The Easton Gazette.

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

SATURDAY MORNING . . . . . APRIL 2, 1859.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS TO AND FROM EASTON.—The northern or Felton mail arrives every day, Sundays excepted, at 10 P. M. and leaves at 6½ o'clock A. M. The southern mail arrives every day, Sundays excepted, at 9 A. M. and leaves at 9½ o'clock A. M. the same day. The Oxford and Trappe mails, Sundays excepted, leaves every day, between 8 and 10 o'clock A. M. and arrives between 1 and 5 o'clock P. M. of same day.—The mail by the same route, crosses Cambridge Ferry three times a week—Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. The St. Michaels mail arrives three times a week, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, between 9 and 10 o'clock A. M., and leaves between 10 and 11 o'clock A. M. on same day.

LITTLE did we think, when we published the half dozen lines or more, from the Albany *Evening Journal*, charging the democratic party with the present strength of the Republicans—that the American party was to be lampooned, turned upside down and thumped about in such an inhuman manner, and at last *blown* from the face of the earth with the *ease* that the sweeping current at Niagara would whirl a feather over its falls, by the *Star. (!)* Well, probably they will recover some time in the year 1860. The *Star* also puts a number of questions—who elected this man and who elected, that—and answers the same, no doubt, to its satisfaction, but never once asks who elected Sumner from Massachusetts—as rank a Republican as can be scared up.

The American party, according to the Democrats, certainly is a tremendous party—tremendous to suit circumstances. At times its members are so few that they are brought within the smallest circumference, and then again they become so numerous as to be *found* even *outside* the borders of Maryland, the bounds of which State, one would at times suppose encircled the whole band. Look again when the Democracy wish to cover some fault of their own and then how extensive this party becomes.—The Democracy are ever ready to seek a covert to shield themselves from public censure. As a meter by which to measure the amount of gas consumed in Tuesday's *Star*, we would ask our readers to cast their eyes back for a moment to the space of time between the two last Presidential elections, when the Republicans had candidates in the field, and see the growth of that party. At the last election there were three candidates on the course—and since that time the American party has increased in some sections and decreased in others, while the Democratic party has been rent from centre to circumference. Under such circumces what are we to infer from the growth of the Republican party—where do they get their material for enlargement?

If Democrats have gone over to the Black Republican party "out of sheer revenge" to the Administration, their own party and not the "Know Nothings," has driven them to it.

THE Frederick *Union*, a few weeks ago, made a great *splurge* over the appropriation by the legislature to repair the State House at Annapolis, The *Gazette* of the ancient city thus speaks of the *round judgment* of the editors of the *Union*:

"The Frederick *Union*, speaking of the appropriation of $50,000 for repairs of the State House, which it calls "Know Nothing extravagance," says that "fifty thousand dollars is as much, in all probability, as the structure originally cost."

The *Union* has queer ideas of the cost of "bricks." We rather guess the dome of the State House cost more than $50.000. It is to be hoped the editors of the *Union* will not go into the house-building buisness untill they become better posted in the matter of "estimates."

FOR EUROPE.—Mr. Charles C. Fulton, one of the proprietors of the Baltimore American, sailed from New York on Saturday, in the steamship City of Washington, for Liverpool, accompanied by his son. The principal object of the trip is to repair the serious inroads which a long experience in the exhausting labors of a newspsper life have made upon an originally strong constitution. He will probably make the tour of England, Ireland, and Scotland, and of Germany and Italy.

DEATH CONTINUES TO DO ITS WORK.—We are, pained to note this morning, the death of Mr. Samuel Mackey, one of our oldest and most respected citizens. He died at his residence on west street, on Thursday morning last. Mr. M. prosecuted with considerable success for a number of years, the mercantile business in Easton. Although about 73 years of age, he has up to within a short time past been quite active.

"TO FARMERS AND OTHERS."—We would invite the attention of those who may have grain and other articles to send to Baltimore, for sale, to the advertisement of Jno. R. Plater, Esq., in another column. He also gives his attention to the purchase of Guano and other fertilizers.

QUERY.—What has become of the fire company spirit which some time ago was up to *boiling* temperature? Has it evaporated and never to be heard of again? Let us see.

CALIFORNIA.—The severance of California from the Union is hinted at, in unmistakeable terms, in the San Francisco newspapers, on account of the defeat of the Pacific railroad bill,

For the Easton Gazette.

MR. EDITOR:—Will you give space in your excellent journal for a few remarks by a "Know Nothing," as we are very elegantly termed, by those who have learned the useful art of passing off epithets for arguments and barefaced assertions for facts, suggested by an editorial in the last *Star*. The Nebraska bill was introduced into the Senate of the United States by a member from a northern State who had become noted for his strong southern bias. But he was ambitious, and apt to overlook the danger to the South with which any measure was fraught which promised to accelerate his own rise. The Nebraska bill was a measure of that kind. As a party the Democratic members of both Houses supported it. But there were patriots in the south who condemned the measure as certain to result in evil to the south. Distinguished and far sighted statesmen came out of the fold of the Democratic party itself to denounce it and to warn their brethen to beware of thrusting such a brand of discord into the bosoms of a peaceful and contented country. They were men who saw with a vision unobscured by ambitious projects, the long train of disasters to the south which would follow in the wake of such a measure. Senator Hammond of South Carolina, a leading Democrat and an ardent friend of the south said in a speech to his fellow citizens, at home:

"I made up my mind that this bill was fraught with *trouble and delusion to the South*, and so expressed myself on all suitable occasions."

And so palpable and irresistable is the conclusion that the Nebraska bill sowed the seeds of discord which germinated in such harvests of distraction and turmoil as have afflicted the territory of Kansas and shattered the stability of the Union, that the most shameless of party hacks and the most subservient of political parasites cannot suppress an occasional groan of misery or a growl of discontent, when allusion to the bill becomes necessary. The government organ itself blurts out confessions so reproachful to the measure and its author that nothing but the most powerful stomach pump and excessive nausea could force from it. What is the charge in the *Gazette* to which the editor of the *Star* excepts? That the course of the Democratic party infused new life into the Abolition party. How is it proved? By this pregnant fact, among others, that when Mr. Fillmore left the Executive chair, the Abolition party was almost defunct, was drawing its last gasp, while at this time, dating its revival from the enactment of the Nebraska bill, that party rises victor from a contest in the Congress of the United States over all opponents, and will, in all probability, bring the winning nag to the post in the next Presidential race. That is the charge, and the fact to sustain it; and if anything further is wanting to fasten guilt upon the real criminal, we have it in the confession of the mouth-piece of the Democratic party that the passage of the Kansas and Nebraska act has "inflamed the Northern mind to such a degree as to concentrate the Northern vote on a sectional candidate in 1860." We leave this admission as a clincher of the argument that the Nebraska bill has been "the direful spring of woes unnumbered" to this Union and the South; and we fear the end is not yet, and will not be until the Democratic party is taught to prefer the happiness of the whole country to mere party. So alarmed was that party at the consequences of that ill-considered measure that they were forced to abandon its prominent supporters to the rage of its opponents, and leave them to shoulder the obloquy while it endeavored to make its peace with the country by nominating a man for President who was out of the country at the time the measure was hatched, and who was believed to have given it the cold shoulder. Nor has he disappointed them; for he was hardly securely seated in place before he sought to evade the provisions of the act and to smother, with the embrace of a Judas, its very life out. There is no Democratic party now; and it is well that the disasters which the unscrupulous ambition for rule of its leaders has inflicted upon their country should recoil upon them and crush them into the atoms of which the party is now composed. Why, even New Hampshire, every man, woman and child of which seemed once to be Democrats, has spewed out its Democracy and has delivered itself, bound hand and foot, to the enemies of the South. What's become of all the Democrats in that State? Have they emigrated, or have they (it's barely possible you know, and perhaps I wrong them by the suspicion) turned Black Republicans?

K.

THANKS.—Hon. Anthony Kennedy U S. S., will please except our thanks for a copy of his speech on the Cuba bill.

And to Senator Douglas for a copy of his speech in reply to Hon. A. G. Brown of Miss., opposition to the passage of acode of laws of Congress to protect slavery in the territories, &c.

Also Hon. Jas. A. Stewart, M. C., will accept our thanks for valuable public documents.

A POEM, by "Rose," has been received and will appear next week.

MURDERERS TO BE EXECUTED.—Peter Corrie, Marion Cropps, Henry Gambrill and John H. Cyphus, convicted of murder, in Baltimore, on the 8th of April,

Isaac Freeland, in Fayette Co., Ga., on the 15th of April, for the murder of Claiborne Vaughan.

Mrs. Hartung, for the murder of her husband and John Wilson for killing Patrick McCarly, in Albany, on Wednesday, the 27th of April.

Henry Jumpertz, the man who murderd his mistress, and packed her body in a barrel and shipped it to this city; Michael McNamee, for killing his wife, and Michael Fann, in Chicago, on Friday, the 6th of May.

Burns, for the murder of a man named Burke, in Cincinnati, on Friday, the 27th of May.

Besides the above, there are two in Pittsburg under sentence of death, and one in Boston.

ANOTHER MURDERER COVICTED.—A man named Johnson has been convicted of the murder of his wife, in Rappahannock county, Va., and sentenced to be hung on the 13th of May. The prisoner is a man of property, and the trial was the most exciting one that ever took place in that section of Virginia.

Baltimore Correspondence.

BALTIMORE, March 29, 1859.

Editor Gazette:—The passage by the City Council of a bill permitting Wm. H. Travers and others to build a passenger railroad in Baltimore and other streets of this city is creating considerable discussion here now. The contest was between the Travers and Brooks parties, each applying for a charter to carry passengers at an uniform rate of five cents to any part of the city. The preference of the Council appeared from the first to be in favor of the Travers bill, which was finally passed fixing the rate af fare at four cents. Pending the four cent amendment, the Brooks party offered to give the city $10,000 per annum for the privilege and carry passengers at *three* cents. The Council declined to except this offer as it was evident that no company could fiulfil a contract at those rates, and it was shrewdly calculated that the Brooks party never intended to carry it into effect, confidently anticipating relief from the next or a succeeding Council. Five cents is the uniform rate in all cities where passenger railroads are in operation, and their experience proves that a rate much less than that will not pay. The Mayor taking these things into view, vetoed the Bill, and in his message stated that he would sign a bill, fixing the rate at five cents, one-fifth of the gross receipts to go to the city for the purpose of building parks and beautifying the drives around the City. The Council in accordance with these suggestions, have passed another bill, and it only awaits the signature of the Mayor to become a law. While I heartily approve of laying out parks and grounds for the comfort, health and recreation of our citizens, and presume that nearly all who pay their five cents will have no objection to one of them being applied to that purpose. I doubt the policy, politically, of the Mayor and Council, Many will never be convinced that the Brooks party did not intend to carry passengers for three cents, and the opposition will certainly make every effort to use it to the prejudice of the dominant party in this city. For this reason, I would have preferred to have seen the three cent fare fixed upon, and let the result show the folly of the plan. Last evening the Mayor sent a communication to the Council proposing to submit the matter of the five cent fare to the people at the next election, and if a majority should prefer a fare of four cents without parks, to a five cent fare with parks, then the ordinance to be amended in accordance with that wish. Whether the Council will adopt the suggestion remains to be seen.

Some of our ship yards are again commencing buisiness after having been dull for some months. I also notice that many retail stores which have been empty during the past year, have been taken and are being filled with stocks of goods. This shows that trade is *gradually* returning, which is a healthy reaction, and will probably last. It is to be hoped that the experience of the past will prove a sufficient warning against over-trading and reckless speculation, in the future.

The Ethereal Oil distillery of Hugh Bolton & co., on Mill street, near Marsh Market was destroyed by fire. Loss about $2500, principally in stock and materials.

The Lamplighter, Richardson, who was shot last week by Thomas A. Kennard, a clerk in the office of the Superior Court, is still living, and will probally recover. As the parties were unacquainted with each other, and there was no offence or words passed between them, it is generally supposed the shooting was accidental. If not it evinced a recklessness of life which should receive the severest punishment known to the law.

The Eastern Shore Steam-boats have all been repaired, and will soon commence their summer routes One of these, the steamer Kent, which runs up the Choptank river, is the safest and fastest boat of her class leaving this port. I had an opportunity of testing her seagoing qualities in a heavy storm on the Bay a few weeks since. She breasted the huge waves that nearly covered her with a firmness and strength much greater than many boats of twice her size. Capt. J. H. Kirman, well known in your community, as a popular and efficient commander, has charge of her, and all her officers are gentlemanly and attentive A trip on the Kent is indeed one of pleasure, as well as speed and safety. TALBOT.

JNO. D. LONG.—The following are remarks upon the case of J. D. Long, before the Philadelphia M. E. Conference, on presenting his claim for a portion of the money devoted to the support of worn-out preachers:

"The case of the *claim* of J. D. Long was called up on former motion, that his claim be allowed.

Dr. Cooper opposed the passage of the resolution, on the ground that Mr. Long had stated and published in Zion's Herald, that the money realized for benevolent purposes within our bounds was *blood money*, and that those giving the money were far more heathenish than the Bulgarians. This language he re-affirms on this Conference floor to all intents and purposes. I am in favor of liberty of speech and the press, but I will never sanction this language from a claimant upon those very funds. The people complain—all around they complain North and South. No one will justify the epithet of blood money upon our benevolent funds.

Dr. Durbin thought that no member should be arrested without a formal charge. No formal accusation has been brought—He felt that he could not make such an expression. He would not. If *he had* made it he could not touch the funds. As a claimant any *supernumerary* has a right to make a claim, and if he is *needy* we cannot withhold the money to which that relation entitles him.

Dr. Hodson thought that Bro. Long was not occupying a very enviable position. In his book he speaks of the kind of treatment of the people in the south. He left them and came here, and wrote a book against them. He now claims the funds coming from that very people.

J. H. McCarter wished to call the attention of the body to the history of this case. When the names of claimants were called J. D. Long was among them, but nothing was said against the claim, until a subsequent day. It is wished to starve him out of his opinion. No attack is made in Mr. Long's book upon the people of Delaware or Maryland. No injury has been done by the book, to the funds, as the receipt of the Stewards this year will show an excess of $300 over last year.

P. Coombe did not sympathise with Mr. Long or his views; but he strongly urged the granting of his claim upon the grounds of legal necessity and expediency.

C. J. Thompson offered the following: "That simply in view of the legality of the claim of J. D. Long, it be granted."

The motion was laid upon the table, and the claim was allowed."

DECISON IN THE MAULSBY CASE.—In the matter of the application of W. P. Maulsby, Esq., for a writ of habeas corpus, to Judge Bartol, of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, the Judge, after full deliberation, decied to discharge the applicant from custody.

It will be recollected that Col. Maulsby was fided $5000, and committed to the custody of the sheriff, by Judge Nelson, in court at Frederick, for contempt in not producing certain papers which had been committed to him as counsel for a party who was tried for forgery.

DIED OF EAR-RINGS.—About a week ago a domestic named Ellen Vaughn, employed at the Union House, had her ears perfoated for the purpose of wearing ear-rings. The operation was performed in the usual manner, with the usu l results of the time. On the second day after the piercing her ear commeneed swelling, and she left employment and went home. The day the swelling and inflammation increased rapidly, when she became deaf, blind, and speechless erysipelas set in and for three days the unfortunate woman suffered terribly when death released her.—*Troy Budget.*

ORDINATION OF MINISTERS.—Messrs. Curtis and Spencer were recently ordained to the priesthood in the Protestaut Episcopal church at Rehoboth, Somerset county, Md. by Bishop Whittingham. A correspondent of the Snow Hill Shield says:

This is the second ordinationon the bishop has held at Rehoboth. At first the Rev. John Crosdalw as ordained priest, and became rector of Coventry parish At the ordination just held, Mr. Crosdale presented the two candidates to the bishop. Mr Crostis was a child at the first ordination. and the bishop recals the incident that Mr. C's father brought him to the vestry room for his blessing, and to-day this child, a grown and full man, occupies a place in our midst. Mr. Spencer is ordained to become rector of Coventry parish.

A TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLAR RACE.—We learn from the New Orleans Picayune that a match had been closed for $20,000 (10,000 a side,) distanee four miles and repeat, weight for age, half forfeit, between Nicholas I., owned by Mr. Hunter, of New York, and Tar River, the recent champion of the Washington Course. Charleston, S. C., owned by Mr. Hare, of Virginia. The race to come off in the course of this spring or the ensuing summer, over the Fashion Course, on Long Island.

The National Intelligencer, from a review of the facts connected with the subject discredits the statement that Mt. Jefferson's famous "gun-boats" were built for the special purpose of taken possession of Cuba, and also contends that Mr. Jefferson during his administration never contemplated the seizure of Cuba.

EXCESSIVE, EATING.—In a letter to Lord Murray, Sydney Smith says:

"You are, I heard, attending more to diet than heretofore. If you wish anything like happiness in the fifth act of life, you should pay more attention to the amount you eat and drink. Did I ever tell you my calculation about eating and drinking? Having asceriained the weight of what I did live upon, I found that between ten and seventy years of age, I had eaten and drank 44 one horse wagon loads of meat and drink more than would have preserved me in life and health. The value of this mass of nourishmen is considered to be worth £7,000 sterling. It occurred to me that I must have starved to death more than one hundred. This is a frightful calculation, but irresistably true—and I think dear Murray, your wagons used additional horses."

FOREIGN.—The London times, in an editorial on Mr. Buchanan's message to Congress, asking power to employ the army and navy for the protection of American rights on the Isthmus and in Mexico, thinks the President has good grounds for his expostulations, and endorses his arguments, but points them against democratic institutions.

The same journal, in its city article, questions the expediency of the promised gratuity to the Galway line of steamers, and hints that the government's desire for Irish votes may have had something to do with it.

The Neapolitan exiles had presented an address to the mayor of Cork, in which they state that while on board the Neapolitan frigate they protested in vain against being taken to America, and appealed to be landed in Spain. They also explain that their shattered health and a desire to be as near their native land as possible, were their reasons for not going to such a fine, free civilized country as America, and they conclude by asking a generous hospitality from Great Britain.

A WHITE MAN ELOPES WITH A NEGRESS A young man was arrested yesterday morning, by officer Paul May; for the abduction of a young negress from Dearborn. His name is Alphonso Pearsall, and he was taken on the complaint of the girl's father, who followed them in for the purpose of getting his daughter back again. They came to town night before last, and put up at the house of a negro in the Ninth ward, taken lodgings for the night.—The girl being under sixteen years of age, a warrant was issued by Justice Purdy for abduction' at the desire of her father, whose name is Jorden. The girl's name is Hannah. They were found at the house where they staid over night, and brought into Court. The young man stood up for his rights, and was not disposed to relinquish possession of the girl, whom he was anxious to marry. She was a fat little wench of about fifteen, evidently devoid of any too much good sense, and as anxious to marry as he was. The would be bridegroom did not hesitate to say that he loved her and would have her at any hazzard. They might put him in jail, but if he did not get out for two years he would come after her.

The young man was accordingly sent to jail to await an examination for abduction, upon which he will be prosecuted by the indignant papa, who thinks he is not good enough to marry his daughter.—*Detroit Free Press, 23d.*

The government contract for printing paper has been awarded to Wilcox & Co., of Philadelphia, at $7 50 per ream.

A NOMINATION.—The democratic convention that met at Marion, Smythe county, Va., last week, nominated Col. Benjamin Rush Floyd, of Wythe county, as their candidate for Congress from that district, recently represented by Judge Geo. W. Hopkins. Mr. Floyd is a brother to the Secretary of War.

THE TATTO.—A marine, who went from Pelham on board of one of the American war ships which for a year past has been cruizing on the Chinese coast, writes home among many other things, this:

Among the unconsidered trifles that float about the forecastle of a man-of-war, one cannot help observing the tattooed arms, limbs and bodies of the sailors. I saw a man stretched upon the deck, with his breast all bare, and a big fellow, with no compunction, but with great energy, scarifying the flesh with five needles tied together, with the points dipped in Indian Ink, and each wound in the skin absorbing enough of the fluid to retain a mark for life. The figure was composed of the Goddness of Liberty, the stars and stripes, a ship, &c. Some have a taste for the melancholy, and mark the arm with a *memento mori*— a tombstone and weeping willow, others for the villainous, and adopt the gallows, with a culprit pendant. Some have double hearts and love-arrows, and some inclose in a wreath of roses the initials of a deserted, yet hoped for sweet-heart. Then there is the patriotic taste, with the Escutcheon of the Union, and a ship of war ready for a fight. It is estimated that, at least, four thousand persons in the United States Navy annually, are tatooed, with figures costing from seventy-five cents to fifteen dollars, and showing an annual expenditure in the aggregate of twenty thousand dollars. A single "artist" has been known to pocket over a thousand dollars in a cruise of a frigate, in these senseless Indian-Ink prickings.

Dreadful Collison on the Ohio—Melacholy Loss of Life.

CINCINATI, March 29.—The steamer Nathaniel Holmes and David Gibson came in collison last night on the Ohio river, near the town of Aurora. Both boats were so badly damaged as to be rendered totally useless, and not less than fifty persons lost their lives by this catastrophe. Most of the unfortunates were emigrants on board the "Holmes," bound for the Pike's Peak gold diggings. The cargoes of both vessels were totally destroyed, involving a loss of $100,000, on which there was an insurance of $50,000. The freight of the "Gibson" included 600 hhds. of sugar.

[*From the Platte Argus, March 18th.*]

STARTLING NEWS FROM KANSAS.

Twelve Men Shot at Holton, Calhoun County, the Abolition Depot—Montgomery and Brown Killing and driving off Citizens, Stealing, etc.—Abolition Convention.

Benj. Chisam, Wm. Elliott, B. Hall and Mr. Willock, formerly of this county, reached this city on last Monday, having been driven off from their homes in Kansas, leaving their families behind.

Mr. Chisam was shot, the ball lodging in the right side of his head, near the temple. Dr. Bonifant, of this city, was unable to extract the ball.

S. Hall was shot in the right arm, breaking the bone, and so completely shivering the arm as to require amputation. He was left at Holton, and is not expected to live.

Mr. Willock was shot in the face, the ball taking effect upon the right side of the nose, and lodging in his right cheek; face very much swolled, and ball not extracted.

Mr. B. Hall and others were beaten across the head with clubs and gun barrels, and Mr. Hall's nose was broken.

Mr. Chisam moved from this country three years ago, to claim in sight of Holton the county seat of Calhoun county, and has been farming all the time—not taking part in any of the difficulties in the Territory; he is a peaceable man and good citizen—near a relative of Edward Pearce, of this county. He gives the following as the facts:

A county convention was called to meet at Holton, on Saturday, 12th inst., for the purpose of appointing delegates to the Constitutional Convention, which is to meet at Wyandott, to nominate county officers.—Since the negro stealing by Brown and Doy a large number of Free State men in the county, who heretofore acted with the Republican party, now denounce Brown, Montgomery, Lane, Doy, and the course of the Black Republicans, and have united with the Democratic party in order to defeat them. The convention met, each party having a separate set of resolutions. After organizing, the Black Republicans read there resolution, after which the Democratic resolutions were read, which were very severe on the Black Republican party.—They were signed by 250 or 300 voters, mostly those who have been acting with the Republicans.

The negro thieves, seeing they were in the minority, commenced an attack on Mr. Cole, a pro-slavery man, in order to break up the meeting. His friends, seeing his life in danger, tried to rescue him, when a general melee insued, pistol, knives and clubs being used. The cowards, finding they would be whipped in the second instance as well as the first, ran to the house of old Ray, who had some sixty or seventy Sharpe's rifles in the house.

Those brave men, but few in number, who had put to flight about sixty of the thieves, finding themselves in danger of the rifles, as they had no guns of their own tried to make their escape as best they could. The assassins commenced firing on them, and wounded all, as above stated.—Mr. Elliott was knocked down with a club, and, in recovering from the blow, found himself surrounded by twelve or fifteen scoundrels. He arose, and, with a piece of board, fought his way through the crowd and made his escape.

While Brown may not have been present, he is, no doubt, secretly advising and giving general orders, and Montgomery is prowling through the country, putting them in execution.

The Jews of New York are about to build a synagogue, at a cost of $60,000.

TO DYSPEPTICS.—Soda, Magnesia, and all Alkalies, either afford but temporary relief, or confirm disease into a chronic affection. The Oxygenated Bitters immediately relieve and permanently cure all forms of Dyspepsia and somach difficulties.

To the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Easton:

GENTLEMEN:—

The joint Committee appointed to repair the Fire apparatus of the town and erect new pumps, beg leave to report—that they received from the Easton Bank of Maryland, $1163 20, and paid out

For one new engine,	
Freight on do,	$ 168 00
Repairing Citizen engine,	13 15
Copper pipe for same,	177 50
Brass nozles, cap, &c.,	6 00
Incidental expenses,	7 00
Cleaning out engine house,	12 00
400 feet of hose, &c.,	50
Repairing old engine house,	256 25
Rope for new engine,	3 74
Leather tube for suction,	1 00
Digging well on Washington street,	25 00
New pump for same,	6 75
Digging two wells on Harrison street,	20 00
New pumps for same,	14 75
Digging well on Dover street,	30 50
New pump for same,	6 25
Digging well on Goldsborough street,	15 50
New pump for same,	7 00
Digging well on West street,	20 00
New pump for same,	8 50
Cleaning out well and putting in new pump, corner Dover & Harrison sts.,	23 00
11,000 arch bricks and freight,	20 25
Hauling bricks, sand, &c.,	93 50
Paving around pumps,	15 00
Painting 23 pumps,	6 00
Making 6 well cylinders,	17 25
Plank and nails for same,	9 05
Repairing old pumps,	26 40
Oak Lumber for platforms for wells,	22 32
Rent of Town Hall for meetings,	13 50
	2 50
	$1000 66
Balance in Bank,	$102 54

Respectfully submitted, March 27, 1859.

On behalf of the Citizens: SAML. HARPER, JOSEPH GRAHAM, I. C. W. POWELL.

On behalf of the Comm. LEVIN H. CAMPBELL, JOHN MASON, CHAS. ROBINSON.

Approved by the Board of Commissioners, this 27th day of March, 1859.

LEVIN H. CAMPBELL, Secretary.

apr 2-1t

Holloway's Ointment and Pills—The test.—Imitation has been defined as the tribute which ignorance and vice pay to skill and genius, but as such a "tribute" to Professor Holloway might involve the most terrible consequences to the sick, they are enjoined to examine the pamphlets enveloping the Pills and Ointment they purchase. Unless the sentence "Holloway, New York and London," is water-market on every leaf the article is "bogus." Only be sure you have the genuine preparation, and no form of eruptive or cutaneous disease—no phase of indigestion, liver complaint, or intestical disorder, need alarm you.

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, March 30, 1859.

WHEAT—About 20,000 bushels offered. Sales as follows:

Medium to fair,	1 20@1 82
White—fair to good	$1 60@1 65
Good to Prime,	$1 75@1 90
Red—	1 45@1 50
CORN—White and yellow,	75@78 cents
OATS—	49@51 cents
RYE—	85 cents

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.

WHEAT— Red,	150 a 1 60
CORN—for yellow	89 cents.

LIME! LIME!!—No. 1, Lump Lime, just received and for sale cheap. Also White Wash Brushes; all sizes

apr 2 A. DODD & SON.

GAMBRILL'S' PATAPSCO MILLS FLOUR.—We have now on hand and are constantly receiving a full supply of Family, Extra and Super Flour, of the above named brand, to which we call the attention of families

apr 2 A. DODD & SON

ITALIAN MACCARONI, Olives, Capers, English Pickles, Catsups and Sauces, Sardines, Fresh Tomatoes, Fresh Strawberries, Currie Powders, &c.; also an *unparallcled* article of *Salad Oil*, ("Virgin Oil of Aix.") for sale by

apr 2 L. H. CAMPBELL.

Agricultural Notice.

THE Board of Trustees of the Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at "Lonely," the residence of Col. Wm. Hayward, on Thursday next, the 7th inst. By order,

apr 2-1t EDMUND L. F. HARDCASTLE, Secretary

NOTICE to those using Coal Oil Lamps.—*Coal Oil*.—Just received a full supply of the *genuine article*, equal in quality to any ever sold. There will be no difficulty hereafter in being always able to get a pure article, free from smell and smoke, at the Drug Store of

apr 2 L. H. CAMPBELL.

☞ Coal Oil Lamps for sale and all kinds of Lamps altered to burn Coal Oil.

SWEET POTATOES.

PURE POPLAR CHUNK, for planting, raised in Caraline County. Orders left with Cheezum & Emory or Patchett & Wright will be filled on 3d days (Tuesdays.) They grow short and thick and are a dry Potato, and for quality are unexcelled. Price $1,50 per bushel

apr 2-3t WM. T. KELLY.

Trappe Classical School.

THE 2d Exhibition will take place on *Thursday, the 7th inst.*, at 7 o'clock P. M. in the Lecture Room of the M. E. Church of Trappe; to which the public are respectfully invited. Examination in forenoon.

apr 2-1t* W. H. BROWN.

PURE PEABODY CORN.

THE subscriber has on hand about ONE HUNDRED bushels of genuine Peabody Corn for sale, at $2,00 per bushel. He procured the seed from Mr. Peabody and assures the public that it is a genuine article. Orders accompanied with the cash, addressed to the subscriber, will be attended to.

WALTER S. TURPIN,
apr 2-3t Centreville, Md.

MARYLAND:
Talbot County Orphan's Court,

February Term, A. D. 1859.

ON application of Jno. E. C. Scott Adm'r, of Mrs. Hester A. Scott, 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 in 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 Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 25th day of March in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and fifty-nine.

SEAL

NICHOLAS RICE,
Register of Wills for Talbot county

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE ABOVE ORDER.

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in the State of Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Hester A. Scott late of Talbot county, dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 25th of March 1860, otherwise they may be by law excluded from all the benfits of the said deceased's estate

N. B.—All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

JNO. E. C. Scott, Adm'r.
April 2, 1859-3t of Mrs. Hester A. Scott.