The Easton Gazette.

Next door to Campbell's Drug Store,
EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1858

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 interest.

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

THE CAMBRIDGE EAGLE.—In an article in the Cambridge Eagle week before last, the editor attempted to ridicule us in giving our views a short time before, upon the Appropropriation and New Constitution question, and attempts to point out to us the rights and the wrongs. When we put in type those few lines it escaped our memory that we were about to encounter the keen eye of an *Eagle*, but supposed our views sufficiently plain for all who read, to understand; our friend of the Eagle appears, however to differ. The Eagle says that "he (we) views the subject of Constitutional reform" "as something that should be above politics." And he further remarks "how lofty will he (we) then soar? Will he take refuge in Ethics, Moral Philosophy, or Natural Philosophy, &c?" Now such an assertion, that we hold Constitutional reform above politics, we pronounce a misrepresentation and a perversion of facts. We said that we held the advocacy of the appropriation question above politics, which we unquestionably do, believing it to be the interests of the people we are advocating.

Although the Eagle says that the present Constitution "is the only obstacle now," he, in another place, in the same article, asserts "had it not been for the indiscretion and bad management of those lobby members who took charge of the matter, the bill might have passed the last Legislature." How can the Eagle argue that it is constitutional and in the next breath argue that it is unconstitutional? It is a settled fact that this question is either wholly constitutional or else wholly unconstitutional—and who is to decide? A portion of the Western Shore say it is right, and went in for the Eastern Shore having it immediately and another portion went against it. The House of Delegates went in for it at one session and at the next against it. Some say according to the Constitution we are entitled to it without further delay and others say we are not.

We say from the public expression of opinion that those who are most interested in the rail road project have as much right to believe that they are Constitutionally entitled to that claim at this time as those less interested have to believe that we are not. The Eagle too, speaks of our narrow "mindedness" in advocating this measure when we spoke of the interests of the Eastern Shore being the *only basis upon which we should work*. These words, which we have italicized, and which afforded such food for the Eagle, we did not intend to convey the meaning which that paper has seen fit to make them. We did not suppose any of our readers were *narrow minded* enough to think for a moment that we were so sectional in our views for them to put such a construction upon our language.

To the welfare of the whole State we feel as deeply interested as the Eagle or any of its co-workers; but at the same time if we, as also the Western Shore do not work to our own interests we shall both go uncared for; and when we made mention of the words the "Eastern Shore should be the only basis upon which we should work," our meaning was nothing more nor less than that we should cast aside all political feeling in pressing forward this great measure, and let the welfare of the people of our Shore be the basis from which we intended to issue forth our appeals, knowing as we did that if politics were allowed to creep in it would destroy the peace and harmony which should characterize our whole proceeding in the matter.

If the workings of lobby members could have secured the passage of the appropriation bill it certainly should have been passed without their working, as their action either way could not have changed the meaning of the constitution upon that question.

In conclusion, we would say to our Eastern Shore Americans, that while they are pressing the justness and speedy payment of this claim, they should keep an eye to party matters We know this appropriation will benefit all alike, if kept clear of political influence. The American party is largely in the majority in the State, and should capital be manufactured out of this question by our democratic friends—though we do not say they would as a party, stoop to such a thing—they have got nothing to lose, but on the other hand they would be the gainer and the American party the loser. We say then although we are alike interested in this question, let us keep a look out for "breakers," as we have already seen things that we don't like to see."

AN APPEAL.—It is with great reluctance that we have to make an appeal to our patrons for their assistance, to the amount of their bills. But this we must do, as we have no other means to fall back on than the proceeds of our daily labor to support our family and to meet other expenses, almost innumerable. There are some of our patrons who are almost as punctual to pay as the sun is to rise, and to all such we cannot find words to express our gratitude.—There are others who pass along as though they think we should be always punctual, and at the same time pay day for our work never appears to enter their minds. There are numbers on our books of over six months indebtedness for advertising, and a still larger number for one and two years' subscription on the subscription book we took from Mr. Jump. Now these subscription accounts *must* be closed before another year expires. MONEY we must have for our labor, *let the consequence be what it may.* A word to the wise is sufficient.

CRIME IN WASHINGTON.—Crime in Washington at this time is abounding to an alarming extent; calculated to create surprise, that in the metropolis of the nation, where assembles the wisdom of the country, to make laws for our individual protection and the safety of the country, violence and murder are of so usual an occurrence. Indeed is it becoming to such an extent that, a few days since aid was asked of Congress by the City Councils to enable them to suppress riot within their borders, the declaration being made that the civil arm was powerless against it. The following paragraph we take from a responsible exchange:

"On the evening of the 29th inst. two respectable citizens were shot down in the public streets while quietly pursuing their way; and it is a notorious fact that residents of Baltimore, known to have been active and warm partizans of the American party, dare not show themselves in the city, without being assailed by rowdies attached to the party in power."

The mention of these atrocities we scarcely ever see in Democratic journals with the same display, as we do of crime when committed in Baltimore. The mere mention of them is made by some and not further noticed. The Democractic papers generally com-plain and applaud to suit their own convenience.

PRAYER MEETINGS.—We see that public Prayer Meetings are being held in various parts of the country similar to those which have been doing such work in Philadelphia and New York. The following paragraph we take from the Smyrna Times:

A Citizens' Prayer Meeting," similar to those in Philadelphia and New York, was commenced at the Methodist church in Dover on Monday last. It will be held every day while the interest continues, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock, all the branches of the exercise to be limited to five minutes. It is expected that all denominations of Christians will unite in the exercises.

A similar meeting to the above has been going on in Easton at the M. P. Church during the past week. And should there be an interest manifested by the public, we presume it will be continued during each evening of the coming week.

MURDER.—On Tuesday morning last about half past 4 o'clock a party of men went to a drinking house kept by a man named Levy, on Holliday street, Baltimore, and attempted to effect an entrance, when Levy entreated them to desist, and on their persisting to force an entrance, he fired a horse pistol loaded with eight small balls, killing one man and wounding two others. He immediately gave himself up to the officers. The case has ever since been undergoing an examination.

THE AMERICAN PARTY.—We publish on our first page this morning an article from the Louisville Journal, urging all Americans to be alive to the interests and true principles of the American party. That it is the party which must eventually become the great party of the country, and its principles the only principles upon which the country can rely for its welfare and prosperity. Give it a perusal.

TALBOT COUNTY WHEAT.—Mr. S. Pawson. commission merchant, Baltimore, sold, last week, a lot of white wheat for Alex. H. Seth, Esq., of Bay Side, in this county for $1.43. Three cents higher than any wheat has sold in Baltimore market during the present year—the highest quotation being, we believe, $1.40. This speaks well for Talbot wheat.

AMERICAN VICTORY.—The election for municipal officers at Annapolis on Monday resulted in a complete American victory—electing their mayor, recorder and aldermen.

THE KANSAS BILL.—The Kansas bill as amended and passed by the House of Representatives, and which Americans and all others who voted for it, and are in favor of it, have been denounced by the Administration Journals as Black Republicans, is described by Mr. Crittenden as follows.—Read it for yourself:

"The effect of it will be to admit Kansas into the Union upon condition that this constitution of hers be submitted to a fair vote of the qualified electors of Kansas, to be ratified by them; and if so ratified, the President, on information of the fact, shall proclaim it a State of the Union without further proceedings; and if it be not ratified, to have a new constitutional convention convened. My amendment will be an enabling act in effect, but admitting Kansas for the present."

For the Easton Gazette.

PEOPLE, POPULACE, MOBS, &c., &c

People and populace are changes of the same word to express number. The signification is that of a number assembled together. People is said of any body or number supposed to be assembled, as well as really assembled, populace is said of a body only when assembled. So it will be seen that they really are convertable terms, meaning one and the same thing. Observe we are only running the parallel between people and populace, and find that they are synonymous, and are never made distinctive of class or grade, an idea or phantom, which ever has, and ever will haunt the mind of "one of the people." A mob is generally a tumultuous gathering, and whether *high* or low, is mostly disposed to run from bad to worse, and can at all times be inflamed against the good and orderly, by a senseless "demagogue" or a run-*mad Democrat*. whether he be the offspring of the "*Old King*" or a descendant of the ancient Earls of Tankerville. "*Men may classify themselves as they please* under this definition." S....

St. Michaels, April 10th, 1858.

LATEST NEWS.—We clip the following from the Baltimore Sun of yesterday:

STAMPEDE OF SLAVES.—From information which has reached us, there would seem to have been a considerable stampede of slaves from the border valley counties of Virginia during the late Easter holidays. We have heard of seven having made their escape from the plantation of Mr. Mason, in Loudoun county, near the Point of Rocks, and two from Berkeley county. It is supposed others have also gone.

The Disagreement on Kansas.—Our advices from Washington show that the House of Representatives yesterday voted to adhere to its amendment to the Senate Kansas bill by the same majority with which it was first passed in that body. Thus the two Houses remain at an impracticable distance from each other on the subject, but whether they will so continue for the balance of the session remains to be seen.—The vote in the House yesterday was 119 to 111—the majority to adhere being thus 8. Whether Kansas shall be admitted this session or not, on the present or some new bill, it is almost certain that at least one new State will come into the Union—that is Minnesota, the bill for the admission of which Territory has already passed the Senate. In the House yesterday the long pending bill making appropriations for deficiencies in the government expenditures, embracing the army, &c., was defeated by 18 majority. Most of the appropriations, it is presumed, will be provided for in other bills. The large provision for the army expenditure was the principal ground of opposition.

DELAWARE AFFAIRS.—We clip the following from the Smyrna Times:

The Delaware College Homicide.—The examination at New Castle, on Monday and Tuesday, before Chief Justice Gilpin, of the persons charged with causing the death of young Roache, resulted in the acquittal of Messrs Harrington and Giles, and the retaining of Weaver. The evidence does not prove that Weaver committed the fatal act, only circumstantially—from some remarks of his just after the occurrence, and from his having been seen to go and return from the room with a dagger in his hand. The blood spoken of as being found on Harrington's towel, was proved to have come from his nose, instead of a knife. Weaver is 18 years old. His trial will come off about the 10th or 12th of May. There is, from his age and other causes, much sympathy for him.

Arrested.—Silas Hollis, who killed a man named Morris, near St. Johnstown, in this county, sometime last summer, and then left the State, returned to Wilmington on Wednesday, when he was arrested in the evening by James Cannon, mail agent, and taken to the prison at Dover. The Reporter states that when he was informed that the Governor had offered $500 for his arrest, he replied that he had come back to stay, and have a trial, that he had been miserable since he had been away in consequence of having killed Morris.

☞Rev. T. C. Murphy, the newly-appointed Presiding Elder for Easton District, has chosen Smyrna as his place of residence.

FROM WASHINGTON.—The following extracts taken from a letter of a Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Clipper, of Wednesday, may be of some interest to our readers:

"It is understood that, by unanimous consent, the members of the House have agreed to vote on the Kansas question, as returned from the Senate, to-morrow, at 1 o'clock. By this arrangement all parties are fairly warned, while no advantage can be taken of any one. There is a general anxiety to come to a vote, and to get this subject out of the way, in order to proceed to the consideration of other business.

The bill to establish an auxiliary guard, for the protection of life and property in the city of Washington, will be the next measure considered by the House, which cannot too soon be acted upon.

Another murder, resulting from domestic grievance, disgraced our city, last night, on Capitol hill. Crime is an epidemic, now-a-days, with no immediate prospect of its abatement.

NAVAL PROMOTIONS.—The following officers have been bromoted by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. To be Lieutenants in the Navy—John C. Walker, John G. Mitchell, Francis M. Ramsay, Richard W. Meade, Jr., Marshall C. Campbell, Robert Boyd, Jr., Calvin F. Thomson and Charles C. Carpenter, to take effect from the 23d of January, 1858, to fill vacancies. A. J. McCartney to be a Lieutenant from the 18th Febuary, 1858, vice Lieut. Garrett V. Dennison, dec'd.

MARINE LOSSES FOR MARCH.—The table of marine losses for the past month shows an aggregate of thirty-three vessels, of which eight were ships, six were barks, six were brigs, eleven were schooners, and two were steamers. The total value of property lost was $813,500. As compared with the month of March, 1857, the above shows a decrease in the number of vessels lost and missing of thirty, and in the value of property $430,000.—*Daily Adv.*

AT a meeting of the members of the Bar of Talbot county, held in Easton on Tuesday, March 30th, 1858—Col. S. Hambleton was called to the Chair and I. C. W. Powell chosen Secretary.

H. H. Goldsborough, James Ll. Martin and I. C. W. Powell were appointed a committee to prepare resolutions expressive of the sentiment of the Bar, upon the occasion of the loss sustained by the recent decease of Judge Hopper—and reported the following:

Whereas, We have learned, with most profound sorrow, that the Honarable Philemon B. Hopper, Judge of the Circuit Court for the Seventh Judicial Circuit has departed this life: therefore

Resolved, That the long and faithful service of Judge Hopper upon the Bench furnishes an example without a parallel in our State Judiciary, and entitles his memory to the highest and most cherished respect.

Resolved, That the private character of the Judge ever commanded the admiration and attachment of community by reason of his honesty of purpose, his liberality, his spotless integrity and his deep religious devotion.

Resolved, That in his death this Circuit has sustained the loss of a most zealous and faithful officer—the commonwealth a most influential, charitable and useful citizen—and the wide circle of his acquaintance one of its brightest ornaments and most earnest friends.

Resolved, That we tender to his bereaved and sorrow-stricken family our kindest sympathies and condolence.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolutions be published in the papers of this county, and a copy thereof be sent to the family of the deceased.

SAM'L. HAMBLETON, Ch'm.
I. C. W. POWELL, Sec'y.

A TERRIBLE CIVIL WAR.

Two Hundred and Twenty-Eight Prisoners Massacred—Men, Women and Children Murdered.

A private letter received in Salem, gives the following terrible story of the awful atrocities committed in the Banda Oriental Country. The letter is dated Montevideo, February 6:

We are still in a state of civil war in this unfortunate province. This time there has been much bloodshed—some seven hundred lives having already been sacrificed to the cause of LIBERTY. How much that word is abused!

General Dias was defeated, about a week since, some 250 miles in the interior, and ever 300 prisoners surrendered to the government troops. After sending to the government to know what disposition should be made of the prisoners, the President sent orders to shoot 28 officers, and cut the throats of nearly 200 of the soldiers.

When it was known that the order had been sent out for the wholesale slaughter, the English and French Ministers, and both Admirals; the Spanish Minister; American Commodore and American Consul, all went to see the President, to supplicate mercy for the poor fellows, but in vain.

About twenty of the first ladies of this place also went, among whom were the sister of the President's wife, Senora Vidal: Senora Castellanos, wife of the President of the Senate; and, indeed all were ladies of the first respectability. They even went down on their knees, supplicating pardon for those Oriental officers, but they were turned away with insult, and the poor fellows were shot like dogs.

It has placed the whole city in mourning. No decent lady appears in the street without being dressed in deep mourning.—Everybody, of both political parties, is horror-stricken at this awful destruction of life.

The consequence will, I fear, be dreadful, and we begin to see it already. The Cavalry escaped at the surrender of Dias, and have been making dreadful work.—They have already visited several villages, and cut the throats of every *blancho* they encountered—men, women and children—and destroyed their property to as great an extent as possible. This vengeance does not fall upon the guilty only, but on any of the adherents of the party that did the awful deed above mentioned.

Last year we had the yellow fever, which carried off about 2,000 of the inhabitants of this place, and now this civil war is continuing the destruction of human lives.

Mr. Hamilton, U. S. Consul at Montevideo, has sent part of his furniture, which he wished to keep, on board the bark Kate, which sails next week for Baltimore. He expects to close up the Consulate and go to Buenos Ayres, to stay a few weeks with his daughter, Mrs. Zimmerman, previous to his embarkation for the United States.

Business has all been stopped since the disturbances commenced, and "*quien sabe*" when tranquility and confidence will be restored.

ANOTHER DISGRACEFUL FIGHT IN KENTUCKY.—On Saturday evening, a bloody fight, disgraceful to both parties engaged in it, took place in Springfield, Washington county, Kentucky, between Benjamin Palmer and W. Mach Booker. The former was instantly killed, and the latter is not expected to survive his wounds. There has been some ill-feeling between the two arising from the election of Booker to command of a company that had been raised in that county to go to Utah.

The parties met in the bar-room of a tavern in Springfield, and an altercation instantly ensued, one or the other first using his fists. Each then drew a revolvor and fired four shots a piece in rapid succession, three of Palmer's hitting Booker—one in the left hand, a second in his leg, and the third in the left breast. Palmer in the groin, penetrating the bladder—a mortal wound. He was also wounded in the leg.

After exhausting his shots, Palmer hurled his pistol with all his strength against Booker who, thinking himself mortally wounded, seized the other with his left hand by the coat collar, and throwing away his pistol drew a bowie knife, and stabbed the unfortunate Palmer nine times in the breast and body. The latter fell dead in his tracks his body streaming blood at every pore.—Booker may possibly survive his wounds, though it is thought the shot in the breast will prove fatal.

Booker is the son of Judge Paul Booker for many years a District Judge in the State. Palmer is a son of the Hon. R. C. Palmer, ex-Senator from Washington county, and a grand-son of the late Ben. Hardin of Bardstown.

CRIME IN NEW YORK.—The details of crime in New York city and its environs, for Saturday night and Sunday last, include 1st, the finding of the mutilated remains of an unknown woman, packed up in a whisky barrel; 2dly, the shooting at a dance house of John McCarthy, a folder, in the Tribune office; 3dly the discovery of a body of a man named Polladkoy, supposed to have been murdered, floating in Jamaica bay; 4thly the finding of the body of James McGuire, at the foot of Sackett street, Brooklyn, which had been foully dealt with; 5thly, the discovery of Moses S. Ross, and son, dead in the streets of Williamsburg; 6thly fracas between Henry Gordan and Peter Riley, during which Gordan was stabbed in the breast and face; 7thly, the highway robbery of Mr. Geo. Delahunt; 8thly, the arrest of five foreigners on a charge of conspiracy, and wilful perjury; 9thly, the arrest of De Witt C. Davis, a merchant of Oswego, on a charge of obtaining $2,000 worth of goods under false pretences; 10thly, the discovery and breaking up of that grand swindle, the West India Coffee Company, conducted by Olliphant, Bartlett & Co.: 11thly, the arrest of Lawrence Garvin for firing his own dwelling; 12thly, the incarceration of Louisa Freijan for throwing a bottle of vitrol in the face of Martha Gates, burning her dreadfully. Besides all this, there were burglaries, infanticides, riots, fights, &c. too tedious to mention."

☞John Mitchell, otherwise called the "Irish Patriot," thus defines his 'moderate' position in the land in which he has sought refuge. In a paper which he publishes at Knoxville he says: "I am a moderate man, and confine my views for the present to the dissolution of the Union—Revival of the African trade—Americanization of Cuba, Central America, Mexico, and the West India Islands—and the establishment of a potent Southern Confederation, based on slavery: that's all. As for the conquest of the Northern States, I would defer that; though, indeed, Mr. Spratt, of Charleston, whom I acknowledge as my pastor and master (boss) in American politics, has no doubt that slavery will ultimately prevail in those at present too-benighted communities, and save them from anarchy, otherwise coming upon them like an armed man."

ALWIVES.—The Washington Star says Mr. Carson, of Alexandria, who is fishing below Maryland Point, made a haul, like of which was never beford heard of. In hauling for shad his men drew out upwate of 100,000 alwives; they filled the sein to over flowing and rendered it necessary, lest the netting should be broken in hauling, to raise it up, allowing a considerable number to escape. Old fishermen say that the presence of these fish at this early season of the shad fishing, bodes no good, and that the shad will leave early.

A RIOT.—A strike for wages having occurred among the workmen at the Congress Hill Reservoir, Brooklyn, it was followed on Thursday by a serious riot. Deputy Sheriff Homer, with a body of police were badly injured. He shot one of his assailants it is feared mortally. An active rioter named Hogan, was arrested, after which the crowd dispersed.

GROVER & BAKER'S
CELEBRATED
FAMILY SEWING MACHINES,
495 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

☞ These Machines are now justly admitted to be the best in use for Family Sewing, making a new, strong, and elastic stitch, which will NOT rip, even if every fourth stitch be cut. Circulars sent on application by letter. [mar 27-1y

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, April 9, 1858

WHEAT—About 32,000 bushels offered Sales as follows:

Family flour,	1 25a$1 30
Red, fair to prime,	1 00a$1 06
CORN—White and yellow,	58a65 cents
OATS—	30a34 cents
RYE—	68a70 cents

PHILADELPHIA, April 7

WHEAT—White,	1 20a$1 35
Red,	1 07$1 12
CORN—for yellow,	70 cts
RYE—	70 cts.
OATS—	40 cts.

Deaths.

PRICE.—At the residence of Luther M. Jones in this county, on Monday, the 29th of March, after a severe illness, Mrs. Mary K. Price, in the 56th year of her age.

BUTTER & LARD—in store and for sale by
apr 10 PATCHETT & WRIGHT.

YORK WOOD—For Seines, Nets, &c.—for sale by (apr 10) DAWSON & BRO.

PICKLES, SAUCE, &c.—Mixed Pickles in large and small jars; Worcestershire sauce—large bottles; Currant Jelly, in small jars.
apr 10 DAWSON & BRO.

I AM now opening a large stock of new
SPRING GOODS,
which in point of style, variety and price cannot be surpassed.
apr 10 JNO. GOLDSBOROUGH.

FOR SALE.
A NEGRO WOMAN, a good Cook, Washer and Ironer, 34 years old and healthy, who has three children, one, four, and nine years old, all healthy and sound and slaves for life. Apply to the Editor. [apr 10-tf

AT
Thompson & Kersey's
WILL BE FOUND THE HANDSOMEST STOCK OF LADIES' & GENTLEMENS'
Dry Goods
IN THIS MARKET.

For the Ladies we have every variety of Dress Goods, such as Robe-a-Quille in Lawns and Challis. Challi and Lawn Robes. Barreges Plain & Fancy De Beiges, Lavellas, Organdies, Brilliantes, Ginghams, Fancy Visites, Shawls, Eugenia Skirts, Tunics, Crinoline, Hoop Skirts of ev'y v'ty, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

For Gentlemen we have every variety of Dress Goods, such as French Cloths, Bl'k & F'cy Cassimeres, Tweeds, Cashmeretts Silk & Sat. Vestings, Marseille Vestings, Fancy Drillings, Pongee Silk Hank'ffs, Linen C. Hank'ffs, Black It. Cravats, Batlese do. Madras do Lama do. Carroters, Gents' Hosiery, Shirt Fronts, Collars, Byron and Standing. [apr 10

ROCK SALT.—Farmers in want of Rock Salt, &c. can be supplied at moderate cost by
apr 10 DAWSON & BRO.

TO FARMERS.
GAS TAR can be had in large or small quantities, at the Easton Gas Works, or by application to
apr 10-3t L. DODSON, Sup't.

LIQUID GLUE.—An excellent article and easy of application, for joining furniture, glass, porcelain, leather, wood, paper, and all other purposes for which paste, gum, glue, or other adhesive substance are applied. Also Mucilage, in metal cap glass jars—for office use, just received by (apr 10) DAWSON & BRO.

DENTISTRY.
Dr. Wm. C. Stewart, Dentist, has opened his office at No. 20, Sharp, near German Streets, Baltimore. Persons needing operations performed on their teeth, or needing artificial Teeth set on Plate will be carefully and promptly attended to.
apr 10-3t WM. C. STEWART, Surgeon Dentist.

NOTICE.
RETAILERS, Traders, Ordinary Keepers, Venders of Ardent Spirits, Victuallers and all other persons, bodies corporate or politic in Talbot County and all others where Licenses will expire on the First Day of May next, are hereby cautioned to renew the same on or before the 10th day of May ensuing, agreeably to the provisions the Act of Assembly regulating the issuing of Licenses to Traders, Keepers of Ordinaries, Venders of Ardent Spirits and others.
apr 10-3tS O. P. SPARKS, Sheriff.

NOTICE.
ALL persons who gave their Notes for property purchased at the sale of the Personal Estate of Azariah Benny, deceased, are notified that their Notes fell due on the 1st instant, and payment is particularly requested. All neglecting this notice will find their notes in other hands for collection. MOSES SNEED, Adm'r
apr 10-2w of Azariah Benny, dec'd.

THE LADIES
OF this portion of St. Peter's Parish respectfully announce to the public that they will hold a Festival, over the store of the Messrs. Dawson, on *Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday*, (13th, 14th, and 15th insts.) the proceeds to be applied to certain repairs on Christ Church, Easton. Dinner and Supper will be served up on each of the above days, at moderate cost.
The patronage of a generous community is respectfully solicited. [apr 10-1tS

Eastern Shore Convention.
THE citizens of Talbot County friendly to the proposed Eastern Shore Convention to be held in this place, are respectfully and earnestly invited to attend a public meeting at the Court House in Easton, on *Tuesday next, the 13th inst.* at 2½ o'clock P. M. for the purpose of making important preliminary arrangements for said Convention.
apr 10 MANY CITIZENS.

SAML. PATCHETT. F. G. WRIGHT.
PATCHETT & WRIGHT,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hardware,
Queensware, Tinware,
Cordage, &c.
IN store a beautiful lot of Jewelry, a large stock of SPRING CLOTHING, &c. The subscribers have just returned from the city with a well selected stock of the above named Goods, which will be sold on our usual terms. We invite an examination of the same from our friends and the public.
All orders promptly attended to. [apr 10

NEW
SPRING GOODS.
I AM constantly receiving my supply of New Goods, suitable for the season.
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE, STONEWARE,
WOODWARE, &c.
Also a large lot of choice Liquors, viz: Old Monga Rye Whiskey, from 75 cents to $3 00.
Pale and Dark French Brandy, from $2 00 to $6 00.
Peach and Apple Brandy.
Jamaica Spirit and Holland Gin.
Champaigne, Madeira, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Claret and Malaga Wines.
N. E. Rum and common Whiskey; also, some very superior Tobacco and Cigars, to which I respectfully ask the attention of buyers.
apr 19 H. C. MACKEY.

Attention! Right Dress!!
ALL young men in Easton, favorable to the formation of a military Company are requested to meet in the Town Hall this evening at 7½ o'clock, to adopt measures necessary to the formation of such company. Good Martial Music will be had to enliven the occasion.
Hy. J. Strandberg,
Alfred P. Jump,
Saml T. Hopkins,
Saml T. Kennard,
Wm. S. Collison,
Phil. Kennard,
S. B. Hopkins, Jr.
Thos D Singleton,
Phil Mackey,
Mel Sherwood,
Phil S Reed, and others [apr 10-1t

NEW LIVERY & HIRING STABLES.
THE subscriber most respectfully announces to the citizens of Easton and the public generally, that he has opened for their accommodation, a new *Livery Stable*. He has on hand a number of good, quick draft, road and saddle Horses, and a fine lot of Carriages, which he will be happy to hire on the most reasonable terms. He will also keep on hand Carts, &c., for the purpose of hauling, should such purposes be required. His stables will be kept at the residence of his father on Dover street. In his absence, all orders can be left either at the house or at his father's Carriage Shop.
He hopes by keeping always on hand a good stock of Horses, and diligent attention to business to merit and receive a generous share of public patronage. The public's ob't serv't
SAML. B. HOPKINS, Jr.
B. B.—Passengers conveyed to and from any part of the Peninsula. [apr 10-1y

NEW SPRING
AND
SUMMER GOODS
Thompson & Kersey
HAVE just returned from the cities Philadelphia and Baltimore with their usual large and beautiful stock of every variety of Goods adapted to the present and approaching Seasons, *For Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys, Misses and Servants.*
Our entire stock has been selected with the utmost care, and with an eye to the wants of the people, and the necessities of the times, and will be disposed of to our cash and prompt paying customers on our usual low terms.
We earnestly solicit a continuance of the patronage of our friends and customers which has hitherto been extended to us—and to all we say if you would have a practical demonstration of the truthfulness of what we say call and see us.
THOMPSON & KERSEY.
Also GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, STONEWARE, WOODWARE, &c.
apr 10