NOMINATION.—A writer in the Baltimore Patriot of Saturday last over the signature of Aristides, suggests the name of our esteemed fellow citizen, THEODORE R. LOOCKERMAN, Esq., as a suitable candidate for the Gubernatorial office, of Maryland, and urges strongly his claims upon the consideration of the Convention to be assembled at Cambridge, in June next.

THE CAMBRIDGE.—This elegant steamer, unsurpassed for commodious arrangement, superb finish and celerity o motion, is again plying regularly between Baltimore and Easton *via* Cambridge.—Her commander, Capt. Turner, has been long known to this community as a skillful pilot and accommodating gentleman. The Cambridge leaves Baltimore on Tuesday and Friday morning of every week for Cambridge and Easton, returning the following day.

Correspondence of the Easton Gazette.

MATAMORAS, MARCH 9th 1847.

EDITOR OF EASTON GAZETTE—

Dear Sir:—After several weeks of intense suspense, we are this moment in possession of the result of the battle at Buena Vista, three leagues beyond Saltillo, between Gen. Taylor with five thousand men composed of Gen. Wool's division, and the Mississippi regiment of infantry, and the Kentucky cavalry, and Santa Anna with twenty thousand men from St. Luis Potosi. The results of this, the greatest fight of modern times, is doubtless known to you, from other sources, 'ere this reaches you. Our victory has been obtained at the cost of some of the best lives in the service—including 66 officers and 700 privates, while the enemy have sustained a loss of 4000 men. I subjoin a list of the killed and wounded. Though I know you will feel a proper interest in the success of our arms at all times, you can form no conception of the intense interest excited at this place, at Camargo, at Brazos, the north of the Rio Grande, and Point Isabel. It is beyond the shadow of doubt, that Gen. Urrea and other Mexican Officers, with an overwhelming force, have been for ten days, in the immediate neighborhood of two of the above points, awaiting the issue of Santa Anna's attack on Gen. Taylor, to fall upon these comparatively unprotected points.—I will not give you the particulars of force at each of the above places, but will merely state from my own knowledge, that they are almost indefeasible from a superior enemy—by this victory the vast amount of Government property, at these various depots is placed in security, and all owing to the gallantry and hardihood of our brave General and his gallant army. While repeating to you the results of a battle, of which you have doubtless heard, suffer me to place before you a few prominent facts which have occurred in the last few months. We had, at the head of our army, a General, who had never lost a battle—who whether in the swamps of Florida or the prairies of Mexico, had never declined to meet the enemy of his country and had always vanquished him. We find that a short time since, he was superseded for no other fault, (than obtaining too much glory,) by an officer superior indeed in rank, but who had no part in the inception or conduct of the war. That the new General on arriving at the scene of action, reverses the whole plan of campaign. He takes from Gen. Taylor the very flower of the Army—the Regulars, who had been with him at Palo Alto, Resaca, and Monterey—some were marched across from Victoria to Tampico, while Gen. Worths celebrated Brigade is taken back to Brazos and thence embarked for some unknown point above Vera Cruz in the Gulf. In the mean time, the Brave General, so often tried and never found wanting, is left with Wool's division and a few regiments of volunteers who had been at Monterey and probably 400 regulars, to protect his own and his country's glory, as best he might—whether all this is design or not, the country must judge. But one thing we all know, that while Gen. Scott and fifteen thousand of the best equipped troops sent into the field, are somewhere unknown to us here, the brave old soldier so needlessly exposed, so unjustly treated, has achieved a victory which finds no parallel in ancient or modern times. The courier, just passed through this town, states that the Army of Santa Anna has been dispersed, but retreated in good order—the probability is, there has been before this a battle but with such a General and such troops we have nothing to fear—But should disaster fall upon them, great will be the responsibility before the country of those who from political motives, have brought about these things.

AMIGO.

REV. S. K. COX.—This distinguished youthful divine, who during the past year was the regular pastor of the 9th street Methodist Protestant church, but has now been appointed to take charge of a large and interesting congregation in Charleston, S. C., is in our city, and will probably remain until his successor the Rev. Levi R. Reese, former Chaplain to Congress, shall arrive from Baltimore, where he has been detained on account of the illness and death of his amiable lady.

We regret that Rev. Mr. Cox is to leave our city as he is useful here, but as *he* must leave we are happy to know he leaves his old charge in the best of hands.—*Washington Paper.*

New Trick in Trade.—The N. Y. Tribune mentions the latest invention of fraudulent ingenuity—viz: a counterfeit St. Croix sugar. The Tribune says:—it has both the appearance and peculiar touch of brown sugar, but it is in factlitule but common salt. The process by which it is made is as easy as laying. Take a quantity of common salt, and mix with it molasses enough to give it the proper color. Mix it thoroughly and a counterfeit of sugar will be produced which nothing but the sense of taste can detect.

FROM GEN. SCOTT'S ARMY.

A letter from Mr. Kendall, one of the editors of the Picayune, dated, Vera Cruz, March 14, afternoon, says—

The Norther which commenced at sundown yesterday still continues, completely cutting off all communication with the vessels lying off or under Sacrificois.—Shells are occasionally sent towards Gen. Worth's lines from the castle, but in the main they have fallen short. Captain Vinton continues at his position near the lime kiln.

At this time, half past 3 o'clock, they are throwing 13 inch shells from the castle of San Juan de Ulua, and one of them has just bursted a short distauce from where I am writing yet without doing any harm.

P. S.—Capts. Lee and Scott, who went out with the white flag with notes to to the Foreign consuls, have returned. As was supposed, they were not allowed to enter the city, but where detained some three or 4 hundred yards outside the walls. Three officers came out to meet them, one of whom took the notes and afterwards brought a receipt that they had been delivered. Many of the inhabitants—ladies among them—were seen upon the walls and adjoining houses.

The line of investment is now complete and all communication with the city landward cut off. Two French vessels have succeeded in eluding the blockade, favored by the wind, and have doubtless taken in "aid and comfort" to the enemy. The firing from the castle, and also from the batteries, continues.

Another letter written by Mr. Kendall on the morning of the 15th March says—

Another night has passed off quietly, no alarm of consequence disturbing the lines. The enemy is occasionally throwing round shot and shell, vet with little effect. One of the latter, and of the heaviest size, struck directly in the midst of the 8th infantry last night, but did not injure a man.

There is a prospect of some little close fighting to-day, as our outposts are to be thrown in nearer the city walls. Some of our riflemen and sharpshooters are already in motion and if the Mexicans will allow them to come near enough they will render a good account of themselves.

[Special correspondence of the Picayune]

Sacrificos, near Vera Cruz, March 15, '47

A large mortar in one of the town forts opened on our line last evening, and threw shells, probably thirteen inch, over a portion of General Worth's Division, doing no damage, but showing us that we were within their range. The same piece has opened again and shells are bursting this morning, in our line.

The norther has prevented the landing of our mortars and heavy guns, and we have, therefore, been unable to effect any thing farther than to approach gradually and take positions nearer the walls. Our men are constantly picking up stray Mexicans, horses, mules and donkeys, and the latter are to be seen in every direction carrying burdens of provisions, or tugging under couples of jars as they ride mount them and navigate the beach and sand hills.

The works around the city seem to be complete and strong, and no doubt is entertained that they will be obstinately defended. We must make a great sacrifice of blood before these strongholds can be taken.

The New Orleans Commercial Times says—

The report is that Gen. Scott will not listen to any offers on the part of the town to capitulate, without the surrender of the Castle being included. The citizens of Vera Cruz, generally, are averse to defending it; they are desirous of giving in at once but the military overawe them, and seem determined on fighting. A tumult is said has occurred in the place on this subject between the town people and the soldiers, at which a few of the former are said to have been shot.

THRILLING INCIDENT OF THE BATTLE

The "Matamoras Flag" gives the following brief but thrilling incidents of the battle of Buena Vista:

On the 23d, at early dawn, the battle was renewed with great fury. The chief efforts of the enemy seemed to be directed against the left wing, composed of Gen. Wool's division, Gen. Lane being in command of the Indiana brigade. The fight was most obstinate and sanguinary. Santa Anna, from his vastly superior numbers, was enabled to direct, against this part of our army, three or four men to one. They fought with determined bravery, and fully redeemed their character from the aspersions heretofore cast upon it. Being composed chiefly of cavalry, they galloped up to the very mouths of our guns, and cut and lanced the gunners. *Every man* belonging to O'Bryan's battery was either killed or wounded. Capt. Bragg seeing this, and fearing that his own guns, might be captured, prepared to take another position. At this critical juncture, when a single false move might have proved fatal to the whole army, Major Mansfield, of the Engineer department, spurred to Gen. Taylor and informed him of the contemplated change of position. "Go back instantly," replied Gen. Taylor, "and tell him not to move an inch, but give them grape and cannister." The order was obeyed by the gallant Bragg as promptly as it was given, and his battery instantly vomited forth the most awful destruction, the guns being charged with musket balls and every species of death-dealing missiles.

We should have stated that Gen. Wool had been manœuvring to draw the Mexicans within reach of our artillery. He made a feint of attacking them in force and suddenly retreating, decoyed them within range of our right and left, and the havoc was tremendous. Six thousand cavalry charged Bragg's battery; when within 200 yards, every gun opened upon them, cutting a lane through their entire column 30 feet broad. A second round halted them for a moment, but the third proved so destructive that they fled in the greatest confusion.

The fighting continued for some time after this, but the repulse of this charge upon the battery, contributed, more than any thing else, to the victory. The battle lasted eight long hours, without the slightest intermission. The Mexicans fought with all the fury of despair, and left no means untried to carry the day.

"MASON AND DIXON'S LINE."—What was the origin and purpose of it? We hear it frequently spoken of as connected with slavery, and as originally relating to that subject. Nothing can be further from the truth—at the time that line was established slavery existed on both sides of it. A brief account of its origin may be of some interest just at this time.

As early as the year 1682 a dispute arose between William Penn and Lord Baltimore respecting the construction of their respective grants, of what now form the States of Pennsylvania, Delaware, and Maryland. Lord Baltimore claimed to and including the 4th degree of north latitude; and William Penn mildly, yet firmly, resisted the claim. The debatable land was one degree of 69 English miles on the south of Pennsylvania, & extended west as far as the State itself. The matter was finally brought into the Court of Chancery in England, and, after tedious delays, on the 15th day of May, 1750, Lord Chancellor Hardwicke made a decree awarding costs against Lord Baltimore, and directing that the commissioners should be appointed to mark the boundaries between the parties. The commissioners, so appointed, met at Newcastle, on the 15th of November, 1775, and, not being able to agree, separated. After a further litigation and delay the whole matter was settled by the mutual agreement between the surviving heirs of the original litigants.

In the year 1761, Mr. Charles Mason, of the Royal Observatory, was sent to Pennsylvania, with all the needful astronomical instruments, to measure a degree of latitude. That duty he performed, and a report of his proceedings was made to the Royal Society of London, for the year 1767.

This Mr. Mason and Jeremiah Dixon were appointed to run the line in dispute, which appears to have been done in conformity with the Lord Chancellor's decree. This is the famous "Mason and Dixon's line," and boundary between Pennsylvania on the south, and Maryland on the north. Any one desirous of more detailed information, will find it in Douglas's History of America, published in Boston; Proud's History of Pennsylvania, the memoris of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and 1 Vesey's Reports, 352, Penn. Lord Baltimore.

Little did the actors in this matter think that in after times the line established with so much trouble and expense would ever be connected with a subject caculated to shake a great nation to its centre.

Mr. Featherstonhaugh's Voyage up the Mississippi (at least the first volume of it) has been published; the Athenæum has a favorable notice of it.

The *Jews* are apparently gaining that ascendancy in France which D'Israeli in his novel of Coningsby, two or three years ago, ascribed to them as possessing Europe in general. The *first financier* in France is James Rothschild. The *first lawyer* in France is Cremeux. The *first turfite* (jockey club) is Achille Field. In music, the *first instrumentalist* is Halwy—all Jews. In the Chamber of Deputies four more Jews have been returned than in the last Parliament. In England, although *all* their disabilities have not been removed, yet Jews are now filling many stations and places of importance which a few years back they could have had no rational expectation of ever aspiring to.

The Atlanta (Ga.) Luminary of the 13th ult says: "On Monday night last an engine attached to the passenger train passing from this place to Augusta was struck by lightning. The fluid passed along the machinery of the engine to the cars, shaking some the inmates pretty severely, but doing no damage."

SELLERS' CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS, for the cure of the Liver Complaint

The proprietor of the above medicine, aware of the many instances in which the afflicted have been imposed upon by quack remedies, proclaimed to be remedies for every disease yet hopes that the Liver Pill will not be placed in that class until they are fairly tested.

It is expressly stated "that persons who use these Pills, and find, after following the given directions, that they have not been benefited shall have their money returned."

This is done that the public may see it is not the purpose of the proprietor to speculate upon their credulity but to give at least an equivalent for their money

In addition to the qualities already mentioned they are highly recommended as Antibilious and Purgative Pills

Sold by, E. M. DAWSON & BROT'R

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, March 9, 1847.

GRIN.—The supply of all kinds of Grain is light and the demand active, with an upward tendency. We quote good to prime Maryland red wheat at 1,35 a $1,45 and ordinary to good at 1,20 a $1,35.—Prime white wheat, for family flour will command $1,60. Corn is on the advance We note sales at 83 a 85 cents for white; 90 a 92 cents for Maryland yellow, and 93 for Pennsylvania red.

Married,

On the 1st inst., by the Rev. J. W. Everist, Daniel Chance to Louisa Kelley—all of this county.

DIED,

In this county, on the 6th inst., STEPHEN STITCHBURY, in the 65th year of his age.

BIBLE SOCIETY.—The Annual Meeting of the F. B. S. will be held in Easton on Wednesday the 14th April, at 11 o'clock. The members are requested to attend.

April 3, 1847—2w

Aid for Ireland.

AT a meeting of the vestry of St. Peters' Parish, Talbot county Md., held on Easter Monday last; it was unanimously

Resolved.—That the Rev. Dr. Mason, the rector of the parish, be requested to deliver a sermon, relative to the present distresses in Ireland and Scotland, on Sunday the 18th of April, in Easton, and on the succeeding Sunday, in the Parish Church; and that a collection, upon both those occasions, be taken up to aid in relieving the destitute and famishing in both or either of those lands. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Easton April 9, 1847

Agricultural Notice.

THE "Farmer's Inspecting Association" for Talbot county, will hold their next meeting at "Hampden," the residence of John S. Martin, Esq., on Thursday next, the 15th of April.

At a meeting of the board in January last, the following gentlemen were elected officers of the "Farmers Inspecting Association" for the ensuing year.

JOHN S. MARTIN—President.
WM. R. TRIPPE—Vice President.
JOHN. W. MARTIN—Secretary.
CHARLES CRAIG—Treasurer.

By order,

SAML. CHAMBERLAIN, Sec'ry.

April 10, 1847.—S.

ATTENTION! DRAGOONS!

YOU are ordered to drill, in, undress on SATURDAY, the 17th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. A full attendance will be especially necessary, as officers are to be elected on that day to fill the existing vacancies. By order,

N. E. NICOLS, O: S.

April 10, 1847.

N. B.—Election of officers will take place at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Hotel of P. Tarr & Son.

N. E. N. O. S.

Head Quarters 4th Regiment M. M.
Easton, 5th April, 1847.

THE 'Guards,' Capt. Sherwood, & 'Cadets' Capt. Thomas, will parade in Battalion for inspection and drill, on SATURDAY next, April 10th, in front of the Court House at 1 1-2 o'clock, P. M. A punctual attendance will be required.

By order of Col. THOMAS,
H. C. Mackey, Adjutant.

April 6, '47

NEW SPRING GOODS.

Wm. H. & P. Groome

HAVE just received and are now opening a very full supply of

SPRING GOODS,

and respectfully invite the public to call and examine them.

April 6th—6w

MEDICAL NOTICE.

THE Medico-Chirurgical Board of Examiners for the Eastern Shore, will meet in Easton on Wednesday the 14th of April for the purpose of granting licenses to Surgery in the State of Maryland.

By order of the Pres't.

TRIST. THOMAS, M. D.
S. M. JENKINS, M. D., Sec'ry.

April 10, 1847.—tm.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

J. H. K. Shannahan & Co.

HAVE just returned from the city and are now opening at their store room in Easton, a handsome assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods,

which have been selected with care, and will be sold at a small advance. They respectfully ask their friends and the public generally to give them a call, feeling confident that they will be able to do them good.

They have on hand and are constantly making GENTLEMAN'S CLOTHING of every variety. Also, Clothing made to order at short notice, all of which will be sold at very reduced prices.

Easton, April 10th, 1847—6w

NOTICE.

THE annual meeting of the member of the Mutual Insurance Company of Talbot county, will be held at their office in Easton, on MONDAY the third of MAY next, for the purpose of electing twelve Directors for the ensuing year and transacting other business of importance. By order

H. E. BATEMAN, Sec'y.

April 10 1847—tm (S)

NOTICE.

THE Trustees of Talbot county Almshouse will receive applications for the situation of Matron of that Institution until the 28th day of this month, on which day the appointment will be made. Applications to be left with the Treasurer or with any member of the board.

R. M. WILSON, Treas'r.

Easton, April 10, '47—tm

LUMBER,

THE subscriber is now receiving and intends keeping, at Easton Point, a good assortment of LUMBER which he will sell as low as it can be had in Baltimore; JAMES FAIRBANKS will attend to the sale and delivery.

JAMES DIXON.

4th mo. 10th 1847—4t

A Card to the Ladies.

MRS E. A & R. H. HAINS, would respectfully inform the citizens of Easton & its vicinity that they have just returned from the City, and will open on Monday the 12th nearly opposite Dr. Thomas's on Washington street, a very pretty assortment of spring Millinary dress trimmings and fancy goods of the latest fashions, which they offer low for cash. They have also employed two young ladies from Baltimore to work at the Bonnet & dress making, and intend to carry it on in all its branches, they feel confident that they will be able to give genetal satisfaction to all who give them a call.

April 10, 1847.—tf

BLANKS
For Sale at this Office.

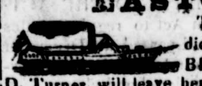
Solar Lamps.

Bronze, Gilt and Plain, Solar Lamps, just received by Steamer Maryland and for sale by.

CHEEZUM & EMORY.

April 10th 1847

For Annapolis, Cambridge and EASTON.



The new and splendid Steamer CAMBRIDGE, Capt Jno D. Turner, will leave her new wharf, at the corner of Light and Conway streets, on every TUESDAY and FRIDAY mornings at 7 o'clock, and return on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY morning to Baltimore. For each way $1 50.

April 10 1847—1y

☞Capt Benjamin will attend with a HACK at Easton Point to convey passengers to Easton or elsewhere.

FOR SALE.



THAT desirable location for a Country Store, with several acres about it of which Mr. Richard Adams is now the occupant, on the main road to Haddaway's Ferry, six miles and a half below the town of St. Michaels, is offered on liberal terms to persons seeking a residence in the bayside.

This property will be offered at public sale on TUESDAY, the first day of JUNE next, at the Court House door in Easton, unless some purchaser be found previously to that day. Apply to

J. BOZMAN KERR,

April 6, 1847—ts

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court.

February Term, A. D 1847

On application of Edward J Stevens, Adm'tr. of Robinson Stevens, late of Talbot county, deceased it is

ORDERED, That he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once a each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed this 6th day of April in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty seven.

Test, J. H. HARRIS, Register of Wills for Talbot county

In compliance to the above order.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the Subscriber of Talbot county hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in Maryland letters testamentary on the personal estate of Robinson Stevens late of Talbot county dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 20th day of October 1847 or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 8th day of April 1847.

EDWARD J. STEVENS, Adm'r.
of Robinson Stevens, dec'd

April 10, 1847—3w

NEW SPRING GOODS

WM N. MULLIKIN has just received and opened at his store room in Easton, a fresh supply of

NEW SPRING GOODS,

which have been selected with care, and will be offered at small advances for CASH, or on the usual time to punctual persons. He respectfully asks his customers and friends to give him an early call.

Easton, April 3, 1847—3w

NEW SPRING GOODS.

T. T. MARTIN has on hand a handsome assortment of

SPRING GOODS,

which he intends selling at small profits for CASH or PRODUCE. He has also a large and general assortment of BOOTS and SHOES which he calls the attention of the public to more particularly the ladies as he has a good selection of S. Wheeler's fashionable Slipers which are in demand.

☞He has also a supply of CHOICE LIQUORS equal to any in the market

N B—The highest prices will be allowed for produce.

April 3 1847—tf

Farmers' Bank of Maryland,

BRANCH BANK AT EASTON.

THE President, Directors and Company of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, have declared a dividend of three per cent. on the Stock of the Company for the last six months which will be payable to the Stockholders in the Branch Bank aforesaid, or their legal representatives, on and after the first Monday in April inst., retaining therefrom one half of the State tax for 1847 on all Stock, the dividend on which is payable at this Bank, in accordance with an act of the General Assembly of Maryland.

WM. B SMYTH Cashier.

April 3, 1847—2w

Notice of Dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between Robert Banning & John D. Saffer, was dissolved on 27th March by mutual consent. All debts owing to the copartnership are to be received by Robert Banning; all debts contracted by the said firm to be paid by Robert Banning alone.

ROBERT BANNING.
JOHN D SAFFER.

April 3, 1847—3w

NOTICE.

THE undersigned respectfully notifies all those persons against whom he has claims as late Constable, that they need not expect any further indulgence, as he is determined to close all cases in his hands as required by law.

SOLOMON TROY, Late Constable

April 3, 1847—3w

WANTED TO HIRE for the residue of the year, as a Waiter, a slave boy 17 or 18 years of age, for whom liberal wages will be given. EDW'D. JENKINS

Easton, April 3, 1847—3w

For Sale.

A LIKELY NEGRO BOY, about 13 years of age, having near 17 years to serve. For terms apply to P. ROBINSON, at the Union Hotel, Easton.

April 3, 1847—1w

BEEBE & COSTAR'S



Spring Style Hats

1847.

BEASTON takes pleasure in giving notice to the Citizens of Talbot and the adjoining Counties generally, that he is now ready to serve them with HATS of all descriptions at Baltimore prices for CASH. Having just added 15 dozen to his former stock, his assortment is complete. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call.

March 13, 1847—6w S.

THE SPRING FASHIONS for 1847,



THE subscriber begs leave to inform his numerous customers that he has just received the latest New York

SPRING FASHIONS

and would invite the public generally to call and see him, if they want any thing in his line of business, as he is prepared, to make work in a way that cannot be surpassed on the shore, and he warrants all work made in his shop to fit, and to be made in good style, and done according to promise. Garments of all kind cut with the same care as if he was to make them. A deduction made for cash payments, and prices to suit the times

The public's ob'dt. servant.

JOHN SATTERFIELD

March 27, 1847.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

THE subscriber have just received a full supply of

NEW GOODS,

adapted to the season, which have been purchased on the best terms, and will be sold very cheap for CASH, or on the usual time to punctual dealers,

Also, on hand, and to be received in a few days, a large supply of New York PLOUGHS, made by Mixon and Horton, and several and single "CORN SHELLERS," which will be sold on pleasing terms.

SAML. MACKEY & SON

March 27, 1847—3t S

Walter H. Thompson & Co.

Have just returned from the City, and are now opening a very large & complete assortment of,

New Spring Goods,

consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c. All of which they offer at extremely low rates and on the very best terms. They respectfully solicit a call from their friends and the public generally, as they believe they are now fully qualified to suit them.

Store room immediately opposite the Market House.

March 27 1847.—3t.

BOARDLEY & COX,

PRODUCE AND GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

CORNER PRATT AND CHEAPSIDE STS.,

BALTIMORE.

E. WHITMAN'S

Agricultural Warehouse,

AND SEED STORE.

Corner of Light & Pratt sts., Balt. Md.

THE PROPRIETOR has the satisfaction to inform the Farmers and Planters of the South and West, that in addition to his manufactory in Baltimore, he is also furnished from the various manufactories in Maine Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, and other parts of the country with the most improved kinds of PLOUGHS AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY and IMPLEMENTS, manufactured expressly for him to suit the various soils and purposes of the South and west. His arrangements enable him to sell Wholesale and Retail, at manufacturers prices, and renders his establishment the largest and most extensive in the Union; (for particulars see Catalogue which may always be had gratis when applied for.)

At the Exhibition of the Talbot County Agricultural Society, held at Easton, in November, 1846, the Committee on Agricultural implements, report

To EZRA WHITMAN Jr.

The Society's highest premium for Best Flushing Plough, (Prouty & Mears'

No. 5 1-2) $5
Seeding " do do
No. 2 1-2 $9
Subsoil " do do
No 2 $3
Wheat Fan, J. T. Grant's $5
Corn Sheller, E. Whitman's $
Straw Cutter, Wm. Hovey's $
Fodder cutter, J. Royer's $3
Harrow Geddes' $5

The highest premium has been awarded on the above IMPLEMENTS, at most of the Agricultural Exhibitions in the United States and the Prouty & Mears' Centre Draught Plough alone, has received more than $1000 in premiums

Farmers wishing to purchase any of the above may find them for sale at the warehouse of the subscriber, who is the manufacturers' only Agent for the sale of them in Maryland and vicinity.

For sale as above—

200 Whitman's Wrought Iron Railway Horse Power.
50 Best sweep Horsepowers—2, 4 and 6 Horses.
100 Whitman's patent Thrasher, which thrashes and cleans at same operation
2000 Ploughs, embracing all the sizes made by Prouty & Mears of Boston; Ruggles, Nourse & Mason, of Worcester, and various other manufacturers.
350 Corn and Tobacco Cultivators, various patterns
200 Wheat Fans, variety of patterns, among which is I. T. Grant's, N. Y.
200 Corn Shellers.
250 Straw Cutters.
100 Corn and Cobb Crushers.

A variety of SHOVELS, SPADES, HOES, RAKES, FORKS and articles in the FARMING and GARDENING LINE generally

Also, just received from Philadelphia a general assortment of Garden Seeds, which we can recommend fresh and pure.

March 13, 1847—tf

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