Ladies generally.

DRESS MAKING

Will also be carried on as usual, with neatness and despatch.

Thankful for the liberal patronage she has received in the past she solicits a continuance of the same. [oct 13

SALISBURY, BRO & CO.,

Extensive Manufacturers and Importers of *GOLD, PLATED & OREIDE JEWELRY,* SOLID AND NICKLE

AMERICAN, ENGLISH AND SWISS WATCHES,
CASED BY OURSELVES,
And every description of Fancy Goods and Yankee Notions,

Especially adapted and designed for Southern and Western Trade.

Circulars and full descriptive Price Lists are free. Agents wanted everywhere. Address
SALISBURY, BRO. & CO.
51 Dorrance Street,
nov 10 3m Providence, R. I.

Boots & Shoes.

JESSE HUGHS has returned from the city with a full supply of Boots and Shoes for the Fall and Winter trade, which I think is as good, if not superior to any establishment in the town. My motto is always to sell a good article and such as will give general satisfaction. As it has been purchased under my own inspection I will warrant it to be inferior to none. I invite my friends and the public to an inspection of the same, feeling satisfied that I can please them in any article they may want.

I would note in part, Ladie's, Misses, and Children's Gaitors, Marocco Boots &c. Gentlemens Boots, Gaitors, Shoes &c. A fine supply of gentlemen's Sporting Boots. The celebrated Dixon Boots still kept, and other articles too numerous to mention.

MANUFACTURING.—I have also my usual large supply of supperior leather, which I am prepared to make to order, into any kind of Boots or Shoes customers may desire. Repairing done with dispatch. Feeling thankful for past favors begs a continuance of the same. [oct 20

Livery Stables.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has arranged with Mr. William T. Hardesty, to take charge of the East Hotel Stables, and persons stopping at the hotel shall hereafter have no cause to complain of the want of attention to their horses. I shall give the business my personal supervision, and leave nothing undone to give satisfaction.

My Headquarters will be in the new office in the Star building, where travelers will find a suitable place to deposit whips, robes, &c., &c.

Horses will be received on livery, by the day, month or year.

Horses and carriages for hire at all times and seasons. Travelers sent promptly to any part of the county, or adjoining counties.

My hacks will continue to run regularly to all the Steamboat landings, and passengers conveyed to and from the steamboat with the greatest possible dispatch.

The subscriber is paying the market price for Corn, Oats, Hay, Blades and Straw, &c., and persons having such articles for sale will always and a ready market at my stables.

Hauling of all kinds will also be done, as heretofore.

Thankful for past favors, by strict attention to business, I hope to merit and receive a large share of public patronage.
mar 3-1y FRANKG. WRIGHT

AXES.—A very superior lot of Mann's celebrated cutting Axes received by steamer. For sale by [oct 13] BARTLETT & TRIPPE.

From Mr. Bennett's "Songs of Solitude."

There's Music in a Mother's Voice.

There's music in a mother's voice,
More sweet than breezes sighing;
There's kindness in a mother's glance,
Too pure for ever dying.

There's love within a mother's breast,
So deep, 'tis still o'erflowing,
And care for those she calls her own,
That's ever, ever growing.

There's anguish in a mother's tear,
When farewell fondly taking,
That so the heart of pity moves,
It scarcely keeps from breaking.

And when a mother kneels to Heaven,
And for her child is praying,
O, who shall half the fervour tell
That burns in all she's saying!

A mother! how her tender arts
Can sooth the breast of sadness,
And through the gloom of life once more
Bid shine the sun of gladness.

A mother, when like evening's star,
Her course hath ceased before us,
From brighter worlds regard us still,
And watches fondly o'er us.

WRITTEN MORE THAN FIFTY YEARS AGO.

SELECTED.

[If the following lines are inferior in point of poetry to those of Byron on the same subject, they more than compensate for this deficiency by the air of piety they breathe. While byron directs to "Pursue what chance and fate proclaimeth best," the author of the extract now made, depicts the reward of him that "keeps himself unspotted from the world."]

"Seest thou this ruin?—'twas a skull
Once of ethereal spirit full!
This narrow cell was life's retreat,
This space was thought's mysterious seat!
What pleasures here were once begot!
What dream, of rapture long forgot!
Nor hope, nor joy, nor love, nor fear
Has left one trace or record here!

"Beneath this mouldering canopy
Once shone the bright and busy eye—
Yet start not at the dismal void!
If social love that eye employ'd,
If with no lawless fire it gleam'd,
But thro' the dews of kindness beam'd;
That eye shall be forever bright
When stars and suns have lost their light?

"Here in this silent cavern hung
The ready, swift and tuneful tongue—
If falsehood's honey it disdain'd,
But where it could not praise was chain'd—
If firm in virtue's cause it spoke
Yet gentle concord never broke:
That tongue shall kindred seraphs greet
When death is chained at mercy's feet!

"Say, did these fingers delve the mind
Or with its cluster'd rubies shine;
To hew the oak or wear the gem,
Can nothing now avail to them?
But if the page of truth they sought,
And comfort to the mourner brought,
These hands a richer meed shall claim
Than all that waits on wealth and fame.

"Avails it whether bare or shod
These feet the path of duty trod?
If from the bowers of joy they fled
To cheer the ag'd man's friendless bed,
If guilt's triumphant mask they spurn'd
And home to mercy's lap return'd,
Those feet with angel wings shall vie
And tread the palace of the sky!"

The Maiden's Choice.

Oh! give me the life of a farmer's wife
In the fields and woods so bright,
'Mong the singing birds and lowing herds,
And the clover blossoms white.
The note of the morning's heavenward lark
Is the music sweet to me;
And the dewy flowers in the early hours,
The gems I love to see!

Oh! give me the breeze from the waving trees
The murmur of summer leaves;
And the swallow's song as he skims along
Or twitters beneath the eave;
The plowman's shout, as he's turning out
His team, at set of sun,
Or his merry "good-night," by the firefly's light
When his daily work is done.

And give me the root and the lucious fruit,
My own hands rear for food:
And the bread so light and the honey so white,
And the milk so pure and good!
For sweet the bread of labor is,
When the heart is strong and true,
And a blessing will come to the hearth and home
If our best we bravely do.

Married, in Huron county, Ohio, Dr. JAMES STRONG, to Miss SALLY STRONG.

It has been said in former times,
Too sacred to be wrong,
The battle is not always won,
Or given to the *strong*.
Grant this assertion to be true
As in the sacred page
Who'll gain the battle I would ask,
When *two* that's *strong* engage?

Ready For a "Rainy Day."

BY CLARA SYDNEY.

In a pleasant, handsomely furnished room, bright with gas and glowing firelight, sat one evening, a gentleman about thirty-five years of age, and his wife a few years his junior.

Silence had for some time been unbroken between them. The lady's work had fallen into her lap, and she was gazing with a look of abstraction into the grate. The gentleman had been watching the changed countenance of his wife with much apparent amusement.

'Well, Mary, what is it that so enchains your thoughts, and that has kept your tongue so long silent?'

The wife thus roused from her reverie, looked up and smiled.

'I was thinking, dear, how very uncertain a business man's riches are.'

'Ho! ho! little wife, you are borrowing trouble, I'm afraid. Confess now—wasn't you?'

'You always accuse me of *that*, whenever I try to look forward and plan *to ward off* trouble said the lady, with a slight shade of vexation crossing her fair face.

"But you know you are very apt to do it, my dear. Now I never am so foolish. But let me know what more you were thinking. That long silence could not all have been filled by one thought."

'Edwin,' said the lady, regardless of her husband's question, 'how much do you call yourself worth—beyond all that you owe, I mean—what is entirely your own?"

'A dear wife and three pretty children, was the smiling reply.

'Yes, but what else? How much goods and gold?'

'You are pointed in your question. Why do you wish to know?'.

'If you'll just answer my questions, I'll tell you all my reasons for asking them.'

'Well, my love, I am worth about fifty thousand dollars. Will that do?'

'All free—your own—without mortgage or incumbrance?'

'Why, yes, certainly—what does ail you to night?'

'Then if this property is entirely your own, it certainly cannot be wrong for you to settle part of it upon me; and Edwin, that is just what I want you to do as soon as you possibly can.

The failure of Mr. Dyke has put this into my head. Where would his family,—all his little children—now be, had not his wife always kept her property clear of his business operation?—What I want you to do is to make me able to provide for you a home, and for your children an education, let what will come to your business arrangements. Will you settle twenty thousands dollars, or even ten thousand dollars on me?'

Mr. Prescott burst into a heavy laugh.

You are providing for the evil day, that's a sure case. Why, Mary, I'm not going to fail; and you are talking nonsense. Set your heart at rest, wife; I am able to take care of my family, and don't expect ever to need to apply to my Mary to be taken care of. Ah! ha! ha! If that is not a good one!'

'You may laugh if you will. I'm glad you tell so merry; but I can see nothing so very funny in the idea of providing in a fair day for a wet one. You feel very rich and strong now, no doubt; so said Mr. Dyke six months ago; but why may not reverses come to you as well as to him. You know you are always saying that I shall have everything I want as long as you live. Now let me see it I shall have twenty thousand dollars?'

'Upon my word, a modest request. Why, Mary, I don't know that I could draw that sum from my business with safety; but as your heart seems set upon it, I will see what can be done. Are you satisfied, my greedy dear?'

'For to-night,' was the reply.

Next morning, having made herself as agreeable as she knew how, and having satisfied her 'dear love' by a comfortable breakfast, she said to him, as he was preparing to go out—

'Now, husband, don't forget what you are to do to-day.

'Pooh! returned her husband' laughing, as the subject of their last evening's conversation suddenly recurred to him.

'No you needn't. Now, *Edwin*—you don't mean to put me off about that matter, do you? Now, dear Eddy, you really don't, do yo? Tell me the truth before you go out. See my arms shall be your prison till you speak what is your real intention. You can get away easily enough but you will hurt poor me if you go, for I shall hold on as long as I can. You don't know how earnest I do feel about this matter. It seems to me as if it had come to this, 'home or no home,' and you will were this day to decide it.'

'Yes, yes, I will, certainly—if you'll only let me go.'

'Delighted to do it! Go, you best man in the whole town. I knew you would consent to make you Mary happy.'

'Dear Mary!' said her husband, passing through the door.

His tone was financial rather than affectional. He always had indulged his wife, and knew not how to refuse her now; but, somehow, he didn't exactly relish the idea of making her in dependent of himself. That was the bone that struck in his conjugal threat, and it scraped dreadfully Still he had got to come to it, or hurt Mary's feeling, a things which he couldn't think of, for she was one of the best and dearest wives that ever lived, and he knew it.

The thing was seen about and finally done. A house was deeded to Mrs. Prescott, and ten thousand dollars settled upon her. After this her interest in business matters subsided. She let her spouse have all the care of her property, and pay all the insurance and taxes. That was convenient for her, you know; but then she never asked after her rents, so that Prescott lost nothing in the end.

The 'crisis' didn't come; and in a year or two Prescott began to wish to use his wifes property with which to extend his business operations.—This she resolutely opposed. He talked and reasoned, and coaxed, and finally got almost provoked. But she was not to be moved a peg.—Just let a sensible woman (who isn't the wife of a bully whom she fears) get he hands upon the deed of a home, and see when you'll get it away from her. No dog ever hung to a bone—no pet fox ever hung to a ball of yarn as such a woman will cling to that which is sure shelter for herself and her children. And Prescott's logic, his eloquence, and even his vexation, was in vain.

'Stick to it! that's you, true blue,' laughed Edwin, merrily one morning, after a discussion of the subject, his good nature all restored.

Would his heart have been so light had he known what a month would bring forth? Before three weeks had past, a bank in Ohio had exploded; then banks in other States; then down came mercantile houses, built too fast and too high. All men began to quake—the panic spread—crash after crash was heard, till the whole air seemed filled with down toppling fortunes. Men were appalled, bewildered. No man dared trust his fellow. Edwin Prescott stood bravely past the worst of the panic, but at last he fell; all that behad went by the board. His ruin was complete. Poor fellow! he went with pale face, and hollow eyes, home to the wife. Bursting into the room where she sat sewing, he threw himself on the floor, and laid his head in her lap.

'Oh! how it aches,' he said, hardly able to hold up his eye-lids. 'Mary do press your hands upon my head.'

'You will fell better now that the worst is over, dear,' said his wife, soothingly. 'Only thik how thankful we should be that we are all alive and well. And besides——But never mind that, now.'

She refrained from speaking of her property, as she had done all through her husband's troubles, fearing to appear triumphing over him.

'But, my love, the house and all this splendid furniture must be given up. I'm not going to continue to inhabit a place when I've had to turn off all my clerks to the chance of starvation. Many who cannot pay fift cents on the dollar are doing so; but I can't, even for your sake.'

ELOQUENCE.—There are no people in the world with whom eloquence is so universal as with the Irish.

When Leigh Richie was travelling in Ireland he passed a man who was a painful spectacle of pallor, squalor, and raggedness. His heart smote him, and he turned back.

"If you are in want," said Richie, "why don't you beg?"

Poor Edwin groaned. He was very proud, and the idea of going down in the social scale was torture to him, more for his wife's sake than for his own, however. Mary thought it time to speak out now.

'Why, my dear Edwin, I'm not at all distressed for my sake. Remember, if you please, that I'm rich—for a woman—able, beloved sir, to support you and your family very comfortably indeed. In fact, quite well enough for your good; for you are getting too high notions altogether. I've never said so before, for I knew it would make no impression, but I really do think we have not been one-half so happy, since we got to be so rich and fashionable as we were when we were first married, when we never went to dancing parties, theatres or operas, and when we never spent so much time in dressing, calling, and the other forms of devotion to 'the first society.' It has always seemed wrong to me to spend so much money in dressing our perishing bodies, and so much time in trifling forms, when so little was left for real social enjoyment, or for attention to our own inner life I hope now, dear, that we may go quietly to my own pretty and convenient house, and live as happily as the day is long. I'm sure I think we shall, and I want you to think so, too Can't you, Edwin?

All the time that she had been talking to him in tones low, smooth, affectionate, she had been passing her cool fingers through his brown curls, and over his pale brow. Her touch was magnetic, and the throbbing pain and the excited nerves were quelled by it. Calmness and peace were settling over what had been wild confusion in Prescott's mind, and somehow it really did begin to look to his imagination a pleasant thing to live in his wife's house, and rest awhile from his labors and cares.

He lifted his eyes, brightening again, to Mary's face.

Yes, Mary, I *can;* and God bless you, dear wife, for having, in the day of our prosperity, induced me to prepare for a time like this.—What would have become of us all now, but for your forethought and perseverance God only knows. But now we have both home and means of support, and I should be a child indeed were I to despair.'

The end of our story hath not yet been fully wrought out. Edwin and Mary, with their five children, are happily settled in Mary's house, and living on Mary's income.

Convention Bill Passed.

The election under the bill takes place in April, and the convention assembles in May.—The following are the leading provisions of the bill:

Section 1 enacts that the second Wednesday of April next, at the same places where county and city delegations are now, by law, held for the election of delegates to the General Assembly, every person entitled to vote for delegates to the General Assembly shall vote on the question of a call of a convention to frame a new constitution and form of government, by expressing in writing or by printed form the words "For a Convention," or "Against a Convention," as the case may be; and in case there shall be any ballots without the designation so prescribed, the same shall not be counted for or against a convention, but a separate return shall be made thereof by the Judges of Election.

Sec. 2. That at the said election the registered voters of the State shall elect, by ballot, delegates to the said Convention, whose qualifications shall be the same as those now required for members of the House of Delegates, and each county and the city of Baltimore shall be entitled to elect the same number of delegates, respectively, to the said Convention as they were allowed in the late Convention which framed the existing Constitution; and it is hereby provided, that the Sheriffs of the several counties and the sheriff of Baltimore city shall give notice of the day above designated for holding said election for a call of a convention and for members thereof, in the same manner and for the same time as required for notice for the election of members of the General Assembly.

Sec. 3. That it shall be the duty of the several Judges of Election of this State to receive, accurately count, and duly return the number of ballots, so cast, to the several Clerks of the Circuit Court of this State, and to the Clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore city, as the same are now required to be returned for the election of members to the House of Delegates; and the several clerks aforesaid shall return to the Governor, within ten days after the said election, the number of ballots cast for and against the call of a convention, and the number of ballots cast for the several persons voted for as delegates to the said Convention.

Sec. 4. That as soon as the Governor shall receive the return of the number of ballots cast at the said election for and against a convention and the blank ballots cast, and the ballots cast for delegates to said convention, it shall be the duty of the Governer to count and cast up the same, and thereupon, if it appear to the Governor that more votes have been cast in favor of the call of a convention than have been cast against the call of a convention, it shall be the duty of the Governor to issue his proclamation declaring the persons having the majority in the several counties, and the city of Baltimore, respectively, to be elected to said Convention, and for the assembling of the members thereof at the time and place to be hereafter appointed.

Sec. 5. That before any member elect or officer of said convention shall enter upon his duties he shall take the oath to discharge said duties in the form prescribed by law for members of the House of Delegates of this State, *mutatis mutandis*, except the Speaker and President elect of said convention, who shall take the same oath in the presence of said Convention, before some Judge or Justice of the Peace of this State.

Sec. 6. That in case of a majority of the ballots for and against a Convention shall be in favor of the call of a convention, then the said Convention shall meet at the city of Annapolis on the second Monday of May, 1867, and shall continue in session from day to day, until the duties for which said Convention was called shall be fully discharged, and a new Constitution and form of government completely formed and the said Convention shall have full power to decide upon the validity of the election, and upon the requisite qualification of its members; and the compensation of the members shall be mileage and five dollars per day; and the said Convention shall have full power to appoint such clerks and active officers as may be deemed necessary to facilate the transaction of the business of the Convention, and to determine the compensation of the President and other officers; and the President of said Convention is hereby authorized to order the payment of the compensation above provided for the members and officers thereof, and the Treasurer required to pay said compensation, in conformity with said order.

Sec. 7. That if any vacancy or vacancies occur by death or risignation or otherwise, in any delegation hereinbefore provided for, either before or after the qualification of the delegates to the said Convention, the Sheriff of the county, or of the city of Baltimore, in whose delegations such vacancy may occur shall upon information thereof by the delegation in which such vacancy may occur, by the President of said Convention, or by the Governor of the State, give, immediately, public notice for a special election, to be held at the usual place for holding elections in said county or city, not less than five nor more than ten days after said notice, for the purpose of applying such vacancy.

Sec. 8. That the constitution and form of government adopted by said Convention shall be submitted to the loyal and qualified voters of the State for the adoption or rejection at such time, in such manner, and subject to such rules and regulations as the said Convention may prescribe, and the provisions herinbefore contained for the qualifications of voters and the holding of elections provided in the previous sections of this act shall be applicable to the elections held under this section.

Sec. 9. That in case of refusal or neglect of any Judges of Election, or of any Clerk of the Courts, or of any sheriff of any county or the sheriff of Baltimore city, to make any of the returns or to perform any of the duties required of them by the provisions of this act, such Judge Clerk or sheriff, so refusing or neglecting, shall be liable to indictment for such offence, and upon conviction thereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be sentenced to pay a fine of not less than $1,000, and to imprisonment in the jail of the county or city, where such offence may have been committed, for a term of not less than six months.

Sec. 10. That no Senator or Representative in the Congress of the United States, nor any Judge of a Circuit Court, or the Superior Court of Common Pleas, or Criminal Court of the city of Baltimore, nor Clerk of any Court, no register of Wills, nor any sheriff, shall be eligible to said Convention.

Sec. 11. That when the Governor shall receive the returns of the number of votes cast in this State for the adoption or rejection of the Constitution submitted by the Convention to the people, if, upon counting and casting up the returns made to him, as hereinbefore prescribed, it shall appear that a majority of the votes cast at said election are in favor of the adoption of the said Constitution, he shall issue his proclamation to the State declaring the fact, and shall take such measure as shall be required by said Constitution, to carry the same into effect and to supersede the old Constitution.

Sec. 12. That in case of the death, resignation or omission of the Governor to issue the proclamation heretofore required, the President of the Senate, or in case of his death, resignation, removal or omission, the Speaker of the House of Delegates shall issue the said proclamation; and the failure or omission to issue such proclamation shall not prevent the assembling of the Convention.

This act is to take effect from the date of its passage.

HOISER CONVERSATION.—"Hullo, stringer you appear to be travelling."

"Yes, I always travel when on a journey."

"I think I have seen you somewhere."

"Very likely, sir, I have often been out there."

"And pray what may your name be?"

"It might be Sam Patch, but is'nt by a long slide."

"Have you ever been long in these parts?"

"Never any longer than at present—five feet nine.

"Do you get anything new?

"Yes, I bought a new whet-stone this morning."

"I thought so you're the sharpest blade I've seen on this road.

WHITEWASH.—White fences and outbuildings indicate the thrifty farmer and a tidy household. Put half a bushel of unslacked lime in a clean, tight barrel, pour over it boiling water until it is covered five inches, stir it briskly until the lime is thoroughly slacked, then add more water until it is as thin as desired, next add two pounds of sulphate of zinc and one of common salt; then apply with a common whitewash brush, giving a good coat in April and October, or at least once a year.

"Surely, it's beggin' I am, yer honor."

"You did'nt say a word."

"Ay course not, yer honor; but see how the skin is spakin through the trowsers, and the bones cry'n out through my skin! Look at me sunken cheeks, an' the famine that's startin' in my eyes! Man alive, isn't it beggin I am wid a thousand tongues?"

☞ An excellent old deacon who having won a fine turkey at a charitable raffle, didn't like to tell his severely orthodox wife how he came by it, quietly remarked, as he handed her the fowl, that the "Shakers" gave it to him.

☞ "How came such a greasy mess in the oven?" asked a fidgety old spinster of her maid of all work. "Why," replied the girl, "the candles fell into the water, and I put them into the oven to dry."

☞ A man living in Washington Territory has named an infant son as follows:-John-Elmer-Sherman-Sheriden-Pherson-Kilpatrick—Thomas-Butler-Farragut-Lyon-Grant-Mack-Smith.

☞ To make a girl love you, coax her to love somebody else. If there be anything that woman relishes, it is to be contrary.

☞ Artemus Ward wills his library "to the best boy in the school of his native village, Waterford, Me."