The Easton Gazette.

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

SATURDAY MORNING . . . . . MAY 7, 1859.

MR. LETCHER'S FREESOILISM.

KEEP IT BEFORE THE PEOPLE, that Hon. John Letcher is the Administration candidate for Governor of Virginia.

Keep it Before the People—that in 1847 this same would-be-Governor strongly advocated the abolition of slavery from that State.

Keep it Before the People—that if he is elected the Democratic party must stand responsible for the elevation of an Abolitionist to the Gubernatorial chair of the Old Dominion.

The Winchester (Va.) Republican publishes the following as his Honor's endorsement of the Ruffner pamphlet, encouraging the abolition of slavery:

"The undersigned, believing the argument recently delivered by you in the Franklin Society, in favor of the removal of the Negro population from Western Virginia, NOT ONLY ABLE but UNANSWERABLE, and that its publication will tend to bring the public mind to a correct conclusion upon the momentous subject, we beg that you will furnish us, a full statement of the matter for the public press."

JOHN LETCHER.

To Hon. Henry Ruffner, D. D.

NOTWITHSTANDING the constant cry of, down with Abolitionism by the Democracy, and its great pretensions of purity on the slavery question, the organs of the shattered and broken down party are showing their cloven feet. We notice at the conclusion of a communication in the "Planter's Advocate," of last week, printed at Upper Marlborough, it says:

* * * "Past experience shows that, so far as the maintenance of the Constitutional rights of the South is concerned, we may as WELL HAVE A BLACK REPUBLICAN in Congress as a South American.

It is to be remembered that the Advocate is a hot Democratic sheet.

THE Star's repeated recurring to the base charge against Hon. John M. Botts, very much reminds us of an old adage—that a "dog to his vomit often returns."

As the Star has taken the "woolly head" Convention to be held at Boston under its protecting wing, "wonder" if it wouldn't rather have Hon. Mr. Vallindingham, a Democratic member of the last Congress, who was elected by negroes, to represent its cause in that "knotty" assemblage.

CONCERT.—The Easton Sax-Horn Band will give a Concert in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening, the 17th inst. The band has made rapid progress since it first formed, and adds materially to the gayety of our town. The members have been at considerable expense and the concert should be well patronized by our citizens.

THE Howard Association, Philadelphia, whose advertisement will be found in another column, enjoys a very high reputation as an honorable and useful Institution. We believe it is well worthy of public confidence.

THE wife of Shawn, living in Queen Anne's, who was struck over the head with a club by her husband while in a drunken spree, a short time since, is recovering. Shawn is still in Centreville jail.

A STURGEON, about 7 feet long, was caught in the Choptank, on Thursday last, by Mr. Saml. Williams, while fishing for shad.

At a meeting of the Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the following resolutions were passed:

RESOLVED, That the Secretary to the Board of Trustees of the M. E. Church, in Easton, be directed not to permit any person to be interred in the burying ground of said Church unless the section and the cost of digging grave be paid for, or such arrangement be made as shall insure the payment thereof.

RESOLVED, That the Secretary permit no graves to be opened in said yard, by persons who are owing for sections or digging graves, until all arrearages are paid up.

RESOLVED, That all claims now due said Trustees, remaining unpaid after the 20th instant, be placed in the hands of a collector.

By order of the Board,
S. HARPER, Sec'ry.

For the Easton Gazette.

There appeared in the Monitor of Thursday, a "sentimental assault" upon a student of the Easton Academy. The article referred to was handed to the Monitor by a "country buck," as original, whereas it was nothing but a common kiss verse. I desire to compliment my friend of the Monitor, on his take-in, and,

"Though he has but little wit,
He is never shy of using it." STILENT.

THE PEACH CROP.—We learn, with regret, that the peach crop in the lower part of the State is considered to be completely destroyed. The trees in the orchards of Mr. Dilworth and Dr. Sudler in Sussex; of Capt. Ball, at Smyrna Landing, and Daniel Corbit, at Odessa, we are told are all expected to be almost wholly unproductive —*Del. Gazette*

THE FISHERIES.—The Alexandria Gazette says: "We regret to say, again, that, generally, this season, up to this time, the Potomac fishery has been comparatively a failure—and that but few of any of the landings have done even a tolerable business. It is now getting so late, that success is not anticipated, during the remainder of the time in which the hauling of the seines will be continued.

The difficulties between the inhabitants of Fannin county, Texas, and the anti-slavery Methodists located in that quarter, have been temporarily settled by the latter agreeing, for a time, to abstain from preaching. The Texas Advocate, the organ of the Methodist Church, South, fully and warmly endorses the proceedings of the people, and urges the thorough and immediate eradication of the Methodist Church, North, in Texas, with whatever force may be necessary.

PHILADELPHIA MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—The citizens of Philadelphia, on Tuesday, held their municipal election for choice of city treasurer, commissioner, councilmen and school directors. Brown, the people's candidate, is chosen treasurer, by 2 260 majority, and Neal, on the same ticket, is elected commissioner by a majority of 2,665 The people's party have also elected a majority of the councilmen and school directors. The election was an unusually quiet one, and the vote of both parties comparatively light. The aggregate vote is about 45,000, a falling off of 18,000 compared with the mayor's election.

[COMMUNICATED.]
No. 4.

Editor Gazette: In laying bare the deformities and corruption of the modern Democracy (which is not the Democracy of Jefferson and Jackson,) I have generally characterized them as a divided, distracted and broken up party. The bickerings in their own ranks in their scramble for the loaves and fishes have excited bitter and vindictive feelings in what was once a charming family party whose concord and serenity were proof against all private disappointments and personal mortifications.—Whether it was the rigorous censorship exercised over the doings and sayings of members, "the cohesive power of public plunder," (as Calhoun said it was) or some other cause, it was once a fact as humiliating as it was undeniable that a member of that party rarely had the courage to oppose its action or spurn its behests, however repugnant to his taste or convictions But this is no longer true—independence of party tyranny is now proclaimed by its boldest and most talented leaders. Whether it is an independence much to be applauded since it generally has a close dependence upon a slight, a harsh word or a cuff, is another matter. But even such an independence is better than abject submission to party. It is doubtless a cheering sign of the times generally while it is one of the many prognostics of a fact which is becoming patent to discerning men, the falling away and dissolution of what is now called the Democratic party. The Nebraska bill and the present administration have been too heavy a pack for them. There was the weight that pulled them down. "Tis a load would sink a navy." It has made them leg-weary, shaky about the pins and altogether so badly knocked up that we wouldn't like to bet a hatful of money on their ever bearing their colors to the front again. Democracy must surrender up the offices and trusts it has abused and never hope to rise again.

"No sun shall ever usher forth its honors
Or gild again the noble troops that waited
Upon it's smiles."

Well, for the sake of the name it bears and has degraded we will say *requiescat in pace.*

They attempted to escape accountability for the Nebraska bill by pitching overboard its author and its god-father, Douglas and Pierce, as the Mariners strove to save their ship in the storm by casting into the sea their great sinner, Jonah. The whale seems to have caught one of the Democratic sinners, Douglas, but whether the monster will keep him in his belly or restore him to his *distracted* friends the Charleston Convention only can tell. As Douglas has been obliged to take the part of Jonah he might go through with it and cry unto the Democratic Ninevhites, "Yet forty days and Nineveh shall be overthrown, unless ye turn every one from your evil way, and from the *violence* that is in your hands."

Well, they overslaughed the Nebraskaites and took up a fossil of old Federalism, whose cloven foot was shown in his recent attempt at centralizing the federal power by getting into his own hands the purse and sword of the nation. They jumped out of the frying pan into the fire. In sheering off from Scylla they run upon Charybdis.

They shelved the authors of the Nebraska bill but unearthed an old Federalist whose administration has destracted and demoralized the party and bankrupted the government. A long season of prosperity has spoiled them as it has many a party before, many a nation and many an individual. If the party were personified it might exclaim with Wolsey,

"I have ventured
Like little wanton boys that swim on bladders,
This many summers in a sea of glory,
But far beyond my depth; my high-blown
Pride at length broke under me; and now has left me,
Weary and old with service, to the mercy
Of a rude stream that must forever hide me."

But lest some doubting Thomas may refuse to take our word for it let us ring in the facts which show that Democracy is rotten to the core and falling to pieces.—The rising of the curtain if the grooping of the facts is done with any skill will disclose a picture which will strike terror to the soul of every Democrat whose mouth is watering for a munch at the next administration crib. We could fill pages if we had the space with criminations and recriminations between leading Democrats in Congress, their bickerings, cross firings and readings out of the party *ad nauseam.*—Douglas and Fitch and Bigler to-day have a sort of triangular fight about the Kansas imbroglio To-morrow it is Toombs denouncing, the unprecedented extravagance of the government. The next day it is the leaders of the filibuster wing of the party, Stephens and Quitman and Clingman, raising a hubbub about the ears of the administration for its, in their opinion, scurvy treatment of Walker, and scurvy it was in a signer of the Ostend Manifesto, and whose cry now is "Cuba, by purchase if we can, but, any how, Cuba." And all the time Forney is throwing hot shells right into the camp to the consternation of every one but the President himself, who thinks he has found in Bennet, "his protection and his darling honor." *O et praesidium et dulce decus meum!* While right under the President's nose is the States with Democratic colors flying from its flag staff pouring its moulten hail into the battered citadel at Washington.—The very organ of the administration has with a sense of propriety and frankness of confession which we hardly expected, seeing that there was no longer any union in the party, changed its name from the *Union* to the *Constitution.* In New York there are the inside and outside Tammany factions of the Democracy jammering and hammering each other, hustling and fighting and scratching like cats and dogs over a plate of bones. It was the inside Tammany faction (rather more favorable of the two to the President,) who put up Senator Brown of Miss. to speak for them at a Cuba meeting, and who, with a plainness of speech peculiar to Tammany Hall, spoke of the "proverbial timidity of old age pressing upon the President and his Secretary of State and preventing them from doing their duty in regard to Cuba" *nem con.* In Pennsylvania, Gov. Packer, who has been a Democrat from his youth up is at outs with the administration, and a State Convention of the Democrats who side with him was recently called and denounced the administration. In Virginia the party is divided into the Wise and Hunter factions. It was long doubtful if Wise would support the present nominee of the party for governor, but I think he has since said that, as Letcher has recanted his abolition heresy and promised to do so no more, and as his defeat would be the certain death of the party not in Virginia alone, but everywhere, he will let him off this time But he don't let the administration off. Here's what he says of it in a letter to Hon David Hubbard of Alabama:

"The President bids high. To filibusters he offers Cuba and Isthmus and North America—to the West, Pacific Railroad—to the North, protection to iron and coarse woolens—and to the great commercial countries, the power of centralization by obvious uses and abuses of a bankrupt act to apply to State banks. Yesterday Biddle was a monster, and to-day a few Wall street bankers can expand and contract upon us more like a vice than he did—and what would they not do if they could force the poor provinces when they please into bankruptcy?"

Louisiana has its Slidell and Soule parties. On the 4th of April a grand rally of Democrats opposed to the present administration (and opposed for good and sufficient reasons, as will seen by their resolutions) took place in New Orleans. "It was," says the Delta, "a spontaneous outburst on the part of men who were ready and willing to make war to the knife upon those cancerous excrescences of political life, those enemies of popular rights," the present administration. The chairman said, "I understand the object of this meeting is to regenerate and reform the Democracy, and I trust every honest Democrat will come forward and do his duty." In the absence of the committee on resolutions "an enthusiastic shout went up for Pierre Soule to address the meeting." In concluding he said "In Louisiana we have to fight against a single enemy—official interference and corruption. Whilst our opponents, the federalists of the Democracy, openly curry favor with the most unrelenting of those that were most ardent in their hostility to us we cannot but open our arms to such as desire under the loftiest impulses to combat by our side in the cause of popular rights and popular independence." Amongst the resolutions adopted by the Mass Meeting of the Democracy of New Orleans were the following, with others equally scathing, upon the President and John Slidell, at whom they are evidently aimed:

"Regarding the employment of money, the promise of office, or other improper influences of a like nature, as equally with the invocation of fraud, force, intimidation or violence to determine political results, as in the last degree treasonable, wicked and abominable, they solemnly pledge themselves to use, at all times and under all circumstances, their utmost exertions to defeat all parties and the election of all persons, relying on or employing such agencies to insure their political success."

"Holding in peculiar detestation the employment of Federal patronage and Federal power to influence or control political results in the several States of the Union, for the benefit of individuals or of factions; they proclaim undying opposition alike to such influence and the evil disposed, venal and bad men by whom it is originated, defended or upheld."

"Regarding Senators and representatives of the people in Congress and the State Assembly as the vicarious depositaries of limited trusts alone, as delegates of restricted powers, but responsibility unlimited to the electing power, the Democracy of New Orleans would stamp with eternal reprobation such delegates as abuse their trust by legislating for their own advancement, or the promotion of their pecuniary interests, or who prostitute their positions for mercenary or sordid objects, or political preferment."

We are told that a house divided against itself cannot stand. If this party did not richly merit the condemnation of the people their own caterwauling would prove their ruin. Like the Kilkenny cats, they are eating each other up. K.

BAYARD TAYLOR IN THE NEW YORK MERCURY.

The exclusive engagement, by the proprietors of the "New York Mercury," of the talented American tourist and author, Bayard Taylor, Esq., is among the most brilliant of the many journalistic enterprises of this journalistic age. The announcement of this arrangement has been greeted with a chorus of mingled surprise and admiration, on the part of the public, and not only has the literary world been aroused to a decided pitch of excitement, but all other circles have likewise been brought to the QUI VIVE of expectation and interest.

The variety and piquancy of Mr Taylor's adventures—the romantic and interesting scenes—the thrilling incidents—among which his path has lain, and the fresh, sprightly, strictly conscientious style of his writings, will render them peculiarly appropriate to the columns of a paper that aims to be, and is, at once brilliant and chaste in tone. The general title, chosen for these contributions, is "STRAY CHAPTERS OF LIFE AND TRAVEL"—a simple but expressive head, under which, not only the characters and customs of other lands will be portrayed, but the voyager's own personal adventures, vicissitudes, and fortunes, sad and merry, tragic and comic, also.

The first of those "Chapters," which has just appeared in the MERCURY for April 30th, is entitled "THE FIRST JOURNEY I EVER MADE," and is all that could possibly be desired, for fascinating interest, instruction, and amusement. The author considers this first journey to have been, perhaps, the most interesting of any and he has certainly made a glorious hit in describing it.

The recent engagement of our great American artist, Felix O. C. Darley, was a master-stroke of enterprise on the part of the MERCURY, and indicated what their second COUP-D'ETAT corroborates—that the Proprietors intend to employ the very best talent, in order to make the very best paper. Darley is universally acknowledged to be the most talented artist now living, whose works are engraved upon wood. England has her Gilbert and Leech; France has her Gavarni and Cham, but our own Darley combines the best qualities of all—the picturesque appreciation of Gilbert—the humor of Leech—the masterly effects and rendition of character that signalize Gavarni—the love of fun and satire that have made the Paris CHARIVARI what it is—all are under the control of Darley; and when two such instruments as his pencil and Bayard Taylor's pen are brought together, to enrich the columns of a family paper, we may indeed wonder at the progress of weekly literature, and the enterprise of publishers.

The Proprietors of the MERCURY deserve great credit for having made this acquisition to their already brilliant corps of contributors, and although the expense has unquestionably been enormous, there is not a particle of doubt that the reading public will most gladly second their efforts to give additional lustre and solidity to home reading.

As might naturally be expected, the demand, for the MERCURY of April 30th, containing the first of Bayard Taylor's journeys, is entirely unparalleled in newspaper history, and the rush for it, at all the book stores and news depots throughout the country, plainly attests the immense popularity of the talented traveler. A further proof in the same direction, if futher proof were desired, may be found in fact, that the subscriptions received by Messrs. Cauldwell, Southworth and Whitnay; the proprietors of the MERCURY, since the announcement of Bayard Taylor's engagements, amount, as we are credibly informed, to be over Five Hundred Dollars a Day, in addition to the enormous sale of booksellers and news agents!

But this, perhaps, is hardly to be wonderd at either, when we consider that the New York MERCURY is acknowledged to be the largest, cheapest, and best literary journal in America, being a large quarto sheet, filled with purely original matter from first to last, for which only two dollars per annum in charged, with as liberal a reduction to clubs as is made by other papers of half its size and less than half its merit!

The very certain prospect of the union of the Opposition has driven the leaders of the different factions of Democracy, to try and find some sort of ground upon which they can come together, and we have rumors that the Douglas and Buchanan wings have been engaged upon the preliminaries of a treaty of peace. From all accounts this seems to amount to no more than agreement that it is desirable to continue in office, the only plank in the Democratic platform, in which there is no signs of split, or likely to be one. The *States*, which is disposed to speak the sentiments of the adherents of Douglas, informs us that their leader is opposed to the anti Lecompton Democrats of Pennsylvania in certain particulars, and calls for a united agreement to support the nominee of the Charleston Convention. What prospect of success Mr. Douglas can have, at Charleston, for the nomination seems at present to be very small, even since there is a chance of reconcilliation with the Southern Administration, but as it is certain he has none of election outside, without its support, no doubt his friends think it best to make such show of willingness to support its action beforehand, as to entitle his friends to a hearing for their candidate before it. The trifling difference (involving fundamental points,) which plague the Democratic Association for advancement to office while distribution is going on, always gives place to the demands of the common hunger before a new dole; and whatever diversity of opinion there may be as to Kansas, and Cuba, and the slave trade, and filibusterism, and whatever variance in the war cries of the different tribes, the chorus in which all unite is "Give me back my place once more".—*Baltimore American.*

PEACE PROCLAMATION BY THE PRESIDENT OF PARAGUAY.—The Harriet Lane has brought a full report of the festivities and attentions which were extended to Commissioner Bowlin and the officers of the Paraguay expendition after the peace settlement with President Lopez. Also, a copy of the President's proclamation, as follows:

Whereas, there has occurred an honorable definite arrangement of the questions of the Republic of Paraguay with the United States of America, in regard to the conflict between the Water Witch and the fort of Itapiru, on the right bank of the Parana, and of the difficulties that have occurred in the exchange of the ratifications of the treaty celebrated on the 4th of March, 1853, between the Governments of the Republic and of the United States of America—

And whereas to-day I have ratified, with the approbation of the Council of State, a treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation, celebrated on the 4th inst., in this city of Asuncion, by the plenipotentiaries of the government of the republic and of the United States of America, and a special convention made and signed on the same date by the same plenipotentiaries of Paraguay and of the United States of America, in regard to claims of the "Navigation Company of the United States and Paraguay," against the government of the republic, the high contracting parties submitting to the decision of arbitrators, or an empire in case of disagreement, which shall meet in the city of Washington, to examine and classify the documents and proofs that may be produced by the claimants.

Therefore I direct that this happy event shall be published by proclamation, with the corresponding solemnities, and that three thousand copies be printed, that it may quickly circulate in all the republic.—Asuncion, February 11, 1859, and the forty-seventh of the national independence.

CARLOS ANTONIO LOPEZ.

IN THE WRONG PEW.—Last evening two verdant young men from the Eastern Shore, who arrived here yesterday afternoon in one of the vessels now lying at Light street wharf, and being pleased with the appearance of city life, resolved to have a small *spree* to themselves, and accordingly started forth in search of the *ardent.* After visiting drinking saloons, and imbibing quite freely, from the effects of which they were made to feel very comfortable, they started down Saratoga street, and staggering into the Middle District station house, one of the number said, "Jim, let us take a drink," and called for blackberry brandy. Captain Brashears, who was on duty, addressed Mr. Bush, the turnkey, and requested him to show the gentlemen into the back room, where they would obtain the article requested, which on entering the happy couple were locked up. Seeing the unpleasant predicament in which they were placed, they begged very hard to be released, stating that "seeing a light in front of the house, they supposed it was a tavern, and feeling disposed to drink, entered, not knowing it was a police station." From what we could learn, it seems that this was their first visit to this city, and not knowing the *ropes*, and being strangers, they were "taken in." After receiving a severe repremand, and promising to do so no more, they were allowed to depart, with the understanding that they were to go aboard of their vessel.—*Balt. Patriot, 23d ult.*

THE WORK GOES BRAVELY ON.—The extension of the Delaware Railroad from Seaford to the Maryland line has been placed under contract, and the contractors have bound themselves to have it in running order, as far as Laurel, within four months.—*Milford News.*

An old Dutch proverb says, "Stealing never makes a man rich." The simple old Dutchman who got up that proverb knew little of the exploits of office-holders.

PREACHING IN THEATRES A FAILURE.—The New York correspondent of the Boston *Journal* writes in his last letter:—

The trial of Sunday preaching in theatres has been fully tested in New York.—I think it will not be repeated another year. As a general thing the pastors of the city do not approve of it. And the wisdom of hiring a theatre at the cost of from $100 to $150 per night, calling people from many churches, thinning those churches that are kept open, and shutting up many that would be open but for this, is not apparent. The great crowds that attend come not from the masses that do not attend anywhere, but from the mass who are among the elite of our churches. On last Sunday the Academy of Music held a large audieuce, but it was not crowded as of old. The National Theatre is closed as a house for preaching. Niblo's Saloon will be closed with the last Sabbath in April, and those who have led in the experiment are satisfied that churches are the place to hold services on the Sabbath.

MIKE WALSH AND HIS BROTHERS.—The Memph's Avalanch has the following interesting reminiscences concerning the brothers of the late Mike Walsh:—

The children consisted of four brothers and a sister, of whom Mike was the youngest, that had been scattered in all directions upon the death of their father. Mike alone remained with his mother. A most singular fatality befel them all. One of the brothers was shot in a duel, across a table in a Southern city; another fell by the side of the brave Crocket at the massacre of the Alamo; the third brother was burned in the Ben Sherrod, and the sister perished in the illfated Lexington. The mother soon followed her children, leaving poor Mike to meet a death, under the circumstances more terrible than any of the rest.

POLITICS IN TEXAS.—The Memphis Enquirer publishes the following extract from a letter from a prominent Democrat of Houston, Texas, to a friend in that city, by which it appears that Democracy in that State is in no better condition than in other portions of the Union. There appears indeed to be no end to the bones of contention which are being gnawed by our opponents. The letter says:

The Democratic State Convention meets here on the 2d May. It will be a great gathering. I fear there well be some trouble. Some of our disunion extremists are anxious to engraft the re-opening of the slave trade on the platform of the party; but I have confidence that the good sense of the majority will overrule it.

The Leesburg, Va., *Democratic Mirror*, commenting upon the action of the United States Commissioner in the recent fugitive slave case in Philadelphia, says:

To add infamy to insult the testimony of four citizens of the Commonwealth of Virginia is rejected and set aside entirely, while that of negroes is admitted and approved in a Pennsylvania Court, and the rights and property of respectable citizens of Virginia despoiled upon the testimony of Pennsylvania negroes!

TRUE, ISN'T IT.—Poltenees goes a great ways. Henry Ward Beecher says, "an impudent clerk can do almost as much injury to his store as the neglect of the proptietor to advertise his goods." Two undoubted and significant facts, which every one interested will please bear in mind.

The price of gas in Chicago has been reduced to $2.50 per feet, to take effect on the last of May.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—In dyspepsia, gastritis, and all inflammatory and constrictive disorders of the stomach, growing out of indigestion, there is something chemically wrong in the fluids which should dissolve and assimilate the food—These searching Pills, acting upon the gastric juice and upon the bile as chemical agents, restore to the one its solvent properties, and to the other its modifying and tempering qualities—Such seems to be the philosophy of their operation. As regards their almost magical effect in dyspepsia, and all complaints affecting the digestive apparatus and the liver, there can be but one opinion among candid observers.

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, May 4, 1859.

WHEAT—About 2,000 bushels offered. Sales as follows:

Medium to fair,	1 47a1 53
White—fair to good	1 65a1 90
Good to Prime,	1 75a1 80
Red—	1 50a1 65
CORN—White and yellow,	82a86 cents
OATS—	48a52 cents
RYE—	95 cents

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.

WHEAT—Red,	1 58 a 1 60
CORN—for yellow	89 cents.

Deaths.

COWARD.—In Baltimore county, on the 24th ult., Captain Thomas Coward, aged 76 years, formerly of this county.

BLADES.—In this county, a few days since, James Blades.

THE ARTICLE FOR THE TIMES.—No excuse now for Bachelors not getting a wife, for they can "Supporter" very cheap, and Ladies that want a Supporter can be supp'd at my Store. Also a good lot of Skirts on hand.

Royal Oak, May 7 E. T. BENSON.

Agricultural Notice.

THE Board of Trustees of the Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting in Easton, at the residence of Col. Sam: Hambleton, on Thursday next, the 12th inst. By order,

EDMUND L. F. HARDCASTLE,
may 7-1t Secretary

FRESH ARRIVAL NEW
SUMMER GOODS,
1859.

THE subscriber has just returned from the city with an additional supply of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

For Gentlemen, he has fine black and other colored Cloths, black doeskin Cassimeres, fancy Tweeds and Cassimeres, silk, satin, marseilles and other Vestings, plain and fancy Linen Drillings, &c.

For Ladies—Barege, Challi, Grenadine and Lawn Robes, Printed Lawns, Mourning Lawns, also plain and printed Barege and Challis, plain plaid and figured Swiss and Cambric muslins, embroideries of every description, a fine assortment of English and American Prints, 4-4 Chints, white and colored Brilliants, Parasals, Hoisery and Gloves of every description, and every variety of Goods usually kept in a country store, all of which have been purchased with great care and will be sold at a small advance.

An early call is solicited.

JAMES D. MANSFIELD,
may 7 St. Michaels.

A Startling Truth!—Hundreds die annually from neglected coughs, and colds, when by the use of a small bottle of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, their lives could be preserved to a green old age.

☞There's a vile counterfeit of this Balsam, therefore be sure and buy only that prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, which has the *written* signature of I. BUTTS on the outside wrapper.

GRAND CONCERT!
BY THE
Easton Sax-Horn Band!
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF
Prof. G. W. MINNICK,
IN THE
TOWN HALL,
EASTON,
On Tuesday Evening, May 17th,
Consisting of Marches, Quick-steps, Galliopdes, Polkas, Walize-, Songs, Glees, &c. To commence at 8 o'clock. Admission, 25 cents. Children 12½ cents.

W. P. MACKEY,
JOS. RASIN,
S. B. HOPKINS, JR.,
may 7-2w S M Com. Arrangements.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a Deed of Mortgage from John S. Blades to the undersigned, executed on the *fifteenth of May*, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty five, we will offer for sale to the highest bidder, for Cash, on

Saturday, the 14th day of May,

in the town of St. Michaels, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., the following property to wit:



One *Frame Dwelling House and Kitchen*, and the Lot of Ground on which said House stands.

Also, *ONE BLACKSMITH SHOP*, together with the Lot of Ground and Stabling thereon. Also at the same time and place, all the

Household & Kitchen Furniture

of the said John S. Blades, to satisfy the consideration of said bill of sale.

R. H. ADAMS,
JOHN H. WEEDEN,
May 7-2t WM. P. BLADES.

MARYLAND:
Talbot County Orphan's Court,
April Term, A. D. 1859.

ON application of Mrs. Mary E. McKnett, Extr'x of Robert H. McKnett, late of Talbot county, deceased—

It is ordered that she give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that she 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 6th day of May, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and fifty-nine.

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 Testamentary on the personal estate of Robert H. McKnett, 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 6th of May, 1860, otherwise they may be by law excluded from all the benefits of the said deceased's estate

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

MARY E. McKNETT, Extr'x
May 7, 1859 3t of Robert H. McKnett.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE
ON SALT WATER,
IN OXFORD NECK, TALBOT CO., MD.
AT
PUBLIC SALE!

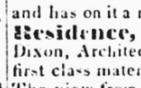
THE subscriber intending to leave the State, will offer at Easton, Md., on

The 7th day of June next,

"EAST AVON," being a part of "Otwell," the residence of the late Col. N. Goldsborough, a tract celebrated for its fertility. This Farm contains

193 ACRES

and has on it a new and beautiful **Cottage Residence,** designed by Jas. & Jas. M. Dixon, Architects, Baltimore, Md., built of first class material and in the best manner. The view from the Dwelling is very commanding, and from the Observatory which overlooks the entire surround ng country is seen the beautiful Third Haven Creek with its numerous tributaries, and at a greater distance the broad Choptank River. This landscape is rendered more attractive by the frequent passing of sailing vessels and steamers running to and from Baltimore, and by sail canoes, most of which are in the oyster trade, but a great many are fancy pleasure boats. The steamers passing by the door stop for passengers whenever a signel is given. The shores are of firm white sand, affording delightful bathing.—The **Angling** is always good during the summer and fall months—and at a hurdle near the house are caught the delicious Sheepshead. Oysters abound in vast quantities and within a few hundred yards from the house there is a land-locked cove, a lake in appearance, now planted with Oysters, covering three acres, and as the mouth or outlet is only twenty feet wide, Terrapins could be enclosed and bred in it with trifling cost. Upon this farm is one of the most prominent Ducking Points on the creek. It is distant ten miles from Easton, the county town, five from Trappe, and the same distance from Oxford, where there is a steamboat wharf. The enclosure around the buildings are new and handsome, built of heart yellow pine with locust and cedar posts. The Barn and stables are new and built in the most durable manner. There is also an *Overseer's House* and two Negro Houses. The location is very healthy, and the land highly productive. There is marl in abundance within three feet of the natural surface; besides this there are also rich deposits of Indian Shells. Churches, schools and mills are conveniently located.



TERMS OF SALE, one fourth of the purchase money cash; the purchaser giving notes secured by mortgage on the property or other approved security for the deferred payments, to be made in 12, 18 and 24 months.

may 7-ts S N. GOLDSBOROUGH.

N. B.—The location of this farm can be fully understood by reference to the Map of Talbot County; to be seen in Washington, Annapolis, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and elsewhere. N. G.

*** Balt. Sun and Balt. Daily Exchange copy three times a week until sale and send bills to advertiser.