EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1857.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

☞ Communications the effect of which is to promote private interest, are charged for at the rate of 50 cents per square.

☞ Obituary Notices exceeding six lines in length, are also subject to a similar charge.

☞ For terms of subscription and advertising; see first page.

☞ Accounts of over six months standing are chargeable with the usual rate of interest.

☞ Books received by mail will be promptly noticed under the editorial head.

MESSRS. PATCHETT & WRIGHT have just opened at their store room a new stock of goods. We invite those in want of little *fancies*, &c., &c, to give them a call.

SATURDAY EVENING POST.—This excellent family journal we have not received before to-day (Friday) for the last four weeks. This we regretted, as it is one of the best weeklies in the country.

THE TOUR OF THE HUDSON.—This Sketch by Pioneer will be found quite interesting, and all who have travelled that noblest of rivers will realize its scenery and magnificence as described.

READ the advertisement of Rd. E. C. Downes, in another column. The enterprise is one in which a good investment can be made, as there is nothing like humbugegery about it.

The new cent will be distributed to the public in about three weeks. A million are already completed, and two millions will be finished before the Mint commences paying them out.

WINGATE'S MARYLAND REGISTER.—We have received from Mr. James Wingate the above useful and popular book, for 1857.—It is full of information to all classes of our business men, who will no doubt, send on for the work. See advertisement in another column.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"Some say that absence conquers love," by Harry Grenville, is accepted and will appear in our next. We should be pleased to hear oftener from the same source.

The communication of P. will also appear. His articles are unique and spicy.

LECTURE.—Our fellow townsman, Dr. Cox, we perceive is announced in the Centreville papers, to deliver a Lecture in that town, before the Neo-Kosmion Institute, on the evening of the 5th prox. We bespeak for our friends of Centreville a rare intellectual treat, as the Doctor's ability as a lecturer is not surpassed in the State.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF PERTH AMBOY.—This Institution, which we noticed some time since, as good, failed on Friday, the 17th inst. There has been a good deal of the paper circulated in Caroline and portions of this county—and those having it now will no doubt lose by their placing too much confidence in foreign institutions.

OUTRAGEOUS.—Prof. DeGrath, of Electric Oil celebrity, was wantonly thrown from a box from which he was proclaiming the merits of his preparation and afterwsrds stabbed by a man named Maulsby, in Macon, Ga., on the 11th inst. He is severely but not fatally injured. Maulsby was held in $2,000 to answer for an offence for which he assigned no cause whatever.

FIRE, BURGLARY, &c.—On Tuesday night of last week, in Hillsborough, Carolina county, the stable occupied by Mr. Wm. Knotts, and on Friday night the blacksmith shop occupied by John McDaniel, free negro, were consumed by fire. Loss not ascertained.

On Saturday night of the same week, some daring villain procured the store key of Maj. W. R. Busteed by means of a ladder to the chamber window over the store, in which two sons of Maj. B. were sleeping, and taking the key from one of their pockets, succeeded in getting a quantity of dry goods, boots, &c., from the store below, and made his escape without detection.

HON. W. H. HILLIARD.—A great rejoicing has been made over this gentleman, by the Locofoco press of the country, and especially the small fry portion thereof, because of his abandonment of the American principles, and his recent adherence to the Buchaneer administration. The Selma Reporter concerning the matter, says:

"So far as we are concerned, we have no tears to shed, for we desire to see our party purified. We want no 'milk and cider' Americans, and the sooner all such get out of our ranks, the better for the party."

The Alabama *Journal* answers thus to queries put to the editor, on the same subject:

"We have no answer to give, except that we see nothing remarkably strange about it. As an old gentleman of long political experience remarked to us, 'it is but a mere question of *fodder*, our stacks are out, some in t'other field, fence down, push in."

Enough said!...That last sentence tells the whole story!

ALIEN SUFFRAGE.—We published a few weeks since an article from the Louisville Journal, together with the remarks of Senator Brown in the Senate, upon the subject—which we thought coincided with the views of all truly national and Union-loving men. Below is the account of the union between the Black Republican and Democratic Senators in the debate and action in that body, as given by the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Daily Times, an eye witness, which resulted in defeating Americans and resident voters from governing in their own land. It reduces the whole matter down to a lamentable state of things and is enough to chill the blood in the veins of all men fond of a love of country and her rule by the sons of her soil. But the first vote upon this bill, giving to none but *bona fide* settlers the right to vote, and which bill passed almost unanimously—caused a little rumpus among the Locofoco party, and it was determined that the vote should be reconsidered. Stephen A. Douglas, the giant of demagogues, accordingly moved, backed by a long harangue, for the reconsideration. This suited the Black Republican party, and their Senators advocated strongly the abrogation of the first principle in the bill as to actual bona fide settlers, and incorporated that odious principle of alien suffrage, the right of every person who may be in the territory on election day, to vote. Where can there be a clearer case of a union of Black Republicanism and Locofocoism than was exhibited in this bill? It should brand with infamy and disgrace those who so wantonly and deliberately desecrated the institutions of our commonwealth. When will the people of the country open their eyes to the hypocricies of these two parties, co-laborers and co-workers after one common thing, the ruin of the institutions of the country?—Read on:

"The adoption by the Senate of Mr. Brown's amendment to the Minnesota bill, providing that none but *bona fide* settlers should exercise the right of suffrage at the primary elections caused great dissatisfaction among a portion of the Democracy. It was regarded as *no less than an endorsement of the Know-Nothing principles*—a clear concession to the American sentiment of the country. It was difficult to decide which party manifested the most chagrin, the Democrats or the Republicans of the Senate. Douglas came in the next day after the passage of the amendment, prepared for a great effort. He spoke nearly two hours in favor of reconsidering the vote. He acted as a sort of "whipper-in" for the foreign sentiment, and betrayed, without mercy, those Democrats who had dared to vote *against alien suffrage*. He was followed by Seward and Hale, who agreed with him in every essential particular, and the singular spectacle was presented in the Senate of Republicans and Democrats speaking and voting together in favor of unlicensed alien suffrage in the new States. It was a race of demagogues for the foreign goal.—Crittenden, Houston, Bell, and other Americans, endeavored to defend the institutions of their country from desecration, but a union of Republican and Democratic votes proved too strong, and the amendment was reconsidered by a vote of 31 yeas and 23 nays: The entire Republican force of the Senate voted with the Democracy.—The odium of this Anti-American measure belongs to Douglas, Seward, Hale, and a few Northern Democrats. At the primary election in Minnesota the right of suffrage is thrown open to all persons who may chance to be in the territory on election day.

Local Intelligence.

BRICK KILN.—H. H. Goldsborough, Esq., is making preparations to burn a brick kiln on his farm near town.

BLOWN DOWN.—One of the Spires at the base of the main Spire or Steeple of the new M. E. Church, in this town, was blown down on Monday last.

RAIN AND SNOWSTORM.—On Sunday last it commenced raining and snowing and continued almost without intermission—until Wednesday morning. This climate within the last few years has undergone a wonderful change. The winter is protracted and "lingers long in the lap of Spring;" produced, no doubt, by the sturdy yeoman's axe on the western forests.

LAND SALES.—Mr John Chilcutt has sold his farm near Easton, of 160 acres, to Mr. Wm. T. Elliott, for the sum of $7,000.

James Dixon, Esq., has sold the farm belonging to the heirs of the late Samuel Kemp, containing 30 acres, for $2450.

James E. Denny, Trustee, sold at public sale on Tuesday, a parcel of land, containing 26¼ acres, to Wm. W. Lowe, for $1350, formerly the land of the late James Denny.

Recently land has been changing at a rapid rate. No better evidence of the prosperity of a people and country can well be given.

GREEN TEAS IN CHINA.—A letter in the N. York Commercial, dated Shanghai, Feb 6th, says:

"Since our last our green tea market has been very active, and prices have been run up fully 20 per cent. All the fine and medium kinds have been purchased leaving unsold about 10,000 packages, the rejected of the season."

The writer adds that up to date 10,400,000 lbs. of green teas had been shipped to the United States, and two ships were in port and would take 2,050,000 lbs. more

WHAT MAKES A BUSHEL.—The following table of the number of pounds of various articles to a bushel, may be of general interest:

Wheat, 60; Shelled Corn, 56; Corn on the cob, 60; Rye, 56; Oats, 36; Barley, 46; Buckwheat, 52; Irish Potatoes, 60; Sweet Potatoes, 50; Onions, 57; Beans, 60; Bran, 20; Clover seed, 60; Timothy, seed 45; Hempseed, 45; Bluegrass, 14; Dried Peaches, 33 pounds.

AMERICANISM NOT DEAD.—The following correct and sensible views we gladly transfer to our columns from the Philadelphia News, a warm supporter of the the principles of the Constitution:

"Those who congratulate themselves that Americanism is dead, as they say, and that the American Party has run its race, are not only deceiving themselves, but might as well congratulate themselves upon the fact, that true Republicanism, and an honest regard for the principles of our Revolutionary sires, are also at the end. It is all deception. Americanism cannot die so long as a spark of the true principles of our Government animate its people. It is a living principle deeply rooted in the hearts of all good and patriotic citizens, and will, sooner or later, vindicate itself.

History can yet record no memorable battle between Americanism and its true and legitimate enemy. In the last great conflict, the people were amazed and frightened at the intruding form of that foul demon of sectional controversy, which has so often inflamed the national mind and brought the country to the very verge of a disastrous destiny. In the wild excitement of a contest unknown before, there was no time to calmly think and reason upon the great principles, the peaceable policy, the noble and glorious purposes of the American party. Like one adrift and borne away upon the waters of some wild Niagara, the masses did not pause to drink from that native stream whose tide is regulated by the power of reason—intelligent and excited. Ingulphed in a storm of sectional agitation, as were the people of the Union, the candidate of the American party was borne down at the North, while the absence of faith in the possibility of success destroyed his prospects at the South. Upon the broad basis of American principles—on the great question of their approval or condemnation—there was no contest and no decision.

Such a contest of principle has yet to be gone through with. Postponed at the behest of urgent and clamorous fanaticism, that great decision is reserved for the developments of time to come. When the people will coolly think—when the question shall come fairly before the great masses of intelligent freemen—we have no fears for their decision. In the felicity of an unwavering faith, and with a firm determination which no mean disasters can overwhelm, we bide our time. The great mass of the people, without regard to party, are sound to the heart's core on the subject.—They are American in all their feelings and sentiments, and will when the time comes, strike a blow which will put an end to foreign influence.

THE ATTEMPT TO RELEASE HUNTINGTON.—The New York Tribune says:—

The case of Scatchard, charged with having made overtures to various parties to forge a pardon and effect the release of Charles B. Huntington, the Wall street forger, from Sing Sing, grows quite interesting as the examination proceeds. His project, as revealed to Mr. Charles I. Kane, of Wall street, and others, to whom he applied for pecuniary assistance to carry it out, was bold, original, and by no means impracticable. He said that his skill as a penman enabled him to forge the name of any man so accurately as to defy detection. Added to which, he was an adept in the telegraphic art, and while he resided in New Orleans exercised his ingenuity upon the wires in a remarkable manner. Living in the outskirts of the city, near the telegraph lines, he made a counterfeit telegraph pole, with a hollow space through the center, in which he inserted an insulated wire, and brought it in secret contact, through a hole in the glass insulator, with the main wire of the lines. Then continuing the branch wire to his own house, he was enabled to read any of the messages that were sent to or from New Orleans, and make such use of the information as he pleased. To effect Huntington's release he would forge the name of the Governor to a pardon, and before it was presented take possession of the telegraph above and below Sing Sing, and by his peculiar machinery intercept the inquiries of the Warden to the Governor at Albany, or the district Attorney at New York as to the authenticity of the pardon, and send, in either case the following reply:—

"The pardon has been granted, but you give him in charge of the officer, who has a bench warrant for his detention."

This warrent was to be presented at the prison, by a confederate, at the proper moment, and Huntingdon was to fly with him to this city, where a swift-sailing schooner was to await them and instantly put to sea, and make for Havana or the Isle of Pines."

We doubt this man's story of tampering with the telegraph, but if true, it shows that the telegraph companies should carefully guard against such tricks in the future.

A LADY DIPLOMATIST.—A London correspondent intimates that the diplomatic laurels won by Lord Palmerston are really won by his charming Viscountess. It would seem that no British Ulysses is able to resist the captivating smile of this diplomatic Calypso, except only the incorruptible Roebuck. He has never yet been known to yield to the fascinations of woman. The writer closes by telling how a stern editor of a radical paper, who daily devoted the premier to the infernal deities, was recently done over.

To his amazement, the British Gracchus was invited to an "intimate" party at Cambridge House. He was seated at the side of the engaging Viscountess at table, and after dinner he won at a lottery a pair of slippers which Calypso confessed she had embroidered with her own noble hands.—Inexperienced Telemachus, who looked at first as demure as if butter would not melt in his mouth, was an easy prey, indeed, and is now a most useful servant; the more so, because he keeps up a show of independence. Without his good genius, Lord Palmerston would already be recorded among the political relics of Great Britain.

FREESOIL IN ST. LOUIS.—John M. Wimer, Esq., Mayor elect of St. Louis, was sworn into office on Tuesday. In his inaugural address he took strong ground in favor of free white labor for the State of Missouri. He was replied to by Mr. Tayler, President of the board of Aldermen, on behalf of the City Council, who agreed to the positions taken by the Mayor in the abstract, but disagreed as to the proper time to agitate the matter.

"MARRYING IN FUN."—Another instance of the folly of "marrying in fun" is just now exciting the good people of Fonda, N. Y.—It seems that a banking officer in that town met at a ball a young lady from this neighborhood, who was very good looking, sprightly and attractive. While waltzing with her, he proposed in jest that they should be married. The lady accepted his proposition, and they adjourned to a side room, where a person present was called upon to perform the ceremony which he did, to the infinite amusement of all concerned. The gentleman thought no more of the matter until the breaking up of the ball, when the fair partner called upon him to conduct her to his residence. He demurred, and thought she had better go to her own residence. She said the home of her husband was her home, "whither thou goest I will follow thee." He didn't hardly understand that she was his wife. She insisted upon her marital rights, and claimed that as the ceremony had been performed by a Justice of the Peace, it was a perfectly fair and legal transaction. The Gentlemen inquired into matters; found that her positions were correct, and that he was in a bad box. He is now endeavoring to ignore his wife and back out of the bargin, with little prospect of success, however. The lady has before been married, and was, it is understood, divorced from her former husband, under such circumstances as admitted of her marrying again.

"PISTOLS AT TWO PACES."—The New Orleans Crescent publishes a correspondence between Mr. W. R. Adams, of the Courier, who recently challenged and fought Col. Nixon, of the Crescent, which preceded that event. It appears that Adams first challenged Col. John Barton Breckinridge one of the editors of the Crescent. Breckinridge promptly accepted the invitation, and to arrange with William P. Willams, the friend of Adams the challenger. Now it so happens that Breckinridge is afflicted with imperfect vision, a fact which would place him at a considerable discount in a duel.—In order to place him on a par, therefore, his friend Adams named to his challenger's friend, "pistols at two paces" as the conditions of the fight. Williams indignantly repudiated these terms, and Adams, the principal, proceeded to seek satisfaction on Nixon, Breckinridge's associate

The following are the "Dred Scott" resolutions adopted by the New York Legislature:

Resolved That this State will not allow Slavery within her borders, in any form, or under any pretence, for any time, however short.

Resolved That the Supreme Court of the United States by reason of a majority of the Judges thereof having identified it with a sectional and aggressive party, has impaired the confidence and respect of the people of the State.

Resolved, That the Governor of this State be, and is hereby, respectfully requested to transmit a copy of these resolutioes to the respective Governors of the States of this Union.

CHICAGO, April 22.

More Indian Outrages.—The Press learns that a band of 600 Sioux Indians had been committing depredations at South Bend, on the Minnesota river. It is rumored that Mankato has been destroyed by fire, and that many of the inhabitants have been murdered. The Indians are the same that committed the murders at Spirit Lake.—There was quiet a panic among the neighboring settlements, and the military and the farmers were in pursuit of the Indians.

NEW YORK, April 22.

Emancipation of Slavery Throughout the Country.—Resolutions were offered to-day in the New York Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in session in Brooklyn, in favor of appointing a committee to devise the best plan for the emancipation of slaves throughout the United States. The Rev. Dr. Bangs, though supporting the resolutions, denounced slavery agitation in religious assemblies as alike injurious to religion and the slave. A motion to table the resolutisn failed by a vote of 41 to 50.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21.

From Mexico.—Advice from the city of Mexico to the 4th inst. have been received. A revolutionary movement, headed by some of the clergy and commissioners, had been discovered at the capital, and some arrests had been made—among them General Traconis and Aquila, one of Santa Anna's ministers. There was some excitement regarding the Spanish expedition.—The British charge had delivered an ultimatum to the government, giving nine days to return an answer.

WASHINGTON, April 19, P. M.

The Collector of Baltimore, &c.—The newly oppointad collector of Baltimore, Judge Mason, will enter upon his duties on the 1st of May.

The Secretary of the Treasury, who was to have started to-day for Georgia to bring on his family, has postponed his journey indefinitely.

It is said now that Mr. Spence, of Baltimore, is likely to be continued in the mission at Constantinople.

FIRE IN THE MARYLAND PENITENTIARY.—On Thursday evening last, one of the watchmen on duty in the yard of this institution discovered smoke issuing from the northern end of the large building occupied as a ceder ware and corn broom manufactory and weaving department.

The building, which is now in ruins, was about 155 feet in length, two stories in height, the upper one being approachable from large wooded stairs from without. It contained nearly twenty doors and eighty windows, through which the flames raged furiously for nearly two hours; not only entirely destroying the building, but consuming nearly all its contents. The aggregate loss, exclusive of time lost, may be estimated at $25,000. There is no doubt of the fact that some of the convicts set fire to the building with the intention of escaping from the prison whilst at supper. None of the convicts escaped. The city police, headed by Mayor Swann, in their full dress, rendered the most efficient services.

MR. EDITOR:—Will any of your numerous subscribers solve the following problem:

QUESTION.—In any triangle, having given the ratio of the sides, containing one of the angles, as 15 to 7, and the perpendicular drawn from the vertex of said angle on the base, or base produced—5, required the area when it is a maximum. Also, a geometrical construction with the analysis?

Oxford Neck, Apr 21, 1857. J. A. D.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Every head of a family should keep a supply of these great specifics at hand. No household can safely dispense with them. External injuries, which would result in the loss of a limb, or the crippling of a joint, if treated in the ordinary modes, may be cured with dispatch, and without pain or hazard, by the use of the Ointment. Erysipelas, salt rheum, boils, sores, and all external ailments, are removed with equal facility and certainty, by the application of this great curative; and the manifold diseases of the stomach, liver, and intestines, so often fatal in this country, yield invariably to the sanative operation of the Pills.

WHITE TEETH, PERFUMED BREATH AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION—can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath when by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentifrice, would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure each bottle is signed

FETRIDGE & CO. N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists. [feb 14—eo6m

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, April 23, 1857.

WHEAT—About 1,000 bushels offered. Sales as follows:

White, fair to good,	1 48a$1 50;
" choice lots, none offered.	
" choice for family flour,	$1 60a1 63
" good to prime,	1 55a$1 59
Red, good to prime,	1 42a$1 47.

CORN—About 2,000 bushels offered; sales of

White, per bushel	64a65 cents.
Yellow,	60a65 cents
OATS, per bushel,	47 cents.
POTATOES	95ca$1 00
RYE—Md. and Pa.	80a93 cents.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.

WHEAT—Demand moderate	
Red, fair to prime, brought	$1 44a$1 46;
White, good to prime,	1 55a$1 62;
CORN—Yellow,	66a68 cents;
RYE, per bushel,	82a83 cents.

Married,

On the 23d inst., by the Rev. W. T. Whight, EDWARD P. KIRBY, to MARGARET A. SMITH, both of this county.

Died,

In Baltimore, on the 13th inst., Mrs. LUKANAH M. TAYLOR, in the 75th year of her age, formerly of this town. Having lived out her three score years and more, she has gone home to live with Jesus Christ, whom she loved and adored while on earth. May she rest in peace. S.

HOSIERY and Gloves of every price and description—an excellent assortment—at

apr 25 J. H. GRACE.

BLACK SILK VISITES—A beautiful assortment from $3 to $10

apr 25 J H GRACE.

HOOPS! HOOPS!—Another lot of brass skirt hoops just received by

apr 25 J RASIN

KID GLOVES.—6 dozen very superior Kid Gloves, white and colored, all sizes, of the best quality, just received, to which I invite a call from the Ladies.

apr 25 J RASIN.

EMBROIDERIES, &c.—The largest and cheapest assortment of Embroideries, and mourning Collars, Cambric Ruffling, Swiss do. and Cambric and Swiss Edgings and Insertings at

apr 25 J. H. GRACE'S.

DR. KANE'S ARCTIC EXPEDITION—A work of world-wide reputation, and as interesting as the best of Scott's novels—a few copies just received and for sale by

apr 25 CHAS. ROBINSON.

HARNESS & SADDLES—The subscriber has just received a supply of fine single and double Harness; also Gents Riding Saddles, which will be sold at city prices

apr 25 G. C. MACKEY.

TO RENT.

The Dwelling House formerly occupied by John W. Cheezum—in good order. Apply to

apr 25-tf C. NORTH EMORY, Agent.

HYMENIAL.—The subscriber has just received from Philadelphia a supply of Ladies' white Kid and Satin Slippers; also Gents Patent Leather Pumps, Opera Ties and Gaiters of superior quality.

apr 25 G. C. MACKEY.

FANCY CASSIMERES.—Gentlemen call and examine my second supply of those truly beautiful and neat patterns of fancy Cassimeres, with and without stripes down the side, being of the latest styles out this season, and cannot be surpassed in this market, at

apr 25 J. RASIN'S.

A CARD.

PERSONS who may have purchased my potted Butter, deposited with Robert Kemp for sale, will confer a favor by furnishing their names to the subscriber and the dates of their purchase.

apr 25 SM MARIA ROGERS, Perry Hall.

FINAL NOTICE.

THE subscriber would again respectfully call the attention of those indebted (by open account) to the late firm of Sam'l Mackey & Son, to come forward and liquidate by Note or Payment, by the 10*th of May*, otherwise they will find them in a proper train for collection.

G. C. MACKEY for

apr 25-tf SAML. MACKEY.

SPRING FASHIONS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received the

SPRING FASHIONS FOR 1857,

and is prepared to make up all work in the best manner and warranted to fit. I have determined to adopt the *CASH SYSTEM*, and all persons paying their bills on the delivery of the work, will be allowed a reasonable deduction.

TAILORING of all kinds done to order, at the shortest notice and with dispatch.

apr 25 JOHN R. MORTIMER.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

BY virtue of an order from the Orphan's Court of Talbot County, the subscriber will offer at public sale at the late residence of Ephraim McQuay, late of Talbot county, dec'd, on

Thursday, the 7th day of May, 1857,

all of said deceased's personal estate, consisting of **Household and Kitchen Furniture,** *FARMING IMPLEMENTS,*

HOGS AND HORSES,

Set of Blacksmith's Tools and Old Iron, &c.

TERMS—On all sums over five dollars, a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. On all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required—the terms of sale to be complied with before the removal of the property. Sale to commence at 9½ o'clock A. M.

JAMES H. McNEAL, Adm'r C. T. A.

apr 25-ts of Ephraim McQuay, dec'd.

BRILLIANTES.—25 pieces of those extra cheap and nice quality Brilliantes, just received and for sale low by

apr 25 J RASIN

National Police Gazette.

THIS Grand Journal of Crime and Criminals is in its Twelfth Year, and is widely circulated throughout the country. It contains all the Great Trials, Criminal Cases, and appropriate Editorials on the same, together with information on Criminal Matters, not to be found in any other newspaper.

☞ Subscriptions, $2 per annum; $1, for six Months, to be remitted by Subscribers, (who should write their names and the town, county and state where they reside plainly.)

To R. A. SEYMOUR,

Editor and Proprietor of the

ap25-tf National Police Gazette, N. Y. City.

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS

Patchett & Wright

(UNDER THE ODD-FELLOW'S HALL)

HAVE just returned from the city and opened a very large assortment of the above named goods. Also a good assortment of

TOYS, FANCY BOXES,

and trinkets of all kinds and descriptions.

Clocks, Watches, Gold & Steel Chains, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Breast Pins, Pearl Portmonaies, Candies, Fruits, &c.

Also a complete assortment of

GROCERIES,

And almost anything that is required about house keeping may be had at the store of the subscribers.

We respectfully ask an examination of our stock with the assurance that we can sell them on as good terms as any other house. Thankful for past favors we ask a continuance of the same.

apr 25

SECOND EDITION OF

WINGATE'S MARYLAND REGISTER

PRICE—$2.00.

An Important and Valuable Work, wholly Original in its Plan and Execution.

Published under Resolution of the State Legislature,

CONTAINING a sketch of the Official Duties of all Public Officers in the State, as prescribed by the Constitution, the General and Local Acts of Assembly, and the decisions of the Court of Appeals. Also, the names of all *State, County and City Officers in Maryland*, for the year 1857, with the mode of their election or appointment, and qualification—their tenure of office, duties, compensation, Post office address, politics, &c., and the names of their clerks and employees; presenting over 5,000 names and an analysis of over 5,000 acts of the Legislature; *with references to the legal authority for every statement in the book.*

Also, an Appendix, with a great variety of articles, containing legal, political, statistical and business information; full election returns, conveyancing, etc., by JAMES WINGATE, Publisher of the decisions of the late high Court of Chancery.

☞ Orders may be sent to Jas. Wingate, Cushings and Bailey, or Lucas Brothers, Baltimore, who will forward the book, *postage paid*, to any address, upon the receipt of the price of the work, it being the cheapest book ever printed in Maryland, and intended for popular use. [apr 25 tf

American Agriculturist.

ORANGE JUDD, Publisher & Prop'r } 191 Water-st., New York. { Terms $1 a year in Advance.

Vol. XVI., No. 4. APRIL, 1857. New Series No. 12[illegible]

SUGAR CANE

Large Premiums!!

SUGAR IS DEAR, and everybody is desiring to test the value of the new *Northern Chinese Sugar Cane.*

To meet the demands for pure reliable seeds the Publisher of the American Agriculturalist has secured a large supply direct from the same source as that obtained by the U. S. Government, and he has now 1,000 pounds which will be distributed (not sold) as follows:

1.06 — $1.06 will pay for the Agriculturalist for one year, and secure the prompt FREE return of 600 perfect sugar cane seeds. This will plant 120 hills.

5.50 — $5.50 will pay for a club of six subscribers one year, and also 10,000 seeds, delivered free.

9.00 — $9.00 will pay for a club of ten subscribers one year, & also 20,000 seeds delivered free.

N. B. The seeds above offered will be promptly delivered to the subscriber or sender of a club *free of expense* to any point in the United States (except in California and Oregon.)

OTHER SEEDS — For a variety of valuable seeds annually distributed free to all subscribers, see the February and April numbers.

The Agriculturist has a much larger circulation than any other Agriculturist or Horticultural journal in the world (a fair test of its merits), and it is universally pronounced the best source of plain practical instruction for every cultivator of the soil.

Try this paper a year—it will pay.

N. B.—The Agriculturist is stereotyped and new subscribers desiring, can begin with vol. 16 (Jan. 1857.)

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