CONGRESSIONAL.

[Reported for the Balt. Clipper.]
WASHINGTON, April 13, 1848.

SENATE.

A number of petitions were presented.

Reports were made from committees.

The bill for settling the claims growing out of the California operations, was taken up.

A long debate followed, not so much upon the merits of the bill as to the manner of appointing a board of commissioners to adjudicate claims, &c.

Col. Fremont, being named in the bill, a point of order arose, the question was voted, whether said commissioners were, or not, officers of government—and, if so, that the Senate has not yet the power to constitute any portion of said board.

The debate was continued till the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Hudson announced that Mr. Mann, elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. J. Q. Adams, was present; and that gentleman qualified and took his seat.

Mr. Talmadge introduced a bill to establish a branch mint in the city of New York, which was referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. C. B. Smith, from the committee on Territories, reported a bill for the admission of the State of Wisconsin into the Union, which was referred to the committee of the Whole on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed.

At 3 o'clock the House adjourned.

[Reported for the Baltimore Clipper.]
WASHINGTON, April 14, 1848.

SENATE.

Petitions were presented, and bills introduced and referred to committees.

Mr. Bell called up a bill for improving a dam in the Mississippi, at Cumberland Island.

Mr. Bagby opposed the bill upon the principle that government has not the power to appropriate money for such purposes. It was a local obstruction.

Mr Calhoun, though a strict constructionist, considered it not only within the power, but the duty of government, to remove this obstruction, resulting from its own action. The States bordering could not exercise the power, and would any one say that the General Government, under its power to regulate commerce, &c., had no power to remedy an evil that promised to interfere with commerce generally.

Mr. Bagby still persisted in his opposition. Messrs. Calhoun, Crittenden, and Davis, of Miss., replied.

The bill was then passed by 21 yeas to 8 nays—Messrs. Bagby, Butler, Hale, Hunter, Mason, Moore, Turney, and Johnson, of Ga., voting in the negative.

Mr Badger called up his resolution for purchasing 2000 copies of a newly published edition of the Constitution. ($1 a copy—$2000.) Adopted.

A bill for paying the officers engaged in the exploring expedition, under Captain Wilkes was passed.

After action upon a number of private bills, the Senate adjourned till Monday next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

This morning, Mr Van Dyke spoke on the New York contested election case—vs Monroe vs D S Jackson. He endeavored to show, first, that the 163 persons of the alms-house voted; secondly, that they came from the alms house by the democrats; thirdly, that they had no residence in the district previous to going to the alms-house; and fourthly, that they voted for Mr. Jackson. He read from printed documents, quoting testimony, and insisted that Mr. Monroe was entitled to his seat.

After Mr Van Dyke concluded his remarks the House went into committee of the whole, and took up a private bill.

No further business was transacted, and at about 3 o'clock, the House adjourned.

[Reported for the Balt. Clipper.]
WASHINGTON, April 17, 1848.

SENATE.

The bill for settling the California claims, was taken up, and recommitted, with instructions to change the mode of creating a board to adjudicate the claims.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Clingman offered a resolution, which, after amendment was adopted, calling upon the President of the United States, if not incompatible with the public interest, to furnish to the House copies of all correspondence between Gen. Winfield Scott and the Secretary of War, during the months of October and November, 1846; especially copies of letters or despatches to Gen. Scott, with the replies of the 27th of October and the 21st of November, embracing the plan of operation as to the mode of conducting the war, with reference to the movement from the Gulf coast to the Atlantic; and that he also furnish any correspondence which may have taken place between Gen. Scott and the Secretary of War, with reference to the change of the commander-in-chief, either directly or indirectly, prior to or subsequent to his taking the command until he arrived in the city of Mexico; and all other correspondence the publication of which may not be detrimental to the public interest.

Mr. Botts asked leave to introduce a resolution calling upon the President to inform the House whether General Scott has been arrested or suspended from command; if so, whether it was in consequence of any assumption of power, or dereliction of duty, etc.; and also calling for charges and specifications, if any, which General Worth preferred against General Scott, etc.. Rejected.

Mr. Hunt made an unsuccessful attempt to fix a day for the consideration of the River and Harbor bill.

Various other ineffectual motions were made, and at twenty minutes to three o'clock, the House adjourned.

[Correspondence of the Balt. Clipper.]
WASHINGTON, April 18, 1848.

SENATE.

A number of petitions were presented and bills introduced and referred.

After the transaction of some unimportant business, the bill regulating the sitting of the Supreme Court, was taken up, a the unfinished business.

Mr. Johnson of Md., defended the Court against what he considered foul aspersions, and referred to various circumstances, incident to all judicial tribunals, as the cause of accumulating cases on its records.

The question was then taken upon the passage of the bill, and it was rejected by a vote of 17 ayes to 22 nays.

The Senate thereupon adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Giddings asked leave to submit a resolution. Objection was made by Mr. Mead, who withdrew it at the request of friends, that the resolution might be read.

The preamble sets forth that whereas, 80 men, women and children, are confined in the prison of the District of Columbia, without being charged with other crime than that of an attempt to enjoy the liberty for which our forefathers fought; and, whereas, they have done no more than people of other Governments struggling to be free, etc; therefore resolved, that a select committee be appointed to inquire into and report by what authority said persons are confined in prison for an attempt to gain their liberty; and resolved that the committee have power to send for persons and papers.

As unanimous consent was required, the resolution was not received.

The previous orders were postponed, and committees were called for reports.

The House adjourned.

[Reported for the Balt. Sun.]
WASHINGTON, April 19, 1848.

SENATE.

The only petition presented was by Mr Niles, from Wm. Pennoyer, a revolutionary soldier, for a pension.

The bill yesterday reported by Mr. Dix. from the committee on commerce, extending to steam-vessels trading from one port of the United States to others, the privilege of touching at foreign ports to take in passengers, baggage, the mails, &c., was read a third time and passed.

On motion of Mr. Badger, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of Executive business.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The consideration of the New York contested election case, was resumed.

Mr. Jas. Monroe, the contestant, briefly addressed the House. He said, substantially, that he was not here as a partisan of either one or the other side of the House, nor was it to him, individually, of any importance how the case was decided. He should not have been here as a contestant had he not been perfectly satisfied that he was fairly entitled to his seat. And he was perfectly willing that the question should be now decided on the testimony which he had submitted.

Mr. M. stated that his object had been to show that gross frauds had been perpetrated in the election. If the question were to be sent back to the people of the district, there was no law of the State which provided for an election to fill the vacancy, before the general State election in the fall.

Mr. David S. Jackson, the sitting member, then addressed the House in reply to Mr. Monroe, and upon the facts of the case, but his remarks could not be heard distinctly. After a lengthy debate the case was referred back to the people for a final decision. Adj'd.

A WRETCH.—A man by the name o Robert Chase, of Accomac County Virginia, went home on Saturday night the 1st inst. in a state of intoxication and commenced a quarrel with his wife, and ordered her and his two youngest children to bed: he then said that he was going to kill himself, before doing so he deliberately loaded his gun and told the poor woman that she should die first He approached the bed, pointed the gun, and when about to pull the trigger the wife flirted the gun away, and rose up in bed; the gun went off and the whole load was discharged in the arm of his little daughter at the elbow, dividing the bone and flesh and severing the arm with the exception of a small portion of flesh containing the principle artery of the arm. As soon as the man found that he had not killed his wife he commenced loading the gun, again, determined as he said to kill the woman, during which time she made her escape.—The arm was amputated about 4 inches below the shoulder. The case is doing very well and will very soon recover. She is a most interesting child, and is only 4 years old. Chase made his escape into our State; since his escape the mother of the child has returned home having remained for many hours in the woods with but few clothes on and with an infant at the breast.

The above are the particulars of this horrid affair as given to us by a gentleman from Virginia—a resident in the neighborhood and may be relied on.—*Worcester (Md.) Shield.*

A FAMILY BURNED TO DEATH.—On Tuesday, 11th inst, a fire broke out in a frame building at Mount Prospect, N. J, a few miles from Newark, which consumed the building with the family of the tenant, a Mr. Stur who alone escaped. Mr. S. was alarmed by a colored man who threw stones against the building for the purpose of waking him; when he jumped from the window of the second story to the ground, after requesting his wife to follow him; but for some reason she was unable to do so, and remained in with her three children the eldest being seventeen years of age, and they all perished in the flames together.

THE WHOLE FAMILY COMING.—According to the Paris Correspondent of the Courrier des Etats Unis, the Duke d'Aumale and Prince de Joinville, sons of Louis Philippe have announced their intention of removing to the United States, and here establishing themselves.

MEXICAN NEWS.

LATER FROM MEXICO.

Arrival of Santa Anna on the coast, escorted by Captain Tilghman's Company—the Court of Inquiry—expected return of Gen. Scott.

By an arrival at New Orleans on the morning of the 11th, from Vera Cruz, the papers learn that Santa Anna had arrived at Antigua, a small place on the coast, about 12 miles from Vera Cruz, on the 1st inst., under escort of Capt. Tilghman's Company of Light Artillery, from Jalapa.

He was offered a steamer by Gov. Wilson to carry him out of the country, but he declined its acceptance.

Nothing new from the City of Mexico. Gen. Scott was hourly expected at Vera Cruz. It is said that the Court of Inquiry has adjourned to the United States.

STILL LATER.

The ship Christiana, from Vera Cruz, with dates to the 3d, and the U. S. steamer Washington, from the same port, with dates to the 4th, arrived at N. Orleans on the 12th inst. The dates from the City of Mexico are to the 30th, bringing four additional days proceedings of the Court of Inquiry, but they are entirely too long for a telegraphic report.

Gen. Scott had impeached the testimony of Paymaster Burns, a witness for the defence.

The opinion was general among Mexican citizens of the first class that the Mexican Congress dare not ratify the treaty, even in the form in which it was sent to the United States.

Lieut. John Smith, of the American Army, deserted from Vera Cruz on the 30th, taking with him seven men belonging to his company; he offered his services to Zenobia, the Guerilla chief, who kept them prisoners, and sent word to Col. Wilson. The latter sent out an armed escort for them, and they were carried back to Vera Cruz to await their trial as deserters.

The Free American is indignant at the Mexican authorities for the manner in which matters have been conducted since the city of Vera Cruz has been handed over to them by the Americans.

Paredes has attempted to create a revolution at San Luis Potosi. He is said to have been arrested by the Mexican authorities.

The schooner Falcon arrived at New Orleans on the 12th from Campeachy, bringing advices the to 3d inst. The insurrection by the Indians has rendered the condition of Yucatan truly dreadful. Every town and ranchero has been destroyed by fire, communicated by the insurgents and the inhabitants were fleeing to the Northern coast for safety—their condition being pitiable in the extreme. The Indian force is variously estimated at from thirty to fifty thousand.

DREADFUL STATE OF AFFAIRS IN YUCATAN.—*An Appeal to the United States.*—The Yucatan Government has sent a representative to Washington, to solicit interposition and aid against the depredations of the Indians, whose recent insurrection has already been noticed.—He addresses a memorial to the Secretary of State, Mr. Buchanan, in which he says:

"The Indian war, that atrocious and savage warfare, as conducted by them without sparing either sex or age, is, at the present time, of a most formidable character for Yucatan. The savages have destroyed four towns and more than 50 villages; they have overrun more than 200 farms and as many sugar and cotton plantations; they have violated cemeteries, assassinated hundreds of white families, and at last accounts, were masters of all the eastern and most of the southern portion of the Peninsula of Yucatan. The work of 300 years of civilization, and the improvements which our best citizens have by their labors erected, have all disappeared wherever they have been subject to the savage attacks of this accursed race, who, at the present time, are carrying fire and slaughter over the formerly happy homes of the people of Yucatan. Immense hordes of this malignant race fall with surprising rapidity on the defenceless villages leaving them heaps of ashes, and then withdraw themselves to the woods, forests, and other inaccessible spots of the country, evading and tantalising our troops, who are unable to come up with them."

The writer goes on to say that these ravages have paralyzed the government and destroyed its resources; that it has neither money, arms nor ammunition, and that the white race is on the point of utter extinction. Its last resort is this appeal to the United States—which it calls "the foremost in the ranks of American civilization." Spain has offered aid, but it does not come, and England is favorably disposed, but as yet does nothing.

THE COUNTRY SAFE!—*Yucatan is Free.*—General—no—*Major* Gen. George Washington Dixon has issued his proclamation to the Yucatecos, in which he calls on that gallant race, who are at present shut up in their towns by parties of naked Indians, to rally round him as a pioneer of liberty, equality and fraternity The advance guard of Major General Dixon's army, consisting of *twenty* men and two cannon, left the Balize for the seat of war on the 7th inst.

RHODE ISLAND.—The plurality of Mr. Harris, Whig, over Sacket, Dem., for Governor, is 2147; and his majority over all, 1710. The New Legislature is decidedly whig.

DEATH OF CHAPMAN.—Joseph Chapman Esq., the well known crowing politician in Indiana, died recently in Mexico.

CAPTIVATING BIGAMIST.—One Dr. Steele F. Randolph is advertised in the Louisville, Ky., papers as a bigamist. He is a tailor by trade, and a native of New Jersey. He has a wife, in New Jersey, one in Alabama, one in Missouri, and one in Kentucky.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 22.

Attention, Whigs of Talbot!

THE Whigs of Talbot are respectfully and earnestly requested to assemble in County Meeting at the Court House, in Easton, on TUESDAY, the 25th APRIL inst., at 1-2 past 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of selecting four delegates to the Whig State Convention; to be held in the City of Baltimore, on the *second Thursday of May next;* and also for the general purpose of party organization. The crisis is important—let every Whig be at his post.

Per order.
SAM: HAMBLETON, Jr.,
Chairman Whig Central Committee
April 8, 1848. of Talbot County.

WHIGS OF TALBOT! Tuesday next is the day designated for the County meeting in this town, to appoint delegates to the State Convention, to be held in Baltimore on the 11th of May, and for the purpose of party organization, &c. As the meeting will be an important one, it behooves every Whig to be in attendance. There is every thing in the situation of the country, to call for an unanimous effort on the part of those opposed to the present Administration It is necessary that we should have a change. The people demand it—the best interests of the country demand it. The success of an effort to effect a change cannot be doubted. if there is harmonious action on the part of the Whig party. It cannot be otherwise than expected that there will be differences of opinion about men, and great differences of opinion as to the best mode of securing our undertakings. It is necessary, and true patriotism demands, that both should often be sacrificed by many, and the whole unite upon one man, that the great end may be attained. The Convention, to be held in Philadelphia in June next, will be composed of men of pure patriotism and sound judgment, and will judiciously determine who will be the best man for the crisis. Cannot we rely on that Convention? Why distrust its action? We have no reason to doubt their discretion on the subject. The Convention, after mature deliberation and a calm discussion of the merits of each man whose claims are urged, will finally agree upon one who will be in every way entitled to your confidence, and worthy of the undivided and zealous support of the party.—Is there a man opposed to the Administration who will not sacrifice all individual preferences to defeat Mr. Polk, or any man who will carry out his views? We think not. When the time for union arrives the Whig party will be united, and we have no fears as to the result.

CAROLINE COUNTY.—A Whig County meeting was held in Denton on the 11th inst., and Col. Z. W. Potter, Wm. B. Massey, Dr. J. F. Boone, and Wm. R. Busteed, Esqrs, were appointed delegates to the State Convention, to be held in Baltimore. Among others, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Whigs of Caroline County will give to the nominee of the Whig National Convention, their cordial, vigorous and unanimous support.

☞ The Court of Inquiry was still in progress in Mexico, at the last dates. The evidence of Mr. Trist sinks Gen. Pillow still lower in the estimation of the people. It is said that Gen Butler had received orders from the President, to arrest Mr. T. and send him out of the country, immediately after giving in his testimony before the Court.

RUNAWAY SLAVES—*Great Excitement at Washington.*—On Saturday night or Sunday morning last, a schooner called the Pearl, Capt. Sayer, from Philadelphia, and owned in New Jersey, left Washington taking 77 slaves, belonging to gentlemen in the District. "The boat, no doubt," says a correspondent of the Balt. Clipper, "was despatched hither by individuals who had previously sent their emissaries to make the arrangements for the wholesale theft. It brought a load of wood as a blind." The Pearl was overtaken and captured near Point Lookout, on Monday morning, by the steamer Salem, Captain Baker, of Georgetown. Three white men were found on board. The whole party were lodged in jail.

The Sun, of Thursday, has the following telegraphic despatch, dated

WASHINGTON, April 19—9 1-2 P. M.

The city has been in a most unparalleled state of excitement since dusk. At about 8 o'clock, not less than three thousand persons had assembled in front of the National Era office, an abolition paper, which has been published here for more than a year past.

Through the efforts of a number of our most popular citizens, the assemblage was prevailed on to move to the front of the Patent Office, where they were addressed by Messrs. Lenox, Radcliffe, and others.

A resolution has been adopted to appoint a committee of thirty-five to wait upon the proprietors of the National Era, and to warn them to quit instanter. M.

10 1-2 o'clock, P. M.

The committee appointed to wait on the proprietors of the National Era, reported to the meeting, at about quarter before ten o'clock, that they had fulfilled the duty assigned them, and that the proprietors peremptorily refused to the demand of the public, to remove their office and printing materials from Washington.

This announcement caused a general rush of the crowd towards the Era office, and an attack was immediately commenced on it with stones, but the Marshal of the District interfering, and a large number of citizens rallying to his aid, the crowd was dispersed and quiet restored.

A resolution was then adopted by the meeting, that the committee appointed, backed by the citizens, would, at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, proceed to remove the printing materials from Washington, and it is presumed they will be sent to Baltimore. M.

By yesterday's Sun we learn that the above resolution was not carried into effect—the respectable portion of the citizens of Washington being opposed to such a movement.

For the Easton Gazette.

EASTON, April 18, 1848.

Pursuant to a previous call in the Easton Gazette, a meeting of the friends of General Taylor, irrespective of party was held at the Court House on this day. On motion, Col. John Stevens was called to the chair, and Henry H. Goldsborough appointed Secretary.

The object of the meeting, the claims of Gen. Taylor to the confidence of the people as their favorite and already nominated candidate, distinguished from those of any convention or any of the existing parties, were ably and forcibly presented by Theodore R. Loockerman, Esq.

On motion, the meeting then proceeded to the selection of five delegates to the State Taylor Convention, to be held in Baltimore city, on the 26th of this month, when on nomination, the following gentlemen were chosen: Theodore R. Loockerman, Kennedy R. Owen, David Kerr, Jr H. H. Goldsborough, and Wm. J. Trippe, Esqrs.

On motion, the said delegates were authorized to supply any vacancies that might occur. The meeting then adjourned.

JNO. STEVENS, Chairman.
H. H. GOLDSBOROUGH, Secretary.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—A youth, named Alexander Addis, about 10 years of age, a son of Jos Addis, engineer of the steam saw mills at Forrestville, Queen Anns co., Md., belonging to John Stull, was caught in a belt of the machinery and instantly killed, on the 19th inst. He was a promising youth, and was able to tend the engine in the absence of his father.

A bill is now before the Senate entitled "a bill for ascertaining and paying the California claims," and appropriates nearly a million of dollars for this object. If the bill passes, and it is supposed it certainly will, ex-Lt. col. Fremont and Mr. W. C. Jones, sons-in-law of Col. Benton and Randolph Benton, a son of Col. B., are to have the leading offices in the commission. In fact, Fremont's place is secured in the bill itself. Perhaps its title ought to be changed to that of a bill for the benefit of the Benton family.

SWOAD FOR GEN. SCOTT.—The sword ordered to be prepared for presentation to General Scott by the Legislature of Louisiana, has been completed by Hyde & Goodrich, of New Orleans. It is surmounted by a spread eagle in gold, grasping an open scroll, on which is inscribed the words, "*Mexica Capta.*" The grip is octagon shaped, the alternate side of which are gold and pearl, elegantly engraved and gold studded The guard is formed by a heavy gold chain. The shield and cross piece is made of gold, in a style altogether new and unique. In the centre appears the eagle of Mexico, biting a serpent, surmounted by a brilliant cairngorm stone. The scabbard is made of gilt or silver metal, ornamented with solid gold mountings and richly chased designs. In the centre is engraved these words: "Presented by the people of the State of Louisiana to Gen. Winfield Scott, for his gallantry and generalship, exhibited at the siege of Vera Cruz, in the battles of Cerro Gordo, Contreras, Churubusco, Molino del Rey, Chapultepec, and to his final entry into the city of Mexico."

WHITNEY'S RAILWAY.—The select committee of Congress upon the famed Whitney Railroad to Oregon, have reported unanimously in favor of the *project*, and will report in favor of whatever portion of the public domain may be necessary for the completion of the enterprise.

CHANGES IN THE CABINET.—A letter from Washington (semi-official) to the *Richmond Enquirer* says: "I predict that Secretary MARCY will go Minister to Russia, and that Gen. F B. PIERCE, of New Hampshire, will succeed him in the War Department; also, that as soon as the changes take place, Mr. GILLET, now Solicitor of the Treasury, will be appointed Attorney General."

EARTHQUAKE IN OHIO.—A shock of an earthquake was felt at Zanesville, Ohio on the 6th inst. At Norwalk, two successive shocks were felt, something like ten minutes intervening, which shook the houses very sensibly in all parts of the town.

FOREIGN NEWS.

By a telegraphic despatch in the Balt. Sun, of yesterday, we learn of the arrival of the packet ship Duchess D'Orleans, from Havre, bringing three days later foreign intelligence. No later news from England or Ireland received by this arrival. We have room only for the following extracts.

A republic has been declared in Prussia, and the King, Frederick William IV, and his Ministers, seized by the provisional government established, and cast into prison. The Prince has made good his escape to England.

The revolution at Lombardy was entirely successful, but has been accompanied by great bloodshed.

The King of Naples has yielded to the people all the reforms and extension of their liberties that they demanded.

It is expected that notwithstanding the concessions made by the Emperor of Austria, he will be compelled to abdicate, to make way for a republic.

The Emperor of Russia has issued a ukase ordering the army into the field, in which he gives, as a reason for so doing an alliance with the United States (should probably be United Powers) to stop the flood of anarchy spreading throughout Europe."

Some disturbances have taken place at Lyons and Havre between the people and soldiery, but they were easily quelled.

The rumored Polish Revolution is fully confirmed by this arrival, but nothing further received as to its prospects or progress.

NEW YORK.—Havemeyer's majority for mayor is only 919—rather close shaving.

COL. RICHARD M. JOHNSON has announced himself to his Democratic friends as a candidate for the office of Governor of the State of Kentucky. The regular nominee of his party is LAZARUS W. POWELL. The Hon. JOHN J. CRITTENDEN, it will be remembered, is the Whig candidate of whose election there can be no doubt.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, April 19, 1848.

GRAIN.—The grain market exhibits no material change in prices; small sales of good to prime red wheat at 1 32a$1 37; white at 1 37a1 50, and for that suitable for family flour, at 1 50a$1 62, as to quality. Corn dull; sales of white at 40a42 cts. and yellow at 43a44. Oats 32a35 cents. Rye 80. Cloverseed $4 per bushel.

Married,

On the 6th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Martin, WM. D. SAULSBURY to ELIZA R. GIDDINGS, both of Baltimore county.

DIED,

On the 18th ultimo, in Trappe, after a protracted sickness, LEAH, wife of Capt. SPEDDEN SEYMOUR, aged 38 years.

Agricultural Notice.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at the residence of Dr. S. M. Jenkins, in Easton, on Thursday next 27th inst.

A punctual attendance of the members is requested. By order,

M. T. GOLDSBOROUGH, Sec'y.
April 22, 1848. (S)

Religious Notice.

BY Divine permision a Quarterly Meeting will be commenced at the M. P. Church in this town on FRIDAY Evening the 5th of May ensuing. The Rev. Josiah Varden, President of the Md. Conf., will be present on the occasion.

The public generally are cordially invited to attend.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against Richard Feddeman, dec'd, are requested to file them in the Register of Will's office immediately.

R. F. HEMSLEY, Adm'r.
April 22, 1848. 3t

THOS. K. ROBSON

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from the city with a new and general assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Cashmeretts, Corderoy, and Drillings, for gentleman's wear; Alpacas, Lustres, Ginghams, Gingham Lawns, Lawns, Calicoes, &c., for Ladies; Plain and Twill'd Osnaburgs, Burlapse and Pl'd Domestics, for Servants; Bleached and Unbleached Muslins; Hosiery, Gloves, Grass and Colored Skirts; Stripe and Blue Twilled Cotton, for boys. Also, Groceries, China, Crockery, and Hardware; besides a variety of other articles necessary to make up a general assortment.

He respectfully invites the public to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. T. K R.

April 22, 1848.—tf.

BOOTS & SHOES.

THE subscriber has just returned from the City with a large and extensive assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, which he is enabled to offer to the public at much lower prices, than heretofore owing to buying a larger stock. He returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him heretofore, and is in hopes that his friends and the public will call and examine his stock before purchasing. T. T. MARTIN.

April 22, '48.

N. B.—All kinds of produce taken in exchange for GOODS, for which the highest Cash price will be allowed.

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