The Easton Gazette.

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

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 12, 1858.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

☞ Communications, the effect of which is to promote private interest, are charged for at the rate of 50 cents per square.

☞ Obituary Notices exceeding six lines in length, are also subject to a similar charge.

☞ For terms of subscription and advertising, see first page.

☞ Accounts of over six months standing are chargeable with the usual interest.

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

As will be seen by proceedings in another column, the farmers of Talbot held a meeting in the Court House on Tuesday for the purpose of taking into consideration the encouragement of the formation of a county map, and to have an expression of opinon on the new Inspection law.—They are two subjects which the farmers should take great interest, especially the Inspection law. A law of this kind has long been needed to protect the farmers from the impositions of Commission Merchants. Although the merchants frequently give a few cents more in the bushel for grain without being inspected, farmers will be doing a safer business to subject their grain to an inspection. These extras are but a bate—and intended to kill out the Inspection Act. The citizens of this county have but followed in the footsteps of a large number of others, in recommending the Inspection system to their brother farmers as the best means of securing to them their rights.

The subject of the formation of a County Map should engross the attention of the citizens generally of the county—of land-holders, speculators, merchants, mechanics, teachers, trustees and all others who desire to *know* their own county.

RATHER UNSOUND DOCTRINE—The Frederick Union of last week issued forth rather singular doctrine in regard to political clubs. Although it has been one of the redest of the red mouth denouncers of American political clubs it now comes out and exults over the young democracy having formed a club of that character in that city. The Union blows its born to suit its political purposes—denounces its political opponents on one breath and before another fairly escapes applauds its own for the same which it had just denounced another.

We take the following paragraph from the Frederick Examiner:

"THE EMPIRE BOYS.—A "secret, oath bound" association of the Foreign party, in this city, calling itself the "Keystone Club," paraded the streets on last Friday night.—The immediate occasion of the demonstration we could not learn, but presume it was in honor of the victory over the Constitutional Call for the sense of the People.—The line of procession numbered 71 strong, principally Germans; it was preceded by Hubbard's Cornet Band, and illuminated by the torches belonging to the Independent Hose Company. They marched from the Union office to the residence of one of the Editors, liquored, returned and departed."

CONCERT.—Prof. Heginbotham of Baltimore, commenced a course of instructions in vocal music last evening, in the Town Hall. After the course shall end, a Concert will be given on Wednesday evening next, under the management of the Professor. His thorough knowledge of the science of music, and the great satisfaction he gave to our citizens on a former occasion, we have no doubt, will give him a fine attendance.

LUMBER.—Farmers, carpenters and all others who prefer purchasing their lumber in the city for building, we would recommend to the lumber yard of Messrs. Willis & Co., West Side Union Dock, Baltimore, where they can be supplied with all kinds of building materials on the most accommodating terms. When you go to purchase your materials give them a call. See advertisement headed "Lumber! Lumber!"

LARGE WHEAT.—Mr. Jas. M. Warner, left at this office on Tuesday last, a sample of wheat, from Mr. Thos. Hughlett's Barcas' Landing farm, measuring five feet—taken from three hundred acres which will average about the same height. If the season for maturing proves to be a good one Mr. H. must realize a powerful yield.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE—*The First on our Table.*—The July number of this popular periodical is received. Mrs. Ann S. Stephens, we see, begins a thrilling Original Novlet, entitled "KING PHILIP'S DAUGHTER." Hereafter, Mrs. S. will write exclusively for "Peterson's Magazine," her own having been merged into it, and her fine corps of contributors transferred to it also.—This makes "Peterson" unapproachable in literary merit. A new volume begins with the July number. Now is the time to subscribe. Terms, $2,00 per annum; or, Eight copies for $10,00. Address Chas. J. Peterson, 306 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia. A specimen may be seen at this office.

DEMOCRATIC HUBBUB.—The anti-Americans of this State are raising a tremendous hubbub in regard to the votes of Ricaud and Harris, of this State, on the Vallandigham and Campbell contested election case in the House of Representatives. It will be recollected that the former contested the seat of the latter, and that in the investigation it was shown that negroes voted for Campbell, and that with this fact before them the two representatives from this State voted in favor of Campbell's retaining his seat.

They are endeavoring to make capital out of it, but they have got hold of a club that breaks their own heads. They failed to analyze the entire vote, or they would have discovered that some very prominent democrats did precisely the same thing.

The Hon. John Letcher, now prominently spoken of as the democratic candidate for Governor of Virginia, and the Hon. J. L. Millson, also a distinguished democrat, of Virginia, both voted for Mr. Campbell.—What do they think of that? It strikes us that this great blunderbuss of theirs has discharged its load at the breech and knocked these democratic editors into the middle of the next week. Load up and try her again, gentlemen. Perhaps you'll have better luck next time.

AN INDIGNATION MEETING.—On Saturday week a number of citizens of Newark, Del., who were of opinion that the verdict of acquittal in the case of Weaver, for the homicide of young Roach at Delaware college led to the inference that he had been killed by one of the young men first arrested met and passed resolutions to the effect that, understanding that opinions were expressed about the homicide implicating S. M. Harrington, Jr., and Thomas B. Giles, the meeting "under a sense of accountability to God," solemnly declared their "sincere and abiding conviction that Thos. B. Giles and Samuel M. Harrington, Jr., are entirely innocent of the homicide of Edward Roache, both in intention and fact." And we also see by some of our exchanges that the citizens became so insensed as to threaten Weaver with violence had he have shown himself in the street. Owing to the respect they had for the family at whose house he was stopping no effort was made to interfere with him.

NEW ORLEANS AND WASHINGTON ELECTIONS.—Elections came off on Monday last in the above named cities, for Mayor, Councilmen and minor officers. Thus ending the speculations of the press in regard to the result. From the accounts our exchanges of Saturday last gave, we were fearful of the result on election day. The formation of a vigilence committee, the resignation of the mayor, and other like transactions were calculated to make the impression that bloodshed and great loss of life would be the inevitable result. From the fact of the mayor resigning in the very "time of need" is an evidence that New Orleans has been laboring under the government of an officer wholly unfit for the position—a man whom, we should judge, scarcely fit to govern himself. Elected by a majority of the people and then to abandon his office looks cowardly in the extreme. No doubt he had various difficulties to contend with from his opponents,—they having been in power so long throughout the country that death or victory appears to be their watch word—but he should have the more persevered in carrying out a good system of government. He has not shown by his actions the courage and firmness of a Swann;—as the Executive of the State and the whole democratic press, with their combined denunciation and abuse could not make him swerve an inch from his position. A position which proved satisfactory to all except to the party who wanted the reins of government in their own hands.—The following communication from H. M. Sommers to the editors of the *Daily Crescent* will give an inkling of the intention of the vigilence committee which was formed of the said to be *law-abiding* people of that city:

NEW ORLEANS, May 27, 1858.

To the Editors of the Daily Crescent:

Gentlemen:—In looking over your paper this morning I find my name announced as a candidate for Recorder of the first district. I fully appreciate the kindness of my friends, but at the same time I most respectfully decline running. I will say, in connection with this, that it is a well known fact that I am a warm advocate of the true principles of the American party. That party have held their ward meetings, elected their delegates, nominated their candidates for the various offices, and I will support them.

I THINK I UNDERSTAND THE INDEPENDENT MOVE. IT IS TO GET THE CONTROL OF THE CITY OUT OF THE HANDS OF THE AMERICANS, AND PLACE IT IN THE TENDER ARMS OF THE OLD DEMOCRATIC WIRE WORKERS. The whole business looks a little John Slidelish. I have nothing to say against the nominees of the Independents. As a body, they are high-minded and honorable citizens, but slightly mixed with old fogyism.

There is one man they have named who is a political weathercock, a diligent office-seeker, ready to receive the nominations of all parties, or ready to run independent and on his own hook. He wants office, regardless of principle or consistency. This gentleman has once been honored by the American party; elevated to an office he had not the nerve to fill with credit to himself or the party which put him in power. He, I would say, occupies a beautiful position before the community. Respectfully,

H. M. SOMMERS.

As was expected, the Democracy carried the day in Washington on Monday. The means to which they have been resorting indicated nothing else but victory to perch upon their banner. Bribery appeared to be the order of the day for some time before the day of election. Public work was offered to the poor class of laboring men, as an inducement to vote the democratic ticket, and various other such means were resorted to that a vote might be secured.

In our "News Item" columns may be found in full, the news from New Orleans and Washington, up to the latest period to which we could receive intelligence, and other news of interest.

Alluding to the subject of the independent movement being against Americanism, the Daily Crescent, a high toned, ably conducted, conservative journal, says in an article headed "REFORM," alluding to the pending municipal contest—

"This is a word much in vogue smong the 'outs' when they seek to oust the 'ins.' In politics, and in public affairs, it possesses about as much honest significance as there is resemblance between the moon and green cheese—or between strychnined whisky and genuine, pure old Bourbon.—The lovers of Old Bourbon will appreciate the illustration, we hope.

"There is a great cry for 'reform' in this city just now; and some hundreds of good, worthy and honest gentlemen have lent their aid and countanance to the support of an 'independeudent ticket.' That they have done this honestly we readily acknowledge. That they have acted, and are acting, under the influence of the best of motives we freely admit. But that they are the dupes of the williest political tricksters that ever panted for place and power, without regard to the means used to accomplish their ends, we as firmly believe as that we are living men. Exchange alley is jubilant secretly, and John Slidell and his partizans rejoice with exceeding great joy over the inauguration of a movement that promises, substantially and practically, to reinstate them once more in authority, should it succeed, while they shout lustily for 'reform,' and laugh privately over the success that has thus far attended their hoodwinking efforts.

"This 'reform' cry is a humbug of the flimsiest sort, and seen through at the first glance by experienced politicians, even it is impenetrable to those who are well versed in everything except popular affairs, and who never take an interest in politics except by fits and starts.

EASTON, June 8, 1858.

Pursuant to public notice a meeting of the citizens of Talbot county was held at the Court House in Easton on Tuesday, the 8th of June, to take into consideration the encouragement of the formation of a county map, and also to deliberate upon the propriety of sustaining the grain Inspection law. The meeting was called to order by the appointment of Wm. Goldsborough to the Chair and A. H Barnett, Secretary. It was

Resolved, That forty copies of Dilworth's map of Talbot county ought to be purchased by the County Commissioners for the use of the Primary Schools and use of the commissioners.

After which the meeting adjourned to 4 o'clock, for the purpose of considering the grain Inspection Law.

At 4 o'clock the meeting having assembled, the Hon. E. F. Chambers being present was invited to discuss the merits of the Law, it was succeeded by Col. S. Hambleton and I. C. W. Powell, Esq. after which the following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Whereas, It is the sense of this meeting that the farmer requires protection in the sale of his grain, and a Law having that object in view, has recently been enacted by our State Legislature, therefore,

Resolved, That, as farmers, it is our duty to sustain said Law, at least until a fair trial of its merits shall be determined. On motion it was then

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in both the Easton papers.

On motion the meeting was adjourned to Tuesday, the 15th June, at 3 o'clock.

W. GOLDSBOROUGH, Ch'm.

A. H. BARNETT, Sec'y.

PROCEEDINGS OF TALBOT COUNTY COURT.

MONDAY, June 7, 1858.—Court met.—Hon. R. B. Carmichael presiding.—James H. Martin, State's Attorney. S. T. Hopkins, Clerk. O. P. Sparks, Sheriff.

State vs. P. T. Hambleton, for assault and battery on Thos. H. W. Lamdin—fined $1. Same vs. Daniel Johnson, for assault and battery on Isaac Baily—fined 12½ cents. Same vs. Elizabeth Warner, for assault and battery on Mary Ann Faulkner—fined $1. Same vs. Chas. Ockamy, for assault and battery on Wm. J. Shehan—fined 12½ cents. Same vs. Robt. J. D. Lee, for assault and battery on James Valliant—fined 13 cents. Same vs. John E. Martin, for assault and battery on John T. Bollman—fined 25 cents.

TUESDAY.—State vs H. C. Gibson, for assault and battery on Benjamin Harrison—fined $1. Same vs. Alexander Gibson, for assault and battery on Benj. Harrison—fined $5. Same vs. Jas. Bartlett of Jona. for assault and battery on Francis Blungard—acquitted. Same vs. Jona. Bartlett, Jr., for assault and battery on same—acquitted. Same vs. James S. Bartlett for assault and battery on same—acquitted. Same vs. W. G. G. Willson, for assault and battery on W. B. Wheeler—fined $1. Same vs. Wm. T. Elliott, for assault and battery on Clement Rust—fined 25 cents. Same vs. Jas. Deal, for assault and battery on Josephus, slave of Wm. T. Lee—fined $1. Same vs. Benj. Lane, for assault and battery on F Blungard—acquitted. Same vs. Haddaway Cummings, for assault and battery on Peter A. Humphris.

Application was made by James Spence to become a citizen of the United States.

WEDNESDAY.—Thomas Kemp was admitted to the Bar.

State vs. Haddaway Cummings, for assault and battery on Peter A. Humphries—fined $3. Same vs. Jeremiah Marshall, for selling liquor without license—fined $10. Same vs. Thomas Dyott, for selling liquor by the glass without ordinary license—acquitted—Martin for State, Goldsborough and Jump for defendant. Jeremiah Marshall, for selling liquor on Sunday—fined $20. Martin for State, Powell for defendant.

THURSDAY.—State vs. Jeremiah Marshall, for keeping a shop considered a moral nuisance—acquitted. State vs. Jeremiah Marshall, for selling liquor to negroes on Sunday—fined $30—Martin for State, Powell for defendant. State vs. Thomas H. Hobbs, for selling liquor by the Glass without ordinary licence—acquitted. Same vs. Andrew Johnson, f. n., for stealing chickens—guilty.

AT the dorchester House, in this town, a chimney-swallow, in darting downwards as is supposed, for his nest in the chimney, struck upon the point of the lightning rod; and remains there, though lifeless and motionless, with expanded wings and in the attitude of descent.—*Cambridge Democrat.*

ANOTHER SENATOR DEAD.—Gen. Henderson, United States Senator from Texas, died in Washington city, on Friday evening

News Items.

ELECTIONS.

Election of Gerard Stith, the American Candidate—Resistance to the Vigilence Committee—Impeachment of the Mayor by the City Council—H. M. Summers, President of the Board of Aldermen, elected in his place—Reorganization of the Police—Arrest of Various Parties—A Reign of Terror.

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—The Mayor is under the protection of the Vigilence Committee, at their headquarters.

Col. Christy has withdrawn from the leadership and no attack has yet been made by the mob.

A special police force is being formed, and all citizens are invited to join.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

NEW ORLEANS, June 5.—The Vigilance Committee to-day arrested Mr. Lumaden, of the Picayune, and kept him in confinement several hours. He was charged with being disorderly around the camp of the Committee.

Mayor Waterman is still at head quarters of the Vigilance Committee, and has issued a proclamation revoking the power of the Recorders to appoint special police. The citizens are now completely disgusted with the Mayor's vacillation. The streets are thronged with people in a great state of excitement.

The Vigilance Committee are still fortifying their position. Lafayette Square is still in possession of the opponents of the Vigilance Committee. They have cannon planted loaded with grape, commanding all approaches to the square.

The Recorders have appointed 800 special police, among whom, it is said, are some of the worst men in the city. They refuse to give up their authority, although revoked by the Mayor.

[THIRD DISPATCH.]

NEW ORLEANS, June 7, Monday morning. On Saturday Mayor Waterman, having his life guaranteed, proceeded to the St. Charles Hotel, where he met the members of the City Council and was forthwith impeached.

The Council elected H. M. Summers, the president of the Board of Aldermen, Mayor in the place of Waterman. Col. Forna, Chief of the police, was dismissed, and Col. Jacquez was appointed in his stead.—The old police force was then organized under Jacquez.

The streets this morning are seemingly quiet, but no man's life is safe outside the different barricades.

An attack was made upon the Vigilance Committee on Saturday night, during which the Committee lost four men killed and twelve wounded, by the accidental discharge of a cannon during the confusion.

[THIRD DESPATCH.]

NEW ORLEANS, June 7—10 P. M.—The returns of the election show that the city has gone for the American ticket. Gerard Stith is elected Mayor by a small majority.

The Vigilance Committee men are still behind their barricades, and not half of them have voted. They say they will carry out their determination to free the city of ruffians.

There is great rejoicing in Lafayette Square to-night among Stith's friends, and the city is in a perfect uproar.

Later from New Orleans—June 8—Gerard Stith, the American, has 290 majority but many of the principal candidates on the same ticket are defeated.

The Vigilance Committee broke up their camp last night and disbanded, and the city is now quiet.

The Committee say they are not disorganized, and are ready to carry out their principles at any moment. The municipal authorities are now engaged in arresting all concerned in the Vigilance movement, and writs have been issued for the arrest of the leaders on the charge of high treason.

NEW ORLEANS, June 8.—The city is now quiet. The Mayor has stopped further arrests and discharged all those arrested.

WASHINGTON, June 7th, noon.—Reports from nearly all the wards and precincts, up to this hour, represent the utmost order and quiet is prevailing. The regular and special police are out in full-force.

The Marshal's mounted reserve corps have not yet been called for.

The bar rooms are all closed.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, June 7th.—This has been a day of excitement with considerable rowdyism, but nothing that could be designated a general riot.

The returns will not be received till very late. It is believed, however, that Mr. Berrett is elected by from three to six hundred majority.

During the afternoon there has been much pistol firing and disorder in various localities but no actual riots. Several persons have been wounded in various affrays occurring during the afternoon, one severely.

The mounted police are guarding the jail to-night. The special police have been disbanded.

To show the horrible state of affairs in Washington we take from the Baltimore Sun of Thursday the following:

Our Washington correspondents yesterday, in briefly noting the incidents attending the close of the election in that city, referred to a disgraceful attack by some rowdies, said to be attached to the successful party, upon the office of the Star newspaper. The Intelligencer says it took place during the passing of the procession from the residence of the successful candidate, and that it meets with the just condemnation of every good citizen. The States also says:

Some of the rowdy gangs which prowled about the city on Monday night sought to revenge themselves upon the defeated candidate for the mayoralty by breaking the windows and disfiguring the office of an evening contemporary. Again, in passing the residence of Mr. Wallach, (the defeated candidate) on Louisana avenue, it is alleged that insulting, and even blackguard language was used by gangs within hearing of the female immates Colonel Berrett has much to do if he intends to sweep the Augean stable of Metropolitan rowdyism. We hope and trust he will be sustained in this course by all good citizens.

EXTRAORDINARY HAIL STORM—*Hail ten Inches Long.*—A correspondent writing from Coleburg, Iowa, says:

On Sabbath afternoon of the 23d ult., we were visited by an extraordinary hail storm. It seemed to originate in a south-westerly direction, and its course was thro' this place toward the northeast. It extended over a space of five miles in width, and in all probability was of considerable length. Many of the hail stones were prodigious in their dimensions, and I thought likely unprecedented in size. Some were ten inches in circumference—while others were greater in length, being from seven to ten inches long. Many of them, upon examination, exhibited moss and various kinds of grass seed, which were received into the formation of the frozen rain and thus were borne through the upper elements to an unknown distance. The effects produced by this sudden and almost unparalleled shower of hail were terrific.

HURRICANE.—The parish of Saint Anne des Plains, Terrebonne, Canada, was visit-by a destructive hurricane on the 15th ult. In a district two miles long by one broad, forty buildings including eleven dwelling houses, were destroyed. Fortunately there was no loss of human life; three cows and a horse were killed. Trees of the largest size were prostrated, and great damage done to fences. A barn 60 feet long, with all its contents, was carried ten feet from its site without being destroyed. The damage done is estimated at $80,000.

THE VILLAGE OF ELLISON CALAMITY.

The Chicago Press of June 2 says, thro' a gentleman from Monmouth we learn many interesting particulars of the sad tragedy attending the destruction of the village of Ellison by a whirlwind.

Fourteen persons were killed almost instantly, and ten more it was supposed were mortally wounded. Of these latter, two died next day, three on Monday evening, making nineteen in all.

RAILROAD DIFFICULTIES.—*Buffalo*, June 8.—A difficulty exists between the Erie and New York Central Railroads, at the crossing at Batavia, of a threatening character. The latter company placed a train of freight cars on the crossing; and claimed the track. The Erie Railroad Company applied to the sheriff for protection, and to-morrow a crossing will be made by force, if necessary.

[SECOND DESPATCH]

The difficulty between the Buffalo division of the Erie Railroad, and the New York Central Railroad at Batavia, is assuming a threatening character. The former, to make a connection with another road, is obliged to cross the track of the latter in Batavia. This the Central Railroad Company appears determined to prevent, and they have placed a train of freight cars directly on the crossing, and chained to the track four heavy locomotives. All is in charge of a large gang of men, who have thus far succeeded in effecting the blockade. The Central Company have counselled their men not to resist, if force is used, but to prevent by all other means the crossing of their track. The Central Company have a large force of Irishmen, eight miles from the scene of trouble, in readiness to proceed at a moment's warning.—Serious trouble is anticipated

THE WHEAT CROP.—The appearance of the Wheat crop in Kent county, is by no means flattering. From information derived from almost every section, we are confident that two-thirds of a fair crop will not be made, should the weather continue favorable till harvest. The fly in some neighborhoods has so completely ruined many fields, which promised three weeks ago an abundant yield, that it is now doubtful whether they will pay for harvesting.—The rainy weather has retarded its growth, and must prevent its recovery in time for it to mature well. Corn is usually backward and grassy. Oats and grass promise a good yield, as well as peaches and fruit generally.—*Kent News.*

THE Levy Court of Queen Anne's county have levied $600 to make the Chester Bridge free. It is generally believed that the Levy Court of Kent county will soon levy the same amount, when the citizens of the two counties will be permitted to travel it without charge.—*Ib.*

WHO CAN BEAT IT?—Mr. Joseph Usilton has left us a sample of new potatoes, which he raised in this town, the largest measuring more than four inches in circumference, and weighing over an ounce.—*Ib.*

PISTOLS AND COFFEE FOR TWO.—There is considerable excitement among the editorial fraternity of New Jersy, caused by an affray between two editors, which took place at Paterson, on the 29th ult. It appears that Mr. Magennis, editor of the Tri-Weekly Register, had attacked, in his columns, Mr. Gihon, publisher of the Daily Democrat. Both parties having subsequently met in the post office, a regular fight took place, in which Mr. Gihon came off second best. Some spectators interfered and prevented any further mischief. Both papers support the administration, but the Register man regarded Mr. Gihon as an anti-Lecomptonite. These are the most important of the facts, which have created quite a sensation among the Jersey papers.

THE body of the negro man Horace Chase, of this county, whose whereabouts has been unknown for sometime past, was found in a woods in Dorchester county, near New Market, where he had been traveling a horse for Mr. Wm. T. Hardesty, on Thursday of last week, under the following circumstances:

A few days ago, a dog of Mr. John W. Robinson's living in the neighborhood, brought to his house a part of the leg bone of a human being. He immediately made the fact known to the neighbors, and a number started in search for the other part of the body, when it was found in the woods, nearly eaten up, but it was very easily recognized to be that of Horace, by his clothes, which were by him.

The verdict of the jury of inquest was, that he came to his death by derangement of mind and exposure.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—NEW FACTS.—Within the last few months many cures of surpassing interest and of the most marvellous character, have been accomplished by this all-potent remedy. We can say, on unquestionable authority, that new forms and complications of disease, which had baffled every effort of the faculty, have been subdued by the Pills with the greatest facility. Billious complaints, combined with affections of the lungs and terrible enfeeblement of the whole system, have been among the cases which have yielded most readily to their action. They seem to be specially adapted to the cure of those disorders of the stomach, liver, and bowels most prevalent in this country.

Gerard Stith, just elected mayor of New Orleans, was a printer boy in Warrenton, Va. We hope he may be able to "compose" a city as well as he did a newspaper, and to do it without the aid of "shooting sticks."—*Alexandria Sentinel.*

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, June 9, 1858

WHEAT—About 3,500 bushels offered. Sales as follows:

Ordinary to Fair	90a$103
Good to prime	110a$115
Red—good to prime,	1 00a$1 04
CORN—White and yellow,	65a70 cents
OATS—	35 cents

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.

WHEAT—White,	1 00$1 15
Red.	75a93
CORN—for yellow.	71 a73 ts
OATS—	37 cts

BALSAMIC ELIXIR—A delightful preparation for clearafying the teeth, for sale by
june 12 DAWSON & BRO.

FLY NETTS.—An assortment of white and colored horse Netts, Whips and Bridles in store and for sale by
store by [june 12] J. RASIN.

WOOL! WOOL!!—Wanted washed and unwashed, for which the highest market price will be allowed in merchandise by
june 12 CHEEZUM & EMORY.

LIQUORS.—Just received from Philadelphia a fine choice of Liquors:—Old Rye Whiskey—different qualities and prices. Brandy do., Wines—Port, Sherry, Madeira & Lisbon. Also a superior article Blackberry and Ginger Brandy. Persons subject to summer complaint will find it a great relief to them, also a palatable beverage.
june 12 W. P. MACKEY.

LOST.

A SUM of money was found on the street in Easton on Tuesday last, June 8th, which was deposited with the subscribers, who will take great pleasure in returning to the owner.
june 12 -tf THOMPSON & KERSEY.

Agricultural Notice.

THE Board of Trustees of the Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at "Plain Dealing," the residence of Capt. E. L. F. Hardcastle, on Thursday next, the 17th instant. By order,

EDMUND L. F. HARDCASTLE, Secretary.
june 12-tc

Harvest Goods.

JUST received a general supply of Harvest Goods for Farmers which I offer at the lowest market prices—Molasses, Sugar, Rice, Coffee, Crackers, Flour. Plates, Bowls, Cups, and Saucers, Knives and Forks, Tin Cups, Plates and Pans, Common Whiskey, Gin, Rum and Brandy, by the bbl, or gallon, at a small advance by
june 12 J. RASIN.

HARVEST GOODS.

JUST received a fresh supply of Groceries for Harvest—Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Flour, at different prices—Rice, Bacon and Whiskey.—Farmers in want of the above mentioned articles will find it to their advantage to give us a call.
Also Shad, Mackerel and Herrings for sale by
june 12 W. P. MACKEY.

LUMBER! LUMBER!!

SALISBURY WILLIS & CO.,

WEST SIDE UNION DOCK,

BALTIMORE, MD.

RESPECTFULLY return their sincere thanks to the citizens of Talbot and adjacent counties for the liberal patronage they have received for the past year, and solicit a continuance of the same.

They keep constantly on hand a large stock of every description of White Pine Lumber. Also Flooring, Shingles, Lathes, &c., which they offer, wholesale and retail, upon the most accommodating terms. [june 12-1y

The Great Ambassador of Health

TO ALL MANKIND.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

A BOON TO THE SICK.

The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles, was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world: HOLLOWAY'S invaluable PILLS have become the household remedy of all nations. Their attribute is to prevent as well as to cure; they attack the radix of the complaint, and thus by removing the hidden cause of disease reinvigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of vital and functionary reformation.

DYSPEPSIA.

The great scourge of this continent yields quickly to a course of these antiseptic Pills, and the digestive organs are restored to their proper tone; no matter in what hideous shape this hydra of disease exhibits itself, this searching and unerring remedy disperses it from the patient's system.

GENERAL DEBILITY AND WEAKNESS.

From whatever cause, lowness of spirits, and all other signs of a diseased liver, and other disorganization of the system, vanish under the eradicating influence of this all powerful antiseptic and detergent remedy.

BILIOUS DISORDERS.

The proper quantum and right condition of the bile is of momentous importance to the health of the human frame, this anti-bilious medicine expels the hidden seeds of the complaint, and renders all the fluids and secretions pure and fluent, cleasing and resuscitating the vital functions of the body.

SICKLY FEMALES

Should lose no time in trying a few doses of this regulating and renovating remedy, whatever may be their complaint, it can be taken with safety in all periodical and other disorganizations its effect is all but miraculous.

UNREFUTED PROOF.

The testimony of Nations is unanimously borne to the health-giving virtues of his noble remedy, and certificates in every living language bear witness to the UNDESIRABLENESS of their INTRINSIC WORTH.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Asthma,	Diarrhœa,	Indigestion,
Stone & Gravel,	Bowel Complaints,	Dropsy,
Influenza,	Secondary symptoms,	Coughs,
Debility,	Fever and Ague,	Inflamation,
Colds,	Chest Disease,	Inward Weakness,
Venereal Affections,	Female Complaints,	Liver Complaints,
Costiveness,	Lowness of Spirits,	Headaches,
Worms of all kinds,	Dyspepsia,	
	Piles,	

☞ CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "*Holloway, New York and London,*" are discernible as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light.* A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

*** Sold at the manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes at 25 cents, 63 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. [june 5

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