POETRY.

THE VOICES AT THE THRONE.

BY T. WESTWOOD.

A little child
A little meek faced, quiet village child
Sat singing, by her cottage door at eve,
A low, sweet sabbath song. No human ear.
Caught the faint melody—no human eye
Beheld the upturned aspect, or the smile
That wreathed her innocent lips the while they breathed
The oft repeated burden of the hymn,
"Praise God! praise God!"

A Seraph by the Throne
In the full glory stood. With eager hand
He smote the golden harpstrings, till a flood
Of harmony on the celestial air
Welled forth, unceasing. Then with a great voice
He sang the 'Holy, Holy, evermore,
Lord God Almighty!' and the eternal courts
Thrilled with the rapture, and the hierarchies,
Angel, and rapt archangel, throbbed and burned
With vehement adoration: Higher yet
Rose the majestic anthem, without pause,
Higher, with rich magnificence of sound,
To its full strength; and still the infinite heavens
Rang with the 'Holy, Holy, evermore!'
Till trembling from excess of awe and love,
Each sceptred spirit sank before the Throne,
With a mute hallelujah. But, even then,
While the ecstatic song was at its height,
Stole in an alien voice—a voice that seemed
To float—float upward from some world afar—
A meek and child-like voice, faint, but how sweet!
That blended with the seraph's rushing strain,
Even as a fountain's music with the roll
Of the reverberate thunder. Loving smiles
Lit up the beauty of each angel's face
At that new utrance. Smiles of joy that grew
More joyous yet, as ever and anon
Was heard the simple burden of the hymn
'Praise God! praise God!' And when the seraph's song
Had reached its close, and o'er the golden lyre
Silence hung brooding—when the eternal courts
Rung but with echoes of his chaunt sublime,
Still, through the abysmal space, that wandering voice
Came floating upward from its world afar,
Still murmured sweet on the celestial air,
'Praise God! praise God!'

THE PERSONAL APPEARANCE OF WASHINGTON.

While Colonel Washington was on a visit to New York in 1771, it was boasted at the table of the British Governor that a regiment just landed from England contained among its officers some of the finest specimens of martial elegance in his majesty's service: in fact the most superb looking fellows ever landed upon the shores of the new world. I wager your excellency a pair of gloves, said Mrs. Morris, an American Lady, that I can show a finer man in the procession to-morrow than your excellency can select from your famous regiment. Done, Madam, replied the Governor. The morrow came, the 4th of June, and the procession, in honor of the birthday of the King, advanced through Broadway to the strains of military music. As the troops defiled before the Governor he pointed out to the lady several officers by name, claiming her admiration for their superior persons and brilliant equipments. In the rear of the troops came a band of officers not on duty, of colonial officers, and strangers of distinction. Immediately on their approach the attention of the Governor was seen to be directed towards a martial figure that marched with a grave and measured tread, apparently indifferent to the scenes around him. The lady archly observed, I perceive your Excellency's eyes are turned the right object; what say you to your wager, now, sir?—Lost, madam, replied the gallant Governor. When I laid my wager, I was not aware that Col. Washington was in New York.

Custis's Reminiscences.

BREAD FROM HEAVEN.—A very singular event is said to have occurred in the Pachalic of Anatolia, in Asia Minor. They were starving at that place for want of food, & an extraordinary interposition of Providence has been manifested in their behalf. A glutinous substance, or *manna*, of which they make bread, has fallen in immense quantities in a district of that country.—This food is selling publicly at 17s per quarter. This is stated in a letter from Smyrna, dated March 7, 1846, received yesterday in our papers by the steamer, which, if true, will create a great sensation in the religious world, being an event very similar to the raining of manna to the starving Israelites in the desert.

Clerical Joke.—A story is going the rounds about a clergyman who was dismissed by his flock for a very harmless, although somewhat indecorous joke. At a church meeting the worthy divine gave out the hymn beginning with the words, "I love to steal away." The chorister commenced singing, but not getting the right pitch, or forgetting the words, he only got as far as "I love to steal," which he repeated three times. The parson could stand it no longer, but remarked, in order to relieve the poor chorister from his embarrassment, "it is very much to be regretted," and immediately added, "Let us pray."

☞Dick says, that a *bridal* ceremony is apt to put a *curb* upon a man for the remainder of his days.

A PLEASANT SURPRISE.

A young man of eighteen or twenty, a student in a university, took a walk one day with a professor, who was commonly called the student's friend, such was his kindness to the young men whose office it was to instruct.

While they were out walking together, and the professor was seeking to lead the conversation to grave subjects, they saw a pair of old shoes lying in their path, which he supposed to belong to a poor man who was at work in a field close by, and who had nearly finished his day's work.

The young student turned to the professor, saying: "Let us play this man a trick, we will hide his shoes, and conceal ourselves behind those bushes, and watch to see his perplexity when he cannot find them."

"My dear friend," answered the professor, "we must never amuse ourselves at the expense of the poor. But you are rich, and you may give yourself a much greater pleasure by means of this poor man. Put a dollar into each shoe, and then we will hide ourselves."

The student did so, and then placed himself with the professor behind the bushes close by, through which they could easily watch the laboror, and see whatever wonder or joy he might express.

The poor man had soon finished his work, and came across the field to the path where he had left his coat and shoes.—While he put on his coat he slipped one foot into one of the shoes, but feeling something hard he stooped down and found the dollar. Astonishment and wonder were seen upon his countenance; he gazed upon the dollar, turned it round, and looked again and again; then he looked around him on all sides but could see no one. Now he put the money in his pocket and proceeded to put on the other shoe; but how great was his astonishment when he found the other dollar! His feelings overcome him; he fell upon his knees, looked up to heaven and uttered aloud and fervent thanksgiving, in which he spoke of his wife, sick and helpless, and his children without bread, whom this timely bounty from some unknown hand would save from perishing.

The young man stood there deeply affected, and tears filled his eyes.

"Now," said the professor, "are you not much better pleased than if you had played your intended trick?"

"O, dearest Sir" answered the youth, you have taught me a lesson now that I will never forget. Heel now the truth of the words which I never before understood—"it is better to give than to receive."

We should never approach the poor but with the wish to do them good.

Sailor's Wit.—Some time ago one of our ship owners, in getting away a vessel had considerable trouble with one of his men by the name of Cain or Kane, who had got rather too heavy on his advance wages. After the vessel had accomplished her voyage, on settling with the crew, it came to this man's turn for settlement.'—'What name?' asked the merchant, 'Cain, sir,' was the reply. 'What!' rejoined the merchant, 'are you the man who slew his brother?" No sir,' was the ready and witty reply of Jack giving his trowsers a hitch, with a knowing wink:—*I am the man who was skewd.*

A Church of England Clergyman in Canton.—The British residents in China have made a liberal subscription for the purpose of a clergyman of the church of England in the city of Canton for five years and have appointed a committee to communicate with the Bishop of London and request him to appoint a suitable person. The movement appears to have been commenced by the Americans, who had in view a joint subscription for the common benefit.

A Costly Wedding Ornament.—The Paris papers inform the curious in such matters, that there is now to be seen in a jeweler's shop on the Boulevards the diadem of precious stones to be worn by the Princess Olga, of Russia, on her wedding day. This diadem is worth 18,000,000f. The large central diamond is estimated at 1,000,000f. This diadem is to be presented to the bride by her Imperial father.

Elihu Burritt, the "learned Blacksmith," intends making a pedestrian tour over England. He says: "About the 1st of June we propose under certain conditions, to take steamer or packet for England. On our arrival we propose to take a private hickory staff and travel on, like Bunyan's pilgrim through the country, at the rate of about ten miles a day."

To Merchants, Physicians, AND OTHERS!

THE subscriber keeps constantly for sale, at the lowest prices, an assortment of

MEDICINES,



Dyestuff's, Paints,
Oils, Glass, Varnish,
Brushes, &c., &c.



Confident his prices will give satisfaction, he solicits even those who may not intend to purchase at the time, to ascertain the price of his goods.

Any communications, asking the price of goods, are most cheerfully and promptly answered.

He would particularly state, that he has a Steam Factory in connexion with his store, for Powdering Jalap, Rhubarb, Ipecacuanha, and many other Medicines; for grinding Mustard, Cinnamon, Ginger, Allspice, Pepper, Cloves, &c.; and Lamp-Black, Black Lead, Venetian Red, Chrome yellow and green, Verdegris, Yellow Ochre, and other Paints, in oil; all of which he is able to sell at the very lowest prices.

Paints mixed already for use, and put up in earthen pots, of different sizes, for family convenience.

Putty of the best quality, at 2 3-4 cts. per lb., out of bladders, and 3 cts per lb, in bladders, in quantities of 50 lbs. and upwards.

☞No charge made for delivering goods in any part of the city.

J. W. W. GORDON, Druggist,
No. 152 West Pratt st, a few doors from Light st., & opposite the Balt & Ohio R. R. Depot, Baltimore

March 14, 1846.

COAD'S ELECTRO GALVANIC

BATTERY.

THE following statements in reference to this Battery (so infinitely superior to all others in use) are well deserving the attention of the afflicted Besides the testimonials of private individuals, we have in our possession the printed recommendation of the press, including such papers as "The Spirit of the Times," "The Pennsylvanian," "American Mechanic," "Sentinel," "Delaware Republican" &c —together with that of the most eminent medical authorities in the land, which may be examined by such as desire it. That Galvanism is an acknowledged remedial agent of great value and power, we have only to refer to the witness of such men as the following, by whom it is strongly advised in a large number of diseases—Eerle, Wilson Philip, Robert Hooper, John McIntosh, Dunglison, Mansford Richter, Stevenson, Clark, Tweedie, Abans, Stoll, Kuhn, Spengler, Bardsley, Fothergill, &c.

Extract of a letter from Dr. R. Goldsborough of Centreville, Md. under date of March 19th 1846.

"While Dr. Olmstead was in this place with Coad's Galvanic Battery he operated upon several persons, and I believe they experienced considerable relief—First upon the wife of Mr. Kensey Harrison, for rheumatism with considerable benefit, as I understand from Mr H.—: also upon Mr. John Nabb, for the same affection, who according to his own statement to me was very much benefited by it: again upon Mr. Anderson for enlargement of the spleen with which he was suffering very much. Mr A submitted to two or three operations, and he told me yesterday the enlargement of spleen had almost disappeared, and he had no doubt had the operation been continued he would have been entirely relieved."

Extract of a letter from T. M. Coleman, Esq. Editor of the Cecil Democrat, under date of March 16, 1846

"One of the gentlemen operated upon here (Elkton) by Coad's Electro Galvanic Battery was so much affected in the back that he could not turn himself in bed--two operations cured him entirely. Another was afflicted with contraction of the tendons of the arms, so that he could not straigten it. One operation effected a cure. Another case was that of a lady who was deaf in one ear. Four operations entirely restored the sense of hearing"

From Physicians and citizens of Easton.

Easton, Md., March 30, 1846

It affords me pleasure to offer my unqualified approbation of Electro Galvanism, as a remedial measure in the treatment of disease; and particularly to commend the Battery of Mr. Coad, the right of which has been purchased by Dr Cox of this county. In my own person I have experienced the most obvious relief, having suffered for a long time with chronic Dyspepsia, attended by functional derangement of the Liver and Spleen. I was under the Doctor's treatment, with the battery, daily for a fortnight, and at the end of that time considered myself sufficiently restored to suspend its use. After the lapse of some time I find my health and spirits still good, and the liver and stomach performing their functions with regularity.

WM. H. THOMAS, M. D.

I cheerfully acquiesce in the favorable opinions expressed of Coad's Galvanic Battery, and from the beneficial effects which I have known to result from its use in a variety of diseases, under the direction of Dr Cox, of this town, do not hesitate to recommend it to the afflicted. T. THOMAS, M D

Having suffered for some time from a rheumatic affection of my right shoulder I was induced to try Coad's Galvanic Battery and I cheerfully state that I have felt great relief from two applications only of this Battery.

THEO. R. LOOCKERMAN

I take pleasure in certifying that I have experienced great benefit from the use of Coad's Galvanic Battery, now employed for medical purposes by Dr Cox, of Easton. When I commenced I was suffering greatly from general and distressing rheumatism which deprived me of rest at night. These pains from which I had so long suffered left entirely after a few operations, and my general health feels now completely restored. Having been for a long time totally deprived of vision the poles have been applied regularly to my eyes with most encouraging effect I can now distinguish prominent colours, and discern objects some distance from me I am using it daily for my blindness, and have every encouragement to persevere in the treatment.

WILLIAM J. ROBERTS,

Easton, Md March 28, 1846.

On Tuesday, 12th March I applied to Dr. Cox. having suffered very much from an affection of the spleen, as well as almost total deafness in one ear. The poles of his Galvanic machine were twice applied to my ears and the same number of times over the spleen, since which the roaring in the affected ear has passed off, and I can hear with equal distinctness the ticking of a watch in both ears —This remarkable change, as well as the very great improvement of my general health I ascribe entirely to the powers of the Galvanic Battery under the direction of Doctor Cox.

ALEX'R. TODD, House Carpenter.

I may be found at my residence at all hours of the day, when not professionally engaged elsewhere C. C COX, M D

April 18, 1856—eowtf

LAWS OF MARYLAND.

Passed at the December Session 1845, of the Legislature of Maryland, relative to the Revenue of the State.

AN SUPPLEMENT TO AN ACT ENTITLED AN ACT TO IMPOSE A TAX UPON & TO LICENSE THEATRICAL AND OTHER PUBLIC EXHIBITIONS & FOR OTHER PURPOSES, passed at December session, 1841, ch. 194.

Section 1, Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the passage of this act, any person or company of stage playerr, ventriloquists, sleight of hand performers, rope dancers, tumblers and wire dancers, and all other named, or intended by the Original Act to which this is a supplement, exhibiting, for reward, shall previously to exhibiting or performing in any County in this State (Baltimore City excepted) and which is provided for in the second section of the said original act, pay to the Clerk of the county thereof thirty dollars for a license for one year, or one dollar for a license for each and every such exhibition or performance, at his or their option; provided and it is hereby so intended, that all Circus Riders or Companies of Equestrian performers, or exhibitors of Manageries shall pay respectively the licenses now provided by said Original act.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That no lecturer or lecturers upon Science, Literature, General Morality or Religion shall be required to pay any license whatsoever.

Section 2, And be it enacted, That all and every entertainment, exhibition or performance, given for charitable objects, be and the same are hereby exempt from taxation or license.

Section 4. And be it enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

D. CLAUDE, Treasurer.

April 25, 1846.

AN FURTHER SUPPLEMENT TO THE ACT FOR THE GENERAL VALUATION AND ASSESSMENT OF PROPERTY IN THIS STATE, and to provide a Tax to pay the debts of the State, passed at March session 1841, ch. 23.

Sec. 1, Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That so much of the original act, to which this is a further supplement, as exempts from taxation all the property of incorporated literary or charitable Institutions, be and the same is hereby repealed, and that from and after the passage of this act the property of any such institutions shall be exempted to the amount of ten Thousand Dollars only.

Sec. 2, And be it enacted that the several and respective Levy courts, the commissioners of the tax, and proper authorities of the City of Baltimore, in levying the Taxes for the year 1846, and succeeding years, shall levy and impose the same, upon all ths property of each and every such Institution, exceeding the said some of Ten Thousand Dollars.

D. CLAUDE, Treasurer.

April 25, 1846—3w

AN ACT TAXING POLICIES OF INSURANCES.

Section I. Be it Enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That from and after the first day of May next, every individual, or association of individuals or corporotions, incorporated and authorized by the laws of this State, to make insurances on Marine or Fire Risks, or insurances on Lives, or other insurances, shall pay to this State, one dollar for every policy of insurance made by him or them.

Section 2. And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of every such individual, or association of individuals, or corporations, so incorporated & authorized to make insurances as aforesaid, on the first day of July next, to transmit to the Treasurer of Maryland an account under oath, of all policies which shall by him or them have been severally made after the first day of May next, and semi-annually thereafter, an account as aforesaid of all policies which shall by him or them have been severally made in the six months preceeding, and shall at the same time pay to the Treasurer as aforesaid, the amount of the tax so imposed by the first section of this Act.

Section 3. And be it enacted, That if any such individual or association of individuals or corporation so incorporated and authorized to make insurances as aforesaid, shall neglect to render an account or pay over the amount of the tax imposed by this act, to the Treasurer as aforesaid, at the time or times above specified, it shall be the duty of said Treasurer to notify the Attorney General thereof, who shall immediately thereafter by action of debt in the name of the State in the County Court, or Howard District Court or Baltimore city Court as the case may be, sue the party or parties so neglecting to accounr and pay, and shall recover against such party the sum of One Thousand Dollars for the use of this State.

Section 4. And be it enacted, That if any such individual or association of individuals, or corporation, so incorporated and authorized to make insurances as aforesaid, do or shall on or before the first day of July next, and semi-annually thereafter, pay to the Treasurer as aforesaid the sum of five hundred dollars, he or they shall be exempted from the provisions of this act, and the said payment shall be considered a full compliance therewith.

Section 5. And be it enacted, That unless all and each individual, association of individuals, or corporations, incorporated by the laws of this State for the purposes aforesaid, shall on or before the first day of June next, file in the Executive department of this State their assent in writing to the provisions of this act, then and in that case each and every policy of insurance made by him or them, or it, after the said first day of June next, when the risk shall be for a period exceeding three months, shall be written or printed on paper, parchment, or vellum, stamped according to the provisions of the Act passed December Session, 1844, chapter 280, that is to say, if the amount of the risk shall be above the sum of one hundred dollars and not exceeding two hundred dollars, ten cents, and so progressively increasing the amount of duty to be paid on each policy, so as to correspond in all respects, with the scale or rates of duty, prescribed by the said act of December session, 1844, chapter 280—and it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Stamps and other officers mentioned in the said last mentioned act, in all respects to execute this act, as by the said act was prescribed and directed, and to account with and pay into the Treasury all sums of money received by them respectively, in virtue of this act, under all the penalties prescribed by the said act of December session, 1844, chapter 280, and at the periods fixed by law for that purpose.

Section 6. And be it enacted, That the fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth sections of said act shall be deemed and taken as parts of this act, to all intents and purposes, provided that the refusal or failure of said individual, association of individuals or corporations to file their assent as aforesaid, shall bring into operation the provisions of the fifth section of this Act.

D. CLAUDE, Treasurer.

April 18, 1846.—3w.

John M. Orem & Co.

MERCHANT TAILORS,

No. 230 Baltimore street, North West corner of Charles and Baltimore.

☞Have received their Spring & Summer supply of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c. &c., which they will make to order in the best and most fashionable style.

Gentlemen's Clothing,

on the second floor of their building, which has been fitted up for the purpose, will be found a large assortment of the finest and menium qualities of *Clothing ready made* of superior style and workmanship

No variation in prices; the lowest price is distinctly marked in figures on every garment.

The basement has been handsomely fitted up for the sale of Goods by the PIECE—a very large assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, and Tailor's trimmings, being always on hand, at the lowest market prices to which the attention of purchasers is invited.

April 4, 1846—6w Balt. Agency.

FOR RENT,



the property, known as the

Easton Hotel.



TO any one acquainted with the management of a public house, and having the means of carrying it on to advantage, the property will be rented on very liberal terms, either for one or more years as may be desired

The property will undergo a thorough repair as soon as rented. Possession can be given at once.

For terms and other information, apply either to Wm S. Thompson, Kent Island, or to R'D. THOMAS, Easton Md.

Feb. 21, 1846—tf

Balt American, and Del. Journal will copy to amount of $2 and send 1 copy to R. Thomas, and charge the same.

TO COUNTRY

MERCHANTS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS you are invited to call on Hollingsworth & Weller, wholesale dealers in

DRY GOODS,

Leghorn and Palm Hats,

who offer to the trade goods on the following terms viz—all goods bought at auction of Manufacturers or their agents at 10 per cent, six months credit—five per cent off for cash in bankable funds. It must be obvious to every dealer that those are small advances on a general stock Dealers are respectfully invited to call and examine our stock, and judge for themselves. They will at least gain one point, that of having obtained the cost of goods Having embarked on this principle last year and found it to meet the approbation of dealers generally, they intend to pursue it. No drumming at our house, No. 1½ North Howard street, upstairs, 2 doors from Market.

HOLLINGSWORTH & WELLER.

Baltimore, March 21, 1846—3m

Pott's Mill.

THIS will serve to inform the customers of Pott's Mill, that the late Millers family who were afflicted with the Small Pox, have all recovered, washed out and moved off, & the house well cleansed and white-washed inside and out, and of course no kind of danger can be apprehended by persons visiting the mill. The mill is now kept by Mr. Francis E. Russum, a very competent man—the Mill being in first rate order with one of the best **Smut Machines** in the county, and a plentiful supply of water will give dispatch and a good turn out, particularly in the manufacture of Wheat.

The public's ob't. serv't

JACOB WRIGHT.

January 3d, 1846—tf

Sellers' Liver

PILLS.

LATE SHINN & SELLERS'.

For the cure of Liver Complaints and other diseases arrising from a deranged Liver.

SYMPTOMS OF A DISEASED LIVER—General loss of appetite; sickness of the stomach; pains in the head, shoulders, back and sides; sense of weariness, with sleepless nights; costiveness of bowels, followed in some cases by looseness; slight, dry cough; low spirits, with disinclination to every duty are prominent symptoms of a diseased state of the liver. The liver is, however, often much deranged when the most formidable symptoms are absent, and becomes sadly out of order before it is known. If the symptoms are present, and the pills used according to the directions without producing benefit, the money will be returned.

SELLERS' IMPERIAL

COUGH SYRUP,

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Influenza, Tickling sensation of the Throat, Whooping Cough, &c. &c.

Pronounced to be the pleasantest and most efficacious remedy now in use.

Most of the mixtures sold for coughs are composed of spirituous and inflammatory articles, which, while they give a little relief, really do harm. The Imperial Cough Syrup contains no spirituous ingredient whatever, & may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment The Imperial Cough Syrup has been used for the last six years by the most respectable inhabitants of Pittsburgh and vicinity.

SELLERS'

VERMIFUGE.

Warranted equal to any now before the public!! No family ought or will be without it after a trial.

WORMS frequently infest children, aggravate all other diseases, and are capable of producing great disturbances in the system, and consequently all medicines given to remove them should be prepared with great care and of the best materials; and it is to be feared that many of the worm medicines in use are totally destitute of these qualities The Vermifuge, which the subscriber now offers to the public, is prepared of the best materials that can be procured; and it is gaining for itself a reputation which entitles it to a large share of public patronage. The efficacy of this preparation to relieve the rising generation from one of its greatest enemies is fully attested by the accompanying Certificates in another column

Prepared and sold by R. E. SELLERS
No. 57 Wood st Pittsburgh

For sale in Easton by
E M. DAWSON & BROTHER,
General Agents, for the E. Shore

April 11, 1845—4t

PRINTING,

Of every description, Neatly Executed at this Office.

Allen M. Goldsborough.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE ON WASHINGTON STREET.

Easton, January 3, 1846.

Collectors Last Notice!!!

THOSE who are in arrears for County Taxes are hereby informed that further indulgence cannot be given.

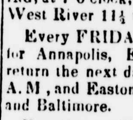
It is impossible for me to meet the urgent demands now pressing on me without promptness on the part of those who are indebted.—This is *the last notice*, and those who would *prevent Executions* and *Suits*, would consult their interest by attending to it immediately, as the subscriber is determined to proceed *according to law*.

H. P. GEOGHEGAN.

Easton, April 4, 1846—tf (S)

UNION TAVERN,

EASTON MARYLAND.



This large and commodious House has recently been taken by the subscribers, and has undergone a thorough renovation. It is now handsomely and neatly furnished in every department & compares favorably with any Hotel on the peninsula!

TRAVELLERS will always find prompt attention, civility, and excellent TABLE, in the charge of those calculated and willing to serve; and clean and comfortable Beds.

The patronage of the public is most respectfully solicited, and no exertions shall be spared on our part to render all comfortable who may stop at our house.

PETER TARR & SON,

Nov. 22, 1845—tf (S) Proprietors.

For Annapolis, Cambridge, —AND— EASTON.



The Steamboat MARYLAND, will leave Baltimore on *Tuesday* the 17th inst., at 7 o'clock, for Annapolis, Cambridge and Easton, and continue that route till further notice.

L. G. TAYLOR.

Feb. 17, 1846—tf

For Annapolis, West River, Wye Landing, St. Michaels **AND EASTON,**



(via MILES RIVER FERRY)

THE steamer OSIRIS, Capt JOHN D. TURNER, will leave Patterson st wharf every MONDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock for the above places, and return the next day —leaving Miles River every TUESDAY MORNING, at 7 o'clock, St Michaels 7½. Wye 8½, West River 11½ for Annapolis and Baltimore.

Every FRIDAY MORNING at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, Easton and Cambridge, and return the next day, leaving Cambridge at 7 A. M, and Easton at half past 8 for Annapolis and Baltimore.

For Centreville and Chestertown —Will leave Patterson st. wharf every Wednesday morning at 7 o'clock, and return same day.

All Baggage at the risk of the owners.

JOHN D. TURNER Captain.

April 11, 1846—tfn

Easton and Baltimore Packet.



SCHR. S. MITCHELL.

THE subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally that they have entered into COPARTNERSHIP, and have purchased the fine fast-sailing schooner called the S. MITCHELL a vessel in every way suited for the packeting business, with a

large and commodious Cabin,

and every other necessary convenience for the accommodation of passengers.

They will resume their old station by leaving, Easton Point at 9 o'clock on Wednesday morning next, (22d April,) and returning will leave Baltimore at 9 o'clock on Saturday morning, and continue running weekly on those days throughout the season.

Passage (including fare) $1 50.

Freights the same as heretofore, viz —Grain 5½, hdds $1 00, bbls 25c, and all other articles in like proportion. If these long established rates are higher than the rates of others we shall feel ourselves willing and prepared to carry freight at the same price. In a word we intend to do business for as SMALL a remuneration and in as faithful a manner as any one else who have REGULAR PRICES.

All orders left at E. M. Dawson & Bro's. Drug store, or at the office at Easton Point, will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

We will be in Easton on every Tuesday, and on Wednesday mornings till 9 o'clk for the reception of orders

Wm T. Benny will attend personally to all business on board the vessel and in the city.

From long experience and an earnest resolve to render satisfaction to all who may favor us with their business, we hope to receive a liberal share of patronage. All we ask is a fair trial. The public's ob't servants,

SAML. H. BENNY & SON.

April 25, 1846—tf

Easton and Baltimore Packet.

THE SCHOONER,



ELLEN S. BROWN,

WILL commence her regular trips on 2nd day, Monday (3rd mo. March,) at 9 o'clock, and leave Baltimore as soon as ready until further notice.

William Jenkinson will attend to all business in my absence.

A box is kept at E. M. Dawson & Brother, where all orders for me can be left, prior to 9 o'clock on the morning of sailing, which shall be punctually attended to.

No effort or exertion on my part shall be wanting to give general satisfaction.

Respectfully, &c.

JOHN BARTLETT.

P. S.—All persons having my grain bags will please return them to the granary, as I want them very much.

I am prepared to freight Wood, Lumber, Coal, Lime, Ship timber, &c. &c, or to charter when requested. J. B.

2d mo. February 28, 1846—tf

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