EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 20, 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.

HARVEST.—The early wheat will be sufficiently ripe for harvesting in about two weeks. The yield we are informed, will be very small.

DECLINED.—Ex-Gov. P. F. Thomas, to whom the Governorship of Utah was tendered, has declined. Verily Brigham Young

"Is monarch of all he surveys,
His right there is no one to dispute."

DEDICATION.—The new Methodist Episcopal Church at Holt's Mill, in the Chapel District, was dedicated on Sunday last.—Provision for the debt due on the Church, amounting to some $800, was made

THANKS.—Our thanks are due Gen. T. Tilghman, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements on trials of Implements and Machinery. for a copy of the circular of the National Trial of Reapers, &c., at Syracuse, N. Y., in July prox.

CAMP MEETINGS.—The Easton circuit of the M. E. Church intend holding a Camp-Meeting at Benny's woods, commencing on Friday, the 7th of August next.

The Talbot circuit of the same church intend holding one at the Royal Oak, commencing on or about the 1st of August.

NO COMET YET.—By some wiseacres it was calculated the comet would appear on Saturday, by others on Tuesday, and by its contact with the earth, destroy it—but such Millerism has not been verified, nor can any one believe in such foolish prophecy. unless they totally deny the Word of the Almighty.

GONE TO NEW YORK.—Dr. Thomas B. Chase, who has resided for several years past in Easton. and who won by his affability of manner, gentle and amiable disposition, a large circle of friends, has left for New York, where he intends prosecuting more extensively the practice of his profession. His numerous friends here join us in the wish for his abundant success.

DROWNED.—We learn that a young man by the name of William B. Scroggy, of the "Hole in the Wall" was accidentally drowned on the 7th inst., in the Choptank River. He was at the time driving a wagon and went in the river for the purpose of washing his horses, suddenly drove down a very steep declivity, when he and his horses were all lost.

TERRIBLE RIOT IN NEW YORK.—Another of those awful riots which have recently disgraced the annals of our country's history, occurred in New York city, on Wednesday. Three persons were killed and twenty others wounded, some it is thought fatally. The circumstances are, the street Commissioner died, and Gov. King appointed a republican in his place. In the meantime the Sheriff got possession of the Commissioner's office, and upon a fictitious issue and execution, levied upon the property in the office, and whenever the appointee of the Governor would present himself to the office he was forcibly prevented from entering, and three times after entering, was *vi et armis* ejected from the office. This arose out of the fact that Mayor Wood, a strong locofoco, denied to Gov. King the power to appoint, and he and his party were the instigators and causes of all the trouble and bloodshed, by not permitting the legally constituted officer to take possession of the office.

During the melee the military were ordered out, and around and about the city Hall, the appearance of a regular battle between the locos and republicans was presented—dead bodies and streams of blood flowing like common rivulets upon the ground. Several military companies out of the city and Gov. King himself, who was at the Bunker Hill celebration, were telegraphed for, to hasten to the scenes of horror, to quiet the rioters and restore order to the city. Without intending to charge the riot upon any particular party, we would ask who caused the above? The American party who is charged with inciting all disturbances of this kind were not engaged in this. The locofoco party caused it, headed by a locofoco mayor, and despot, who afterwards, by the way, was on several writs arrested, and who should be tried and punished for the murder of those persons who lost their lives in the conflict. Verily the falsity of a party will sometimes recoil with sore disadvantage upon its shoulders, for the slander and libel perpetrated by it, upon its opponents and this civil war in New York is one of the means to rebuke the falsehood of the locofoco party and hurl in its teeth, the foul charge, so often and so wantonly imputed to the American party.

TALL WHEAT.—We were shown this week some wheat grown on the lot of Mr. Wm. Austin, Esq. in town, which was six feet in height—the finest of the season.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.—The adjourned court commenced on Tuesday. His Honor, P. B. Hopper presiding. Three cases of larceny—one against Elizabeth Adams, (f.n.) and two against John Kirk (white,) were convicted. The case of the caveat of the will of Mrs. Ann Caulk, by Wm. J. Harrison and others, record from Orphans' Court, involving an estate of $25,000 was taken up and was being argued as we go to press. Judge Chambers and H. H. Goldsborough for caveators. Hambleton and Martin for caveatees.

DELEGATES TO THE GUBERNATORIAL CONVENTION.—The Baltimore city Convention of the American party assembled in that city on Wednesday night, and appointed delegates to the Gubernatorial Convention. The delegates from the 3d, 8th, 11th, 18th, and 19th wards refused to participate in the proceedings and withdrew. We regret exceedingly to find this to be the fact for we had hoped that all meetings of the party would be characterized by the utmost harmony and good feeling, and thereby render certain success in the State. We hope our city friends will become more temperate in their feelings and actions, and though they may sacrifice their personal preferences, yet it is better, far better to do this than have such distraction in the ranks. A resolution was offered expressive of a preference for W. H. Purnell, but was subsequently withdrawn, objection thereto being made.

A TRICK.—He who has any acuteness whatever about him will perceive the game the Locofoco party are playing. They will, it is conceded run Col. Groome, a Buchanan Locofoco Whig as their candidate for Governor, and upon no platform of principles, but simply upon the basis, that Maryland stands in opposition to the Southern States, and she will be called upon to chime in with those States, in order to wrest her, from what is now hurled in her teeth, the groundless charge of abolitionism—and also upon the basis that all the riots which have occured in this State and even in the United States are chargeable upon the American party. The locofoco party will discuss no principle, we say of their party, but rely solely upon their appeals to the people in behalf of "bleeding" Baltimore, as did the fire-eaters of the North in favor of "bleeding" Kansas, thereby arouse the passions of the people to that focus of excitement as will direct their attention from the cardinal principles of our party. But men of Maryland be not deceived by these cunning manœuverers! They are full of intrigue and chicanery. The locofoco party of to-day act not upon principle. Such a thing is foreign to their minds.—Intrigue and those peculiar ways of electioneering that an honest man should blush at, are in direct keeping with the party, and with those traits of character so fully exemplified in the party in past times, will be brought to bear in the State election this fall. But let no such trick swerve you of the American party, from your duty. Be on the *qui vive* and the State is safe.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.—We place before our readers today in accordance with previous announcement, the proceedings of the American National Convention recently assembled in Louisville, and invite a candid perusal of the same. We venture to say no man in the country can study the principles of this great party without becoming thoroughly convinced of their soundness and conservativeness, and deeply attached to the cause in which the party is engaged—the causse of the purity of the ballot box, of the promotion of American interests, the exclusion from our shores of all foreign convicts and paupers—of Americans ruling America, of a strict adherence to the decision of the Supreme Court and of all things calculated to throw a guard around the American people, so as to preserve their purity and carry out the designs of the inestimable Washington.

The enforcement and adoption of these principles would redound to the great advantage of the whole people, and place them in a position to inspire the awe and reverence of other nations. And whilst this would be a strong actuating motive to the adoption of the tenets of the American party, it would be no less gratifying to those who cherish an interest in the progress of our institutions and the stability of our Union.

The platform established by the party cannot fail to enlist the attention of the people.. They will, at least, give it a perusal. and whilst doing this, we would ask and urge them to look into the hearts of those who framed it. What actuated them?—Nothing but a pure love of country, nothing but a desire to see the principles enunciated by Washington, and which lie at the basis of our federal Union, preserved and perpetuated. And now since the main hobby of the locofoco party has vanished, it has no ground upon which to get up an excitement, and consequently must die out. Then we should put the plain truths of the American party before the people and demand a fair and honorable discussion of the principles upon which we act and upon which we intend to ask at the hands of the conservatives of the people a verdict of approval.

THE REV. JOHN D. LONG.—This ingrate monomaniac and fanatic has issued a Book entitled "Pictures of Slavery in Church and State," including personal reminiscesces, biographical sketches, &c., and sent to the world professing to portray slavery as it exists in its wildest form in this State and Delaware. It may be well to state this incendiary abolitionist, whilst he resided in St. Michaels, fed upon the mercy and good will of the people there, and was clothed entirely by the alms of slave holders. He was then concocting this base libel upon the people of the South, slaveholders, and at the same time evincing the strongest attachment to the institution and its friends. A base hypocrite he was! But we are happy to find from the following letter to the Southern Monitor, Philadelphia, that he is regarded even in that anti-slavery city as a man of a crazed and diseased mind—and that his work is looked upon as a foul calumny, too palpable for men of cemmon sense and intelligence, to even, dream of such a thing as truth in its pages:

"The large body of clergymen to which Mr. Long is attached, is known and respected throughout our country; and he does well when he announces in the preface that "No minister or layman in the Philadelphia Conference is accountable for it." Few men in their senses would willingly father such a hash of nonsense. The superanuated ministers of the M. E. Church are those whose health fail, whose bodily strength is said to be "worn out," but who usually retain all their mental endowments. The author of Pictures of Slavery does not, therefore, fairly represent this honored class of veterans: his mind has been affected by corporeal ailments; his intellect, if ever really good, has yielded to physical suffering, and he comes before the public, superanuated both in mind and body.

The work before us is simply ridiculous; it may cause some commotion in the Church to which its author belongs, as he says mony hard things of his brethern—but elsewhere, it will not produce a ripple. Mr. Long often mentions plantations and plantation slaves on the Eastern shore of Maryland and in Delaware We venture the assertion that during all the time of his intinerancy, he never stopped upon a plantation; that, while he was eating and wearing the product of slave laber, and making a dyspeptic of himself by enjoying too fully the hospitality of slave-holders, he never saw a plantation slave. His prating therefore, about things that do not exist, is sheer nonsense; the hobgoblins he is trying to fight, exist only in an addled intellect. The old ladies of the Abilition party should take care of him.

If the fanatical or curious wish to read what a monomaniac has to say of our neighbors in Delaware and Maryland, let them buy the book. They will be surprised to find that any good man, unless he be insane, as we suppose Mr. Long to be, could be so false,—so utterly absurd, as to declare that, "On large plantations and farms, the slaves are as degraded as their ancestors were before they were stolen from the West course of Africa." As the author of that sentiment is a minister of a respectable denomination of Christians, and as the *Daily Times* says he is 'a good man," we are charitable enough to believe he is crazy.

Z.

AFFAIRS IN LIBERIA.—The presidential election was held on the 5th ult. The present incumbent, Mr. Benson was to receive the vote of all for the presidency, but the "True Liberians" supported Col. B. P. Yates for the vice-presidency, while the "whigs" had nominated Gen. Lewis. These parties differ mainly in their foreign policy, the whigs being less liberal towards those whose governments have no treaties with Liberia. They had passed a bill forbidding trade by the citizens of such nations, except through brokers. This operates against Americans, and though merely a matter of five per cent. commission, is a retaliation upon us for not having recognize the republic. It was not however, a popular measure, many of the wisest not approving of it: among whom is ex-President Roberts; and the general impression was that it would be repealed at the next session of the Legislature. Favorable accounts had been received from the new settlements under Rev. Mr. Seys, and also from Robertsport.

WHAT UNCLE SAM HAS DONE.—The following contract is felicitously noted by the Brooklyn Eagle:

Uncle Sam, after carrying on business for the past eighty years, having three wars, buying territory from France and Mexico, building railroads, speculating in a bank, and trading with all creation, comes out with a snug little balance on hand of twenty-two millions, enough to set up several millionares, and which makes Sam a millionaire among nations Since our revolution England has quadrupled her national debt, and other nations of Europe have run up a score nearly in proportion, while Sam has paid off his debts, bought real estate, and has money laid by for a rainy day.

EMBRACED BY A SNAKE.—A few days since a son of Mr. Jacob Reinhart, about twelve years of age, while walking along West Conocheague creek, near Upton, Pa., saw a younger lad than himself, who had been fishing. suddenly fall backward into the creek. Young Reinhart got a pole, with which he fished the other lad out of the water and landed him safely, when he found that a black snake about 4½ feet long was wrapped round the child's body. His pocket knife soon freed the lad from the snake's embrace, and the latter suffered no further damage than a bath and a good fright.

THE COLLEGE OF ST. JAMES.—The Hagerstown Chronicle states that $28,000 has already been subscribed for the removal of the College of St. James from that county to Baltimore county, a site within an hour's ride of the city. The sum required is only $50,000.

SALERATUS.—George Sumner, in one of his lectures, says (he does not give his authority) that the excessive use of saleratus is a cardinal cause of American ill health. He says that it is a deadly poison, and should be shunned as the slaughterer of the infant and the destroyer of the strong man.

For the Baltimore Patriot.

RIVERSDALE, June 5th 1857.

To the Editors of the Baltimore Patriot:

GENTLEMEN:—In your paper of June 2d under the caption of "Crops in Maryland and elsewhere," you say "our accounts from the different counties of Maryland are quite cheering in regard to the coming crops of grain and fruit; a fair average crop of grain may be confidently looked for." These accounts so widely differ from those which I have received from various sections, not only of Maryland but elsewhere, that I feel anxious to see the sources from which this information is derived, in order that we poor farmers, who have no daily paper of our own to keep us posted on the subject, may have something reliable to guide us in disposing of these GREAT crops. The commercial press thoughout the country give us every year, a short time before harvest, these glowing descriptions of the prospects ahead, and consequently great efforts are made to force the wheat crop on the market as early as possible, and, as a necessary and certain consequence, when the supply is as great or greater than the demand, prices go down. Owing to the facilities of railroads and canals, the grain crops at a distance, which formerly never reached the seaboard until the next Spring, are now also forced on the market in the Fall, to depress still further prices at that season of the year; and we invariably find, after these inflated stocks are exhausted, that the market gradually goes up. Last year the commercial press informed us that all the warehouses in the West, and even the railroads themselves were breaking down under the weight of the immense crops of grain seeking a market on the seabord, and the accounts no doubt had the effect of putting down the price from $2 50 $1 50 per bushel, but can the commercial press tell us what has become of these immense crops for we find the people in these very sections in a state of starvation for bread.

Now either those glowing accounts of the crops of the West were greatly exaggerated and incorrect, or they induced the farmers of that section to believe that the yield of the United States was so great that prices must go down; and laboring under that impression every effort was made to take advantage of the early market. Under this panic nearly the whole crop was forced on the market in the first six months, and depressed it; but the stock being now exhausted, prices are gradually but surely seeking their former standard. I would here inquire who are benefitted by a system which depresses the market at one time to inflate it at another? Certainly neither the producers or consumers of our own country, whose interest should be paramount to all others, derive any advantage from it. but, on the contrary, are greatly injured; and it can only be beneficial to a few speculators and foreigners, who seek to depress our market, that they may purchase at their own prices. If there ever was a time when we had a right to calculate on high prices, it was from the last harvest up to the next, and for the following reasons: The whole stock of previous years had been consumed. The crop of 1856 was not equal to the crop of 1855. When the harvest of 1855 commenced we had at least a quarter of the crop of 1854 on hand, whereas when the harvest of 1856 commenced there was none of the old crop, and the prices of the crop of 1855 were higher than any previous year, I believe, except in 1816, when there was almost an entire destruction of the grain crops in this country. If these statements are correct, the prices of 1856 and 1857 should have ruled higher than those of 1855 and 1856, but it is a notorious fact that they have been twenty or thirty per cent. less. I was myself so well convinced that prices were depressed by a kind of high pressure system in the public press, that I endeavored to persuade some friends to hold on until the steam got a little lower in their boilers; and I have held on, and am still holding on, to get two dollars a bushel for my crop of last year. My great object in this communication is to offer the commercial press, until we get a daily agricultural press, a compromise in behalf of myself and brother farmers.

It is that they shall, when publishing these accounts of the quality and quantity of the crops, give the names of the parties sending them the information, so that we may all see whether they are sellers or buyers who give these glowing accounts on the eve of every harvest. From what I have seen, heard and read, I am induced to believe that there will not be more than a half crop generally—owing in part to the destruction, in exposed situations, of the harsh winds of March, and the unprecedented ravages of the fly, within a few weeks past; and it is very questionable whether we shall make enough for the consumption of the country. Can you furnish us with the whole exports of grain and flour from this country for the last two years, and also the amount imported from Canada for the same time? because, if you can, I am disposed to think it will make those who boast that we can feed the whole world open their eyes. The late rains have certainly improved the appearance of the wheat fields; and to a casual observer, passing over a railroad at the rate of 30 miles the hour, the prospect is better than it was a month or so ago; but let him stop and enquire, and examine for himself, and he will find the wheat is not on the ground, and that the fly is destroying whole crops. Again my limited experience has taught me to dread too much luxuriance at this time, for fear to the rust and the falling af the wheat, and I have always found a dry May to produce better crops than a wet one. For these reasons, I have given herein the honest convictions of my own mind, and I trust they will be taken—as they are intended—as an humble effort to guard all parties against too sanguine expectations of the coming crop.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
CHAS. B. CALVERT.

A certain gallant editor thinks when a single man can't pass a clothes line without counting all the long stockings, it is a sign he ought to get married, and the sooner the better.

WASHINGTON, June 16.

From Washington.—Among the clerks removed yesterday were Cols. Snowden and Williams. of Maryland.

Ex-Governor Philip F. Thomas declined the governorship of Utah this morning, in person. Private considerations controlled his decision.

WASHINGTON, June 15.

From Washington.—Judge Crawford charged the grand jury to-day as to their duty to make full inquiry into the true condition of the election riots. They should ascertain the facts and present them in an embodied form. Nothing short of this ought to satisfy the community. "The laws," he says "must be maintained and enforced and the rights of citizens under these laws; and a fair and full exercise of them, without interference or hindrance from any quarter, must be protected by whatever legal authorized means are necessary for these purposes."

Wm. C. Barney, of New York, has proposed to the Postmaster General the transportation of the mails once a month each way between New Orleans, Havana. Fayal, Saptander in Spain, and Bardeaux in France, in a steamship of the first class, and has received the promise of a temporary arrangement for the service. beginning in July. the compensation to be regulated by existing laws.

The midshipmen who have just passed the examination at the naval academy and been warranted as "past midshipmen" are as follows:—F. B. Blake, J. W. Alexander, H. D. Todd, C. J. Graves, J. M. Pritchett, E. Terry, B. Wilson, T. M. Mills, M. Bunce, J. W. Kelly, H. B. Seely, F. V. McNair, A. R. Rates, H. W. Miller and C. Merchant.

NEW YORK, June 17.

The New York Police Difficulty.—The Park has been crowded the whole day in expectation of another conflict between the police. At present quiet prevails, but there are rumors that the 71st regiment, now in Newburg on an excursion, has been telegraphed to return to the city. A dispatch from Boston states that Governor King received a dispatch in the midst of the ceremonies at Bunker Hill urging his immediate return to New York, at 3 o'clock, together with the National Guards.

Mayor Wood's second arrest was effected quietly by Captain Speight, of the new police. He is now in the sheriff's custody. Further warrants are to be issued against him. The City Hall is still held by the mayor's police. An application or a writ of *habeas corpus* in the mayor's case is now being argued before Judge Russell. The troops are still under arms at their armories.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—The applicability of these extraordinary medicaments to the disorders of the climates, renders them indispensable to all who journey by sea or land. Scurvy, the most terrible scourge of seafaring men, is eradicated by the use of the Ointment while the Pills, by their alternative and conservative operation upon the stomach, the secretions and the bowels, soon relieve the worst cases of bilious fever, diarrhea and stomach complaint. Taken as a preventive, they fortify the system against the disorders consequent upon changes of temperature, and deprive the process of acclimation of its principal danger. Emigrants to the Far West had better go there unprovided with implements of labor, than without these unprovided curatives.

"WOODLAND CREAM"—A Pomade for beautifying the Hair—highly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and half the price. For dressing Ladies Hair it has no equal, giving it a bright glossy appearance. It causes Gentlemen's Hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always giving the Hair the appearance of being fresh shampooed. Price only fifty cents. None genuine unless signed FETRIDGE & CO., New York, Proprietors of the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." For sale by DAWSON & BRO., Easton, Md.—Agents.
feb 21—6mco

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 17, 1857.

WHEAT—About 500 bushels offered. Sales as follows:

" choice for family flour,	$2 00
" good to prime,	1 85a$1 90
Red, good to prime,	1 70a$1 75
CORN—About 14,000 bushels offered: sales of	
White, per bushel	85a87 cents
Yellow,	88a90 cents
OATS, per bushel,	58a59 cents
RYE—Pa. and Md.,	$1 10

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.

WHEAT—Demand moderate	
Red, fair to prime, brought	$1 84a1 86
White, good to prime,	1 90a$1 91
CORN—Yellow,	88a90 cents
RYE, per bushel,	$1 10 cents

Married,

At Annapolis, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Veitch, RICHARD WRINGDALE, of this county to Miss MAGGIE A. RYAN, of the former place.

In this town, on Saturday afternoon last, by Rev. W. F. Wright, TENCH F. TILGHMAN, to Miss ANNA M., eldest daughter of Dr. C. C. Cox, all of this town.

On Wednesday evening, the 3d inst., in Trinity church, Hoboken, N. J., by the Rev. C. P. Harris, WILLIAM H. DILWORTH, Engineer on Md. and Del. Railroad, to Miss MARY D., youngest daughter of the late Dr. John Skinner, of Edenton, North Carolina.

Died,

In this county, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. H. Dudley, Miss ELIZABETH MACKEY, in the 62d year of her age.

At Denton, on the 6th inst., DANIEL P. BOWERS, a member of the Society of Friends, in the 60th year of his age.

ORANGES, LEMONS, &c.—Just opened fresh Oranges, Lemons, Candies, Nuts, &c. For sale by
june 20 C. ROBINSON.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO—If you want a good Cigar or Prime Chewing Tobacco, and *no mistake*, call at
june 13 CHAS ROBINSON'S.

BOOK STATIONARY—Just opened an assortment of Books and Stationary, Letter, Note and Cap Paper, Envelopes, &c. All new publications furnished to order by
june 20 CHAS. ROBINSON.

SELLING OFF. SELLING OFF AT REDUCED PRICES—Bargains are now offered in Ladies' Dress Goods, without regard to cost Call early and secure a bargain at
june 20 J RASIN'S

NOTICE.

WERE found this day (19th inst.) trespassing on the subscriber's wheat field a number of Hogs—one of them, a small spotted Sow, with a slit in the right ear, and heavy with pig—is impounded. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away. [june 20—3w] JAS. PARROTT.

"TWENTY-FIVE CENTS" pays for that great and good Illustrated Family Paper, *Life Illustrated*—the best of all the Weeklies, three months "on trial," for 25 cents.. Send at once to FOWLER AND WELLS,
308 Broadway, New York.

Life Illustrated.—We have previously called attention to this excellent publication; it is worth far more to any family than any other literary paper. Instead of diminishing, it increases in interest with every issue, and we most cheerfully recommend it to the public as one of "the best family newspapers in the country.—*Southern Teacher.*
june 20—2w

FEES.

NOTICE is hereby given, that all FEES placed in my hands for collection for 1857, are now due, and persons are requested to come forward and settle the same, as indulgence cannot be given J. B BENNETT,
june 20—3w Sheriff

Card, Complimentary.

THE subscriber takes pleasure in acknowledging his thanks to all those that have come forward and honorably liquidated their obligations due the estate of the late William C. Mackey.
june 20—1t S SAML. MACKEY.

MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN, who read *Life Illustrated*, pronounce it the best Family Paper now published. $2 a year; $1 for half a year; and, "just to try it," only 25 cents for three months. Inclose the amount, and direct to FOWLER AND WELLS, New York.

The Savanah Democrat says: "We regard it one of the very best weekly papers in the world." *The Albany Beacon says.* If there is one newspaper without our knowledge which we can safely recommend to the general reader, it is *Life Illustrated.* Try it. [June 20—2w

HARVEST GOODS.

JUST received a general supply of Harvest Goods for Farmers, which I offer at the lowest market prices: Molasses, Sugar, Rice, Coffee, Crackers, Flour, Plates, Bowls, Cups, and Saucers, Knives and Forks, Tin Cups, Plates and Pans.
COMMON LIQUORS
by the bbl. or gallon, at a small advance by
june 20 J. RASIN

LIFE ILLUSTRATED is a First Class Pictorial Weekly Journal, devoted to Entertainment, Improvement, and Progress, designed to encourage a spirit of Hope, Manliness, Self Reliance, and Activity; to illustrate life in all its phases. A high-toned Pictorial Weekly Paper, which ought to be read by every Family. Published at $2 a year, $1 for half a year, and to clubs of four, three months, for One Dollar. Try it.—Address FOWLER & WELLS,
308 Broadway, New York.

The Panama Star says—"Life Illustrated is one of the best papers published in the United States. We know of no more instructive and interesting publication for family reading. Young and old, parents and children, high and low, rich and poor, will find something to suit them in its columns."
[June 20—2w

LATEST
ARRIVAL.

THE subscriber has just returned from the city of Baltimore, and has opened a fine assortment of
GOLD WATCHES and JEWELRY,
FANCY GOODS and PERFUMERY, &c. &c.
which have been purchashed at the lowest prices and will be sold low for cash or on time to punctual customers. The public's ob't servant,
june 20 CHAS ROBINSON.

LIFE ILLUSTRATED *is an elegant quarto* of eight beautiful pages—a trifle larger than the *Illustrated London News*—a perfect model of excellence in size, shape, and sentiment, and is, altogether, one of the most sound and sensible of life papers. *Men like it, women like it, boys like it, girls like it, the old folks like it, young folks like it, the children like it, and the rest of the folks can't keep house without Life Illustrated.* No plantation should be without it. Only $2 a year, and on trial 3 months for 25 cents. Address,
FOWLER AND WELLS,
308 Broadway, New York

Life Illustrated is marked by taste and beauty, and we have no doubt it will be the best paper of the kind ever published in New York. *Corner Stone, Columbus Ga.* We can recommend it to the patronage of our friends. It is filled with excellent reading, well arranged, with every thing under an appropriate head.—*Auburn [Ala.) Gazette.*
[June 20—2w

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.

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.

SUNDRIES.

Corn Starch,	Rice Flour,
Arrow Root,	Tous les Mois,
Farina,	Sparkling Gelatine,
Cocoa,	Pink Gelatine,
Brosna,	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.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To the Citizens of Talbot County:

CITIZENS—I return 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 to do so depends *allogether* upon you The state of the case stands thus: I must raise **Fifteen Hundred Dollars** very soon, or leave the county. Now I would say to you who may desire my services as a Hatter, that I would prefer to spend the balance of my days in the county of adoption, but as I intimated above, that is for you to say. I don't ask you to give me or lend me any thing, but simply to render unto me what you may think 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.