EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 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.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE for July is received and abounds with every thing choice and interesting.

ARMY WORM.—We are informed that this worm which made its appearance in 1849, has again appeared in the Bay Side of this county, and is completely stripping the wheat of all leaves or blades, and in some cases, the entire head is destroyed.

MEDICAL.—The Medico-Chirurgical Faculty of Maryland held its annual session in Frederick city, commencing Wednesday, 3d June inst. The attendance was large, and the subjects discussed of importance to the profession. Dr. C. C. Cox of Talbot county, President of the Faculty, opened the session by an address, and reports followed on various scientific subjects, of great interest. The society was very handsomely entertained by the Physicians of Frederick city, both privately at their houses and by a costly public banquent given after the adjournment.

DELEGATES TO THE GUBERNATORIAL CONVENTION.—At a meeting of the American party of this county on Tuesday, Col. Richard Thomas, of Easton, John M. Frazier, Esq., of St. Michaels, and Dr. W. Nick Pindell of Bay Hundred districts, were appointed delegates, and Capt. R. Tharp, Jno. Baggs and J. H. Ridgaway, Esqs., alternates, to the Gubernatorial convention, which meets in Baltimore city on the 23d prox. At the same time Messrs. John H. Harris, W. S. Ridgaway and A. P. Jump, were appointed delegates to the Congressional convention which assembles in Cambridge in August. All the above delegates to the State convention, are favorable to the nomination of Dr. C. C. Cox.

DEDICATION.—The new M. E. Church in this town, was dedicated on Sunday last. The Rev. Newton Heston of Philadelphia, preached at 10 o'clock A. M., the Rev. Dr. Roberts of Baltimore, at 3 o'clock P. M., and Rev. W. H. Brisbane at 8 P. M. The debt on the Church was near $4,000, and it was determined not to dedicate it unless the whole amount was raised. Collections and subscriptions were taken up after the morning and afternoon services which amounted to $1800. In order that the dedication should take place after the evening service the members resolved to double their subscriptions, which was accordingly done, and the whole debt provided for.

After the afternoon services a beautiful communion sett was presented by Mr. Chas. Blake, of Baltimore city, on which was engraved "M. E. Church, Easton, Md., by C. B." A beautiful Bible and Hymn Book were also presented by the Rev. W. H. Brisbane and Lady.

After the evening services a dedicatory prayer was offered up by Rev. Wm. H. Brisbane. The Church is a beautiful gothic edifice, and is said not to be surpassed for beauty and neatness in the State. It is 45 by 62 feet with a recess at each end 5 feet deep—the basement is above ground, and the front door 8 feet wide enters the lower vestibule, which is 10 feet wide. A hall 8 feet wide runs back to a lecture room which is about 28 by 42 feet; on one side of the hall is a large class room, and on the opposite side a class room and a study. Two wide stair cases ascend from the lower to the upper vestibule, which is also 10 feet wide, and from thence to the gallery, all of which is finished in beautiful style; three doors enter the audience room from the upper vestibule, and a private staircase runs up in the rear of the pulpit from the lecture room; the whole house is beautifully frescoed, the window sashes are metalic and filled with stained glass; the pulpit is of marble, very neat and beautiful; a large and beautiful chandelier is suspended in the centre of the room, a present from Mr. W. H. Nicols of Philadelphia. The church is finished with a steeple over one hundred feet high, in which is hung a fine deep toned bell, from the foundry of Jones & Hitchcock of Troy, N. York, weighing near 600 pounds. All the roofing is of fine Pennsylvania slate. The whole cost of the building is $11.000. The plan and drawing of the building were made by Mr Joseph Kemp, architect of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The carpenter's work by Messrs. Morris & Collison, who seem to understand thoroughly their business, and who displayed on it a delicacy of finish and touch as redounds to their praise as workmen and gives to the community that confidence in their skill, which their industry and honesty in work so well merit.—The brick work by Mr. John Bollman, and the painting and papering by Mr. A. W. Fountain, all of this town.

EASTON, Tuesday, June 9, 1857.—Pursuant to public notice convening all persons favorable to the maintenance of American principles in Talbot county, a large and respectable meeting was held at the Court House; when on motion, Dr. Saml. Harper was called to the Chair and Dr. H. T. Goldsborough appointed secretary.

On motion, a committee of three from each district, was appointed to retire and nominate delegates, and the like number of alternates to represent the county in the Gubernatorial Convention to assemble in Baltimore on the 23d proximo: and also to report the names of three delegates to the Convention for nominating a representative in Congress from this District.

The committee thus appointed reported the following gentlemen as delegates and alternates, in accordance with previous resolution:

For delegates to the Guberanatorial Convention, Richard Thomas, Dr. W. Nick Pindell, John M. Frazier. Alternates, R. Tharp, J. H. Ridgaway, John Baggs.

Delegates to the Congressional Convention with power to appoint alternates: Jno. H. Harris, A. P. Jump, W. S. Ridgaway.

On motion, it was resolved the proceedings be published in the Easton Gazette. Adjourned.

SAML: HARPER, Chairman.
H. T. GOLDSBOROUGH, Secretary.

New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, June 5, 1857.

Yesterday, the day of the grand Regatta was "an high day" for the young bloods of Gotham, whose souls are wholly divided into a marine channel at present, to the temporary oblivion of "fast trotters and plank roads. Yatching is fashionable, and this fact has set all the young representatives of the "haut ton" to delving in Encyclopedias and committing by rote, to the sore taxation of their allowance of brains, the full definitions of all nautical terms, from 'stern sheet' to 'top gallants.' The requisites for the complete education of a young man about town are really getting to be very burdensome. A passable acquaintance with the various qualities of horse flesh may be obtained in a few bar-room lessons with an old jackey, at the expense of an "infinite series" of drinks; but it is no small matter to get posted on the merits of naval architecture and the intricate vocabulary of ship-rigging. Then moreover it is no easily won accomplishment to be able to assume a *non chalant* attitude while performing ballast duty on the gunwale of a yatch inclined at an angle of forty-five degrees to the water, with a company of lady friends leveling opera glasses at the amateur mariner from the comfortable decks of a steam boat close by. But these are all necessary sacrifices, and yatching is a much more healthy and commendable amusement than billiards, at least in this weather. If Young New York had a little more exercise on open land and water, it might tend to check the present growing degeneracy, mental and physical, of the affluent class in our city. Perhaps we shall yet see a race of fashionable New Yorkers with large lungs and developed muscles, like the specimens which occasionally visit us from the upper circles of old England. For our ladies, however, there is no hope.

Trade continues very dull and there are few strangers comparatively, in the city.—The spring trade is now about over and merchants are making their preparations for the Fall. The season has not been a profitable one as a general thing, though some descriptions of merchandize, such as tea and sugar, have paid a handsome profit to the larger dealers. Dry goods of all descriptions have been a poor investment.—The prospect now is, that raw materials of all kinds will be more abundant and cheaper this Fall, and consequently that lower prices must rule for clothing fabrics. This renders it impossible for dealers to dispose of the large stocks of imported and domestic fabrics which they now have on hand, except at a heavy loss. Cotton is planted more extensively than ever before, this season, and a large crop will be realized, if the weather continues favorable. Wool is likely to be somewhat lower after the new tariff comes into operation. The new silk crop in Italy and France thus far promises well. All these things tend to a lower range of prices for garments suited to next winter's wear. This season, the cost of material has been much greater than before, while hardly any advance has been obtained, particularly on imported fabrics.

If any of your readers are contemplating removal, with a view to the bettering of their fortunes, advise them, by no means to add to the population of this city, at present. The number of persons seeking employment and finding none is very large, the rates paid for labor are low, owing to the prevailing dulness in all kinds of business, and the price of provisions is exhorbitantly high. A pound of beef steak, (butcher's weight, which means ¼ lb. avoirdupoies) costs us 25 cents, and all other articles in proportion. When trade is active here there is employment for a vast number of assistants in stores, cutters and makers up of wholesale clothing houses, etc., of all which classes the supply is greater than the demand. The cost of labor in this country and Europe is now rapidly tending towards equalization, owing to the vast immigration. In Ireland and Germany labor has risen ten per cent. while wages are lower in the great atlantic cities, where a great part of the emigrants have settled.—The only way to obtain fair prices for labor as well as any other commodity, is to proportion the supply to the demand. The Police war goes on quietly, but the city is quite as orderly and well governed as it ever has been. RIVINGTON.

BLOODY TRAGEDY.—*A Father and Son Shot.*—On Saturday last Col. James Price, an old citizen of Clark county, Ky., and his son, were found lying on a public road in that county weltering in their blood, the father having received the contents of a double-barrel gun, loaded with buck-shot, in the abdomen and lower part of his body, while the son had been shot through the body by a bullet from a revolver. Both were breathing when found, and it is thought that the old gentleman may survive, although no hope is entertained of the recovery of the son. The Cincinnati Commercial states that Mrs. Price was the author of an article in the Ohio Farmer, to which a man named Gay took exception as personal to himself. Meeting Col. Price riding along the road he fired upon him, and upon young Rrice interfering shot him down also, and then escaped.

DESTITUTION IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN.—A correspondent of the New York Tribune, who has been on a visit to Grand Traverse county, Michigan, writes:

I found no family with more than a week's supply on hand, and many that had nothing except what they borrowed from day to day of their neighbors who were little better supplied than themselves. I conversed with members of between one and two hundred families, and found but little difference in their situation as to food.—Those who had laid in a stock sufficient to last till harvest had been reduced by lending to their neighbors.

The citizens of Michigan are contributing liberally and promptly to their temporary relief, and will be compelled to contribute at least $15,000 to supply them while other means are being devised; and much of this must be provided by the settlers or their friends.

MURDER IN ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.—On Monday, morning last the lifeless body of John Joseph Mister, a German farmer residing in Anna Arundel county, about two miles beyond the Light street bridge, was discovered lying within two hundred yards of his own house, shot with a ball through the back of his head, carrying away the most of the face. As soon as the murder became known a number of persons assembled at the scene, and immediate action was taken in the case by the residents of the neighborhood. A jury of inquest was sworn, Wm. Hawkins, Esq., acting as coroner. For a report of the evidence eliciting we are indebted to T. Joseph Rogers, Esq., of this city, one of the juryman on the case, from which we glean the following particulars:

It appears that the deceased left his house as early as 6 o'clock on Sunday morning, for the purpose of picking strawberries in a strawberry patch some distance therefrom. He did not return, and search being made his body was found by one of the male members of his household on Monday morning lying flat upon its face, in a path leading to his house. From the position of the wound and body, it was concluded that the shot must have been fired from behind on the return of the victim, and the murderer was probably concealed in the thicket which closes in the path at the point where the deed was committed. Death must have ensued instantly. Two boxes of strawberries which the deceased had gathered were yet beneath his arms, and some of them spilled upon the ground. After an investigation of the affair, the jury rendered the following verdict: "That the deceased come to his death by a shot from a gun or pistol, the ball entering the back of the neck below the right ear, and that the said shot was fired by some person or persons unknown to the jury." Efforts are being made for the detection of the assassins.—*Sun.*

THE STORM AND ITS EFFECTS.—The storm on Monday night was very severe in this city and we have instances of the effects of the lightning to record. Between 10 and 11 o'clock the house occupied by William Hill, corner of Eutaw and Dover streets, was struck and greatly damaged by the fluid. The electricity, which was accompanied by a terrific shock of thunder, struck upon the chimney, throwing the bricks in every directon, and passed in through the roof, ran down a rafter, tearing it to splinters, and finally struck upon a bedstead demolishing it and scattering the furniture about the room. A young German, who slept in an adjoining apartment, was not awakened by the shock, neither was the other members of the family made aware of the occurrence until yesterday morning. About the same hour the shot tower on Front street was struck by the fluid, and several bricks knocked from its summit. No other damage was here sustained. The chimney of a dwelling in Lovely lane; midway between South and Calvert streets, was also struck and several bricks fell through the aperture into the parlor where the ladies were sitting. Hail fell in considerable quantities in the north-eastern section of the city and at Canton. A passenger who arrived from Philadilphia in the Monday evening train states that hail fell heavily along a good portion of the rout, but as far as we can learn no especial damage to the crops resulted therefrom.

Yesterday morning the sky was still overcast, and at noon there was quite a heavy shower. The wind then veered around to the west, and for a short time the sun shone brightly. At seven o'clock the rain again began to fall, and continued for two hours with considerable violence. There was some thunder and lightning, but not severe as that on the preceding night.—The streets were completely deluged, and the falls and other streams coming through the city were much swollen. The topographical position of the city renders such powerful rains beneficial in removing all the filth from the smaller streets and alleys, thereby promoting the general health. Up to a late hour, though there was a cessation of the rain, the atmosphere was still heavy, and there was no visible prospect of a clear sky.—*Ib.*

CECIL COUNTY ITEMS.—We extract from the Elkton Democrat:

Hail Storms.—A destructive hail storm passed over the neighborhood of Lewisville, Pa., and along the borders of Maryland and Pennsylvania, on Sunday evening last.—The hail was as large as hulled walnuts, and was very destructive to the wheat, gardens, windowglass, &c. It remained upon the ground till Monday morning. Another storm, in the afternoon, passed within a mile and a half of this town, between here and Glasgow, Del. The storm was of short duration. The storm swept over Court House Point, breaking windowglass, &c., and across Elk Neck, the hail very large.

The farm of Jacob C. Howard, of this town, on West River, Anne Arundel county, was visited by a hail storm, on Sunday afternoon last. Mr. Wm. P. Howard measured some of the hailstones which were 1½ inch in diameter. The hail did not extend more than 150 yards in width.

Fly in the Wheat.—There is great complaint of the ravages of the fly in this county. The wheat crop must be considerably shortened by this destructive insect.

The Plank Road.—At a meeting of the Stockholders on Monday last, the Plank Rord was mortgaged to secure the payment sum of $8,590, to Messrs. Kinehart, Richardson, Hiss and Earle.

GEN. WALKER'S SPEECH.—The New Orleans Bulletin has a full report of Gen. Walker's speech on Canal street, upon Nicaragua affairs. We have room only for the following extract indicating his purpose to return:

"Central America, continued Gen. Walker, was now in a worse condition than under the Spanish rule. Mongrelism was the secret of its waning fortunes. What was to be done? It was left for us to Americanize Central America. On whom rested the right of regenerating the amalgamated race? On no other than the people of the United States. I call upon you, therefore, to execute this mission. You cannot but contribute your energies in carrying out the great principle of American influence. As for myself, forced here as I am, I can but appeal to you to assist in regaining the American ascendancy My duty has been paid, and I would not turn back on the path I have traversed. No gentleman, forced here against my will I feel that my duty calls upon me to return.

All who are nearest and dearest to me are there. There sleep the men, soldiers and officers, whose rights I cannot fail to see respected; here, too, the heirs of those who have perished claim that I should return; nor, while I draw one breath, shall I leave a single stone unturned in securing them in their inheritance. I call upon you then, fellow-citizens, male and female, whose friends and relatives have perished, to lend your aid—upon the men to assist with their fortunes and purses; upon the mothers, to belt the swords about their sons; upon the maiden, as she listens to the lover at her feet, until he shall vow to go forth on the mission of his duty. Aye, fellow-citizens, I call upon you all, by the glorious recollections of the past, and the bright anticipations for the future, to assist in carrying out and perfecting the Americanization of Central America." (Tremendous applause.)

TERRIBE CALAMITY—*Burning of Steamer Louisiana in the Gulf—Great Loss of Life.*—About 1 o'clock, Sunday morning 31st ult., the steamship Louisiana, Capt. Sheppard, of the Southern Steamship Company, took fire, six or eight miles southeast of Galveston, in the Gulf, and the result was the total loss of the vessel, a large amount of property, and, what is worse than all, a great number of human lives.

Lydia Travers, chambermaid, was drowned; 12 seamen and 6 firemen, 6 boys in the cabin and 3 cooks, supposed to be lost.

Mr. H. says there are now fifty or sixty persons missing. When the Galveston left the scene of disaster, there were some few dead bodies and pieces of the wreck in sight. A Mr. Hamilton, an old man, was picked up drowned. The Galveston also picked up the dead bodies of Mr. Mills, brother in law and partner of Mr. Cleveland, and a Mr. Milhouse.

The pilot boat and several other sail vessels are still reconnoitering the Gulf in the vicinity of the unfortunate steamship, in hopes of finding some others of the passengers.

There was a large mail on board, and several large sums of money also lost, belonging to passengers.

Mr. Cleveland lost between ten and fourteen thousand dollars.

Mr. M. Weill, of Goliad, lost near three thousand dollars in specie.

There are doubtless numerous other losses, of which we have not heard the particulars.

The body of Col. Bainbridge, of the U. S. A, was picked up by the pilot boat Lafayette, together with five others. The Lafayette saved three persons.

It appears from the best data that we can collect, that there were 104 souls on board of the Louisiana, 49 of whom are accounted for, and 55 are missing.

WASHINGTON, June 8.

Affairs in the Mormon Region.—David H. Burr, Surveyor General of Utah has arrived in this city. He states, in conversation with his friends, that the Mormon Legion is poorly equipped and that one thousand United States troops would effectually overawe them. Before he left Utah, the Mormons had not heard of the intention of the Government to send a force thither, but they frequently laughed at the idea of the Government's compelling them to obedience to the federal laws, they citing the failure to put down the disturbante in Kansas as evidence of its inefficiency. He supposes that one-third of one-half of the Mormons who are disgusted with Young's tyranny would rise against him were they protected by the United States troops. Mr. Burr does not apprehend that the Mormons will show fight.

It is the duty of every good woman to obey the Church as a higher law, and hence the opinion entertained that Brigham Young may leave the territory with a large force of his deluded followers, provided he can find some other seat for his government.

Mr. Burr says that Salt Lake is the meanest settlement he ever beheld, everything having the appearance of abject poverty. Young's word is law, and the oppressions of the Mormon's is cruel, and without remedy from their present rulers. There are about fifty "Gentiles" only in the Territory, who are objects of bitter persecution.

According to the statement of Captain Tyler, who commanded one of the companies of the Marines on last Monday, he gave the order, (after the capture of the swivel from the rioters) to "fire," the discharge being from one platoon only and irregularly, each of the Marines firing as they saw the flashes of the pistols discharged at them by the rioters, who fired as they retreated.

Justice Hollingshead, of the American party, has refused the application made for a warrant for the arrest of Mayor MaGruder, on a charge of murder. The ground of the application was that he had given the order to fire.

The Secretary of the Navy has not yet decided whether any of the five steam sloops of war shall be built by private contract.

The company commanded by Lieut. Maddox, according to the same authority, did not fire until a marine had been wounded in the cheek, the ball coming out at his mouth.

STATUE OF WASHINGTON.—Gov. Bragg, of North Carolina, under a resolution passed by the legislature of that State, has contracted with W. J. Hubard, of Richmond, for the casting of a bronze statue of Washington, after the one now in the capitol of Virginia. The work is to cost $10,000, and when finished is to be placed in front of the capitol at Raleigh.

CHICAGO, June 9.

Arrest of Hon. John Wentworth.—Hon. John Wentworth, mayor of the city, was arrested this morning by the United States marshal, charged with having mail bags in his possession, and was held to bail in the sum of $3,000. The mail bags were found on his premises, but at an examination held in the afternoon Mr. Wentworth was discharged from custody by Judge Drummond. He decided that Mr. Wentworth, in his official capacity of Congressman, received the mail bags, and that unless a special demand was made for them he had a right to keep them.

[Correspondence of the Balt. Clipper.]

WASHINGTON, June 6.

An Investigation of the Riot Case Challenged—Messrs. Editors:—We are not idle, and we do not intend to let the late shooting affair have rest until we get all of the facts, and when those facts do come out, you will find that we have not only been badly used, but the worst misrepresented party that you have heard of lately.

We are making every effort to place the Mayor under arrest; but, sirs, we can not get a magistrate to take a deposition and issue a warrant. We have already tried Squires Hollingshead, Reck, Myers and Rothwell. We shall try the rest on Monday (yesterday.) If we should fail before them all, we go before Judge Crawford; if we fail there, then before the grand jury; and, sirs, if there, then before the American people! We seek an investigation and defy the Mayor or his friends to come forward and have one. Let them take the challenge if they dare. They have tools, in the shape of the President, Court, Marshal, jury, magistrates, newspapers, and last, but not least, the Mayor. We have no show here—not even a newspaper—positively nothing; still, I repeat, we dare and defy them to an investigation. They can order it—we cannot. We have nothing, nothing to help us.

When Machaon, the Greek Physician was slain, Homer said of him, "a good Physician is worth as much as a whole army." Then a good medicine like Ayer's Cathartic Pills, is worth a great deal more, because it cures as well, works wider and lasts longer. The circle of the best Physician's labor must be narrow, while such a remedy is available to all—can be had by every body, and is worth having.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS have been placed by the common consent of mankind, at the head of internal remedies. To say that in warm climates they save thousands upon thousands of persons annually from falling a sacrifice to dyspepsia, dysentery, diarrhea, constipation, liver complaint, general debility, remittent fever, etc., is simply to relate a fact attested by clouds of witnesses. No sufferer from scorbutic affections has ever failed to experience relief from them, and they are guaranteed to cure chronic diseases of the internal organ, which have previously baffled the skill of the most successful practitioners.

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.

DAWSON & BRO., Easton, Md.—Agents.
feb 14-eo6m

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 10, 1857.

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

" choice for family flour,	$2 00
" good to prime,	1 90a$1 95.
Red, good to prime,	1 74a$1 77
CORN—About 17,000 bushels offered; sales of	
White, per bushel	88a90 cents.
Yellow,	88a89 cents.
OATS, per bushel,	60 cents.
RYE—Pa. and Md.,	$1.18a80 cents.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.

WHEAT—Demand moderate	
Red, fair to prime, brought	$1 78a1 80
White, good to prime,	1 87a$1 90.
CORN—Yellow,	88a90 cents.
RYE, per bushel,	$1 00 cents

Married,

On the 4th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, near Irvington, N. J., by Rev. J. M Bren, WILLIAM HAYWARD NICOLS, of Philadelphia, to CARRIE E., daughter of Chas. Belcher, Esq., of the first named place.

Died,

Near Royal Oak, on the 1st inst., THOMAS LEONARD, at an advanced age.

Near Easton, on the 6th inst., WILLIAM EDMOND, son of Edward and Elizabeth Ray, aged 2 years, 3 months and 16 days.

WOOL.

5000 LBS. Wool wanted, for which market price will be paid by (june 13) J. H. GRACE.

INDIA RUBBER CURRY COMBS—A very superior and durable article—just received and for sale by
june 13 J. H. GRACE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To the Citizens of Talbot County:

CITIZENS—I take this method of presenting to you my *sincere* thanks for the liberal support you have extended to me during the last twenty years, and would further say that I have recovered my health so as to be able to supply all your demands for anything pertaining to head gear.

But how long I shall be able to continue depends *altogether* upon you The state of the case stands thus: I must raise fifteen hundred dollars, or leave the county very soon. Now I would say to you who would desire me to stay with you as a Hatter that I would prefer to spend the balance of my days with you; but as I said above, that is for you to say. I do not ask you to give me or lend me any thing, but simply to render unto me what is my due—a word to the wise is enough. I remain as ever, your friend, THOS: BEASTON.
june 12-tf S

PUBLIC SALE.

I WILL sell at public sale on *Wednesday, the 24th inst.*, upon the premises lately occupied by Joseph Colbourn, dec'd, all the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of

Household and Kitchen Furniture,
FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
The Crop of Wheat now Growing, 1 Carriage, 1 Horse Cart,

ONE HORSE, ONE COW AND CALF,
One Heifer and Seven Hogs.

TERMS—On all sums over ten 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 ten dollars the cash will be required—the terms of sale to be complied with before the removal of the property. I. C. W. POWELL, Att'y
june 13-ts S of Winder Colbourn, Adm'r.

SALID OIL, &c.—Fresh Olive Oil for table use, crop 1856; also superior Durham Mustard, Currie Powder, Worcestershire Sauce, Olives, Capers, Pickles and Sardines. For sale by
june 13 DAWSON & BRO.

SUGARS.

Corn Starch,	Rice Flour,
Arrow Root,	Tous les Mois,
Farina,	Sparkling Gelatine,
Coroa,	Pink Gelatine,
Broma,	Cooper's Isinglass,

constantly on hand and for sale by
june 13 DAWSON & BRO.

WHITE GOODS.

A VERY large assortment of Swiss, Book, Mull, Nainsook, Plaid, Strip'd and Cambric Muslins; also a beautiful assortment of White and Col'd Brilliantes—lower than these goods have ever been sold in this market at
june 23 J. H. GRACE'S.

FOR SALE.

THE Philadelphia built Schooner, TOUQUIN, six years old, will carry 1200 bushels of grain under deck. She has a new suit of sails, and is in every respect in pretty good order. For other particulars apply to JOHN KEMP.
june 13-3tS Bay Hundred P. O., Talbot Co.

FOR SALE

A Beautiful and Valuable FARM.

THAT valuable Farm belonging to the late Dr. Theodore Denny, situate on the Dover road, one mile from Easton, containing 230 ACRES, with an invaluable supply of fine marl, a good sized one story *Brick Dwelling* and all necessary Out-Buildings. For terms apply to SAML HARPER, General Agent.
june 13-tf

RUNAWAY.

WAS committed to the Jail of Washington County, on Friday, the 5th June inst., a Negro Man calling himself Henry Barnett, is 5 feet 8 inches high, of copper color and blind in one eye—says he belongs to Wm. Linn, Prince Williams county, Virginia. The owner of the above property is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with according to law.
B. A. GARLINGER, Sheriff.
june 13-3t

LIME.

To the Editor of the Annapolis Gazette:

WE deem it due to Mr. COULTER, of your place, to invite public attention to the very superior article of LIME now furnished by him. In doing so we feel that we are rendering a service to the Farmers, and especially to those of Anne Arundel county. We say without hesitation that, in our opinion, Mr. COULTER furnishes an article greatly superior to any thing of the kind we have ever used or seen. The Lime furnished by him is burnt with the best spruce pine and light wood, the ashes of which every Farmer knows the value of, in improving land. These mix with the Lime and add greatly to its fertilizing properties. Whereas the Lime obtained from Baltimore and elsewhere is burnt with the filthy coal offal, procured from yards, and of course inferior in quality and of much less value as a fertilizer than that furnished by Mr. COULTER.

Mr. Coulter must certainly possess some secret in manufacturing his Lime, for we have never seen any Lime where all the shells were so thoroughly burnt. He burns ten thousand bushels in ten days, and every shell is converted into Lime of the finest quality and as white as the driven snow.

Dr. James Higgins, State Agricultural Chemist, in Company with Col. Walton, visited Mr. Coulter's place of business a short time since, and pronounced his Lime the most beautiful article of the kind he had ever seen.

Mr. Coulter furnishes his Lime at Baltimore prices: and the Farmers of Anne Arundel county and others would do well to give him a call, if they wish to procure an article of superior quality.
june-13 1y FARMER.

County Commissioner's Sale.

SEALED Proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Talbot county, until *Tuesday, the 14th of July next,* (at which time the Proposals will be opened, and the contract awarded to the lowest responsible bidder,) for building a *NEW BRIDGE OVER THE THREE BRIDGES BRANCH,* on the public road in Chapel District; the said Bridge to be built agreeably to the following specifications, estimated by C. M. Jump, Thomas Hopkins, Jr., and William M. Higgins, Esq., examiners, appointed by the Commissioners for the purpose:

"The Bridge to be 20 feet long and 16 feet wide; to be raised 4 feet from the ground; the abutments to be supported by 5 piles, to be driven or settled from 3 to 4 feet in the ground; the centre to be supported by a sill bolted down upon 5 piles, to be driven 4 feet in the ground; the piling to be of sufficient size to square six inches; the sleepers to be 5 by 8 inches square, 5 in number, 22 feet long; the piling of the abutments to be mortised into the ends of the sleepers; to be made of 2 inch plank, with sufficient bannisters 5 by 4 inches; the whole to be built of White Oak exclusively, the road to be raised 4 feet at the bridge, running back 50 feet on the North side, 18 feet wide; and on the South side, the embankment to run back 100 feet."

The contractor will be required to enter into bond, with approved security, in double the amount of contract, for the faithful compliance with the contract. The work to be completed in four months from the day of award of the contract, and to be completed in all respects as per contract; and to be approved by examiners to be appointed by the County Commissioners for that purpose, before payment is made in full.

By order of the Commissioners,
june 13 6t THOS. K. ROBSON, Cl'k.

Commissioner's Notice.

THE Commissioners of Talbot county will meet on *Tuesday, the 16th inst.*, to appoint a Collector of the State and County Tax, for the present year, 1857.
june 6-6w T. K. ROBSON, Cl'k.

WANTED at the bargain store of J. RASIN, Washington street, opposite the Brick Hotel 2000 lbs. washed and unwashed Wool,
500 " Feathers,
2000 " Bacon,
100 dozen Eggs. [june 6

Farm for Rent.

THE "Glebe Farm" near Easton, (for rent) the ensuing year—1858. For terms apply to T. T. MARTIN,
june 6-tf Baltimore.

REMOVAL.

THE subscriber has recently removed from his place of residence on West street to the House on South street opposite Mrs. Hammonds. All persons having business with him can either find him at his residence or Shop at the old stand—rear of the Court House.
june 6-3t WM. H. PARROTT.

Maryland Military Academy Co.

THE Stockholders of the Md. Military Academy Company are requested to meet at the Hotel of Mr. Wm. T. Hardesty, in the town of Easton, on *Saturday, June 27th*, at 2 o'clock P. M.
T. TILGHMAN,
B. M. BOWDLE,
june 6-tm Trustees.

AS the season is advancing we are determined to close out our stock of
PLAIN AND FANCY
"DRESS SILKS."
We are offering these goods much below their market value and solicit an early call from purchasers.
june 6 GOLDSBOROUGH & DAWSON.