The Easton Gazette.

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

SATURDAY MORNING . . . FEBRUARY 4, 1860

MAIL DAYS.

Baltimore Mail—arrives
Sunday - - - 8 o'clock A. M.
Wednesday - - " "
Friday - - - " "
Returns—Tuesday - - - " "
Wednesday - - " "
Saturday - - - " "
Philadelphia Mail—arrives
Monday - - 10 o'clock P. M.
Wednesday - - " "
Friday - - - " "
and returns about 7 o'clock the next morning.

Mail matter must be deposited in the office EARLY on the evening before the departure of these mails.

The Oxford, Trappe and Cambridge mails leave on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and return the same day.

The St. Michaels mail arrives on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, and returns the same day.

A WORD TO OUR COUNTY SUBSCRIBERS—AND THE TRAPPE DISTRICT IN PARTICULAR.—Owing to the miserable arrangement of the present mail routes—the disconnected manner in which they run—it not only causes complaint in this county and State, but almost the whole country is suffering from such inconveniences, arising from the present irregular mail system. This awkward arrangement acts with telling force upon newspapers, &c. Many persons living in our county cannot get their city papers under a week after published, and numbers of them cannot frequently get their county papers in much less time, hence the effect rebounds with double force upon publishers. This being the present state of affairs (but we hope for better soon) in the mail routes, the Gazette does not reach the Trappe post office (unless some one is kind enough to take them down for us) until Monday morning, and few persons go to the Trappe except on Saturdays, consequently they do not get our paper until it is a week old. To prevent this annoyance to our subscribers we have made arrangements to have the Gazette taken down regularly every Saturday, if the weather is fit for man or beast to venture out.—In doing this we must consequently incur considerable expense and no little trouble, but we are ready at all times, to make every reasonable sacrifice for the convenience of our patrons. Labor or expense, as far as is in our power to bear, shall never clock our wheels of progress or be a stumbling block in the way of prosecuting our business. By arrangement the readers of the Gazette, will, not only in the Trappe district, but over the entire county, be furnished with later news than any other paper in the county can possibly furnish. The news that is published in the Baltimore papers of Friday, the Gazette will publish on Saturday, and have distributed in all the post offices in the county, save one, and in two of the adjoining counties, by the afternoon of the same day. This is of special interest to the farmer. He can on Saturday see the sales of Thursday's markets, both of Baltimore and Philadelphia. The citizens of the Trappe district patronize us quite liberally, but we hope by our promptness and determination to accommodate them that our subscription list in that district will soon be doubled. We have already received a number of new subscribers from that district this year, but there is room enough yet for many more, so we are in hopes that our friends will give us a helping hand in this matter. We believe our subscribers in the other districts are favored with a Saturday's mail, therefore we can render them no assistance in that particular, but nothing that is needed for their convenience, will be left undone, if it is in our power to do it.

THE ST. MICHAELS STEAM MILL.—Mr. Wm. P. Blades, who lately had his mill destroyed by fire at St. Michaels, is about to re-build. By the above named fire Mr. Blades lost nearly all that he possessed, but an industrious and stirring man never ceases striving, and he is now making preparations to re-build his mill. Owing to his misfortune, many of the citizens in that district and in other parts of the county, who know his worth as a citizen, his usefulness as a business man, the entire dependence of his family upon his exertions for support, and the great advantage of a mill of that discription in that section of the county, have done much toward assisting him, but after the whole is summed up it amounts to but little, when compared with his loss. Any one giving Mr. Blades whatever assistance they may feel able to give, will, we have no doubt, be amply rewarded if ever in his power so to do.

STORE IMPROVEMENTS.—We see that Mr. W. P. Mackey has made quite an improvement in his store by extending it further back, which gives it a much better appearance than formerly. Mr. Mackey is a young man of perseverance and industry and deserves a good share of patronage.

Mr. Wm. H. Shepherd has also very much enlarged his shoestore, on Dover street, and soon will have a good stock on hand of various sizes and qualities, which he will be pleased for the public to examine.

THANKS.—We are indebted to Hon. Anthony Kennady, U. S. S., for part 1st and 2d of the Congressional Globe of the 2d session of the 35th Congress.

Also to Hon. Jas. A. Stewart, M. C., for valuable public documents.

Also to H. H. Goldsborough and Anthony Kimmell, Esqs., of the State Senate, and Messrs. Chaplain and Salmon, of the House, for legislative proceedings, and to Robert L. Seth, Esq., of the House for a Copy of the Comptroller's Report.

INSUFFERABLE.—We are frequently very much annoyed by persons taking our letters and papers out of the post office without our knowledge and feasting off their contents until their cravenous appetites are satisfied, and then sixty hand or send them to us. We take this opportunity to say that such a privilege to us is a bore, a nuisance, a piece of presumption which those that do it would not themselves tolerate. We hope hereafter that our letters will be left in the office unbreached for by the proper one.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE.—The February number of this deservedly popular work is at hand. Arthur's popularity as a writer ever recommends this work to the attention of the people. This number will well repay any one to peruse it. It is not too late to subscribe yet. Send on your names. $2 in advance. Address T. S. Arthur 323 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

SNOW.—We had quite a heavy fall of snow on Tuesday night and Wednesday morning last. The sleighing has been fine, and the torture of horse and mule flesh very extensive. It has been one continual jingle, jingle, from morning until night. Well, let the bell(e)s jingle as much as they're amind to, it may be their last ring.

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—We have received the February number of this excellent Agricultural work. We think it second to none in the country. Single copy $1. Address Orange Judd 189 Water St. New York.

The protracted meeting at the M. P. Church closed on Monday last with a large number of converts. The revival of the M. E. Church is still in progress with gratifying results.

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 worth public confidence.

OWING to the hard freeze of Wednesday, February 2d, similar to that of January 2d, the steamboat did not arrive yesterday, as usual.

THE CONTEST FOR SPEAKER ENDED.—On Tuesday last the contest for speaker was brought to an end by the election of Mr. Pennington of New Jersey. The Democracy have found another mare's nest in the vote of Winter Davis, which was in favor of Mr. Pennington. Even admitting that Mr. Davis did wrong the Democracy are compelled from their actions to hold their peace, they have over and again refused to vote for an out-and-out Southern man for the same position, which makes their offence precisely of the same nature as that of Mr. Davis. They continued to hold on to one of their own party when they knew there was no chance of his election. In reference to Mr. Pennington's election, the Baltimore American says: On many accounts, the news of Tuesday's proceedings in the House of Representatives, will attract particular attention all over the land. The conclusion of a struggle, that has been protracted for two months, and the election of a Speaker who is not cursed with any very violent sectional prejudices, will be subjects for mutual congratulation everywhere. If there had not been a regular hostile array of opposing factions, and if the country could have escaped the exasperation of angry feelings, which have been diligently kept up to fever-heat so long, the result would have been deprived of many elements that tend to make it unacceptable. Mr. Pennington's antecedents are not altogether bad. The fact that he was the nominee of the Republican party in Congress, is perhaps the worst thing that can be said against him. He comes from a free State he does not represent Americans or Democrats, and therefore he is classed a Republican, though we do not believe that he entertains the extreme tenets of that party. How far he may go, in making the separating lines between parties more marked and decided, or how much he may do towards modifying resentments that are now exaggerated and harmful, remain to be seen. We are willing to wait for the evidences his own conduct will furnish.—He was conducted to the chair by Messrs. Sherman and Bocock, and on taking it made a conciliatory national speech. Mr. Pennington has been regarded as a Whig and was elected to the present Congress by the united opposition of his district. He was Governor of the State of New Jersey some twenty years ago, when the famous "broad seal" contest took place. Though voting with the Republicans in the present contest and finally elected as their candidate, he is not regarded as an ultra or sectional man. This is his first term of service in Congress, and he assumes the duties of Speaker without any of previous experience that has usually been regarded as a neccessary qualification for the post. After the members had been sworn in the House adjourned over till to-morrow. The Senate held only a brief session and did nothing of interest.

The result of the vote was as follows:

Whole number of votes,	233
Of which Mr. Pennington received,	117
Mr. McClernand,	85
Mr. Gilmer,	16

The remainder were scattering.

The Clerk declared Mr. Pennington to be elected, and appointed Messrs. Sherman and Bocock to conduct him to the chair.

The Speaker said:

Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:—I return to you my greatful acknowledgments for the distinguished honor you have been pleased to confer upon me in electing me to be Speaker of this House. Coming here for the first time at the present session to be associated with you as a member, no event could have been more unlooked-for than that I should be called upon to preside over your deliberations; and my friends will do me the justice to say that I have not sought the position, as I certainly never desired it. I am nevertheless as conscious of the dignity and importance of this high office as any gentleman can be, but should have been far better pleased had its duties been entrusted to abler and more experienced hands.

After witnessing the almost interminable obstacle in the way of the organization of this House, I came to the conclusion that any gentleman, of any party, who could command a majority of votes for Speaker, was bound in deference to the public exigencies to accept the responsibility as an act of patriotic duty, whether agreeable to his present feelings or not. As that choice has unexpectedly fallen upon me, I have not hesitated to accept it. In the execution of this high trust, my object will be to do my duty with impartiality and justice to all. I shall have great necessity, gentlemen, for your indulgence in the new position in which I am placed, and I feel entire confidence I shall receive it at your hands.

A representative from the State of New Jersey, on whose soil so many brilliant achievements were accomplished in the revolutionary war, and whose people have ever been distinguished for their devotion to the Constitution and the Union, I pray the Great Arbiter of our destinies that I may do no act to impair the integrity of either, but that by wise and prudent counsels, peace and order may yet reign in our midst, and our free institutions be perpetuated to our descendants. I feel I have a national heart, embracing all parts of our blessed Union.

Again thanking you for your kindness, I now entor upon the discharge of the arduous and complicated duties of my station. [Applause.]

Mr. Pennington was then sworn in by Mr. Phelps, (who is the oldest consecutive member.)

The members were then sworn in. They came up in delegations.

Mr. Washburn, of Maine, offered a resolution, providing for the adoption of the rules of the last Congress for the government of the present.

It gave rise to some discussion, and was adopted.

Mr. Phelps asked but did not receive, consent to introduce a Post Office Deficiency Bill.

"The Work goes Bravely on!"

The UNION PARTY has overleaped, in the rapidity of its progress among the masses, all the most extravagant expectations of its most sanguine friends. The *people* are rallying by thousands and tens of thousands and hundreds of thousands around the standard on whose bright folds are emblazoned only, the magic words: "The Union, the Constitution and the enforcement of the Laws." Its success is already placed beyond doubt or contingency. We give below extracts from letters from different States. They are only specimens of hundreds of responses of similar character from the same States.

These responses are all from leading men of various political antecedents. Some of them have hitherto borne the standard of the Old Whig party, and have persistently refused to affiliate with any of the modern party organizations. Some of them have adhered steadfastly and without swerving to the straight out American party, and continued firmly to proclaim the pure nationality of American principles. Some of them have been temporarily associated with the Republican party organization, and are now driven from it by the excess of its leaders: and some of them have been faithful followers of the fortunes of Democracy until they have become convinced of its utter impotence for good; but all of them are now willing to "carry the flag and keep step to the music of the Union;" and forgetting past differences, cherishing only the glorious memories of our common confedracy, acknowledging "one faith, one constitution, one destiny, for the whole nation. They cordially unite in the Union party and devote themselves to the promotion of its patriotic purposes in behalf of "our country, our whole country and nothing but our country."

An intelligent and prominent citizen of Massachusetts writes:

"THERE IS NO TIME TO LOSE, and no proper effort should be left untried. Organization, system of operation, the powers of an efficient press, all the forces by which reason and argument can be addressed to every citizen of the country should be now brought into full action kept in active play until the battle is fought, and then may God speed the right. The friends of the Constitution and Union are made to act."

From Rhode Island the cheering voice of a venerable patriot is heard:

"I rejoice that some of our leading men have resorted to what appears to me to be the most practicable mode of arousing the great mass of the conservative people of the country to the discharge of their duty, and shall most cheerfully do all in my power to aid in your patriotic work."

An influential citizen of the empire State responds as follows:

"I do not hesitate to express my willingness to unite with you in assisting to inaugurate a party, whose national platform is "the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcement of the laws"—a platform in itself perfect, and yet imperfect without the Constitution. The laws of our land are the great bulwarks of the constitution. Unless they are obeyed and the constitution is worthless, and without that the Union is but a name.

The Opposition members of the Legislature of Tennessee have already spoken out and prepared the way for a Union party State Convention there on the 22d of February. It will be seen from the responses to the movement in Virginia, that the people of "the mother of States and Presidents" hail it with joyful acclamation, and will ratify their adherance to the Union party by their State Convention on the 22d of February.

We have letters from Kentucky and from North Carolina, giving confident assurances that the State Conventions in those states to be held on the 22d of February, will wheel into the line of the Union party, and will bring to its aid the powerful and enthusiastic conservative masses of the "dark and bloody ground" and the "old North States." The Union men of Georgia are preparing to follow in the same direction, and we can ourselves speak confidently for the old Maryland line. It will thus be seen that the conservative masses of the South are earnestly and actively cooperating with and pushing forward the Union party, and Abolitionized Republicanism and Disunion Democracy may well tremble at its progress. Let our conservative friends in the North be encouraged.—The whole combined conservatism of the South is ready to unite with them.

A gentleman of Indiana whose name is as familiar to the nation as a household word, writes:

"I subscribe with all my soul to the movement. Anything in my power will be done to advance it, for unless by some such means we can make ourselves felt all over the country, God only knows what the result is to be."

One of the greatest lights that ever shone in the political horizon of Maryland says:

"I need not tell you that I heartily concur in the propriety and usefulness of the projected movement, which I trust will be found effective in bringing about a healthful change in the government of the country, and that I will freely give all the aid in my power towards the promotion of its success."

COMPLIMENTARY.—We take the following highly complimentary letter from the Smyrna Times of last week, written by George Finley Mason, Esq., of Delaware.—The letter speaks alike in high terms of this section of Maryland and a number of the citizens of Talbot. It gives Gen. Tilghman, with others, great praise in their unceasing efforts to carry through the railroad project, which is not at all misapplied:

DEAR SIR:—The fond hopes that my heart have so long cherished—that Delaware and Maryland would be united by a Railroad—is about to be consummated the present year. This grand internal improvement has been forwarded by the Lottery Grant at the last session of the Delaware Legislature. It is also spurred onward by the liberal views of some of the large landholders, through whose estates the Railroad track has been laid down. Some have liberally granted the right of way free of damage. Others have consented to take the whole or a part of the damages assessed in stocks. Other gentlemen have contributed largely without being particularly interested, whose estates are not in immediate proximity to the contemplated Railroad.

The two States are greatly indebted to Gen. Tench Tilghman, for the deep interest he has taken in this road, and the heroic exertions he has manifested to carry out his views. With unusual perspicacity he has looked in advance of others, and realized in his own mind the ability to prosecute his designs, and overcome every obstacle that started in his way. The location of the road, from Oxford, in Maryland, (the place of his residence,) to the Smyrna Depot, was his preference from the first, and no allurements have induced him to change its course, and no impediments have deterred him from its progression. He is a lineal descendant of one of the heroes of the American Revolution, (and consequently cannot be bought nor conquered,) being a grandson of Gen. Tench Tilghman, the friend and Aid De-Camp of Gen. Washington.

On the 19th inst., a large meeting was held at Tilghman Foxwell's Hotel, and convincing speeches were delivered by Col. Hambleton and Mr. Powell, of Easton Md., and liberal subscriptions were taken. On the following day, the same gentlemen addressed an audience at Kenton, and met with similar success. They afterwards proceeded to Greensborough, Md., where it is presumed they met with even greater encouragement.

It is pleasant to reflect that this beautiful garden of the Earth, almost surrounded by the Delaware and Chesapeake Bays—interspersed with so many rivers, abounding with fish and oysters, upon whose banks the oysterman may find not only a pleasant recreation, but a profitable living—is about to be improved by the skill and industry of man.

The God of Nature has showered his choicest blessings upon this Peninsula, and man has realized here all that was necessary, not only to sustain life, but to make him comfortable; yea, even luxurious, with but little labor.

As the "Maryland Line" and the "Delaware Blue's" fought side by side in the great national struggle for American freedom, it is to be hoped that they will unite in the great struggle of modern internal improvement, and gain for themselves, in this respect, a character that cannot be excelled by any of the sister States.

From the Louisville Journal

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY NOT A NATIONAL PARTY.

"There is a great Conservative National party already in existence, and the effect of forming another would only be to divide, not to unite the conservative force of the country. The Democratic party in the whole country is larger to day than the Republican party. All that is wanted is a little additional strength in the Northern States. This we trust will be forth-coming at an early date. The Old Line Whigs and Conservative Americans will not throw their votes away when they see that the safety of their country requires them to be used for the defeat of Sectionalism."

This is the line of argument adopted by the 'New York Journal of Commerce' to induce Northern conservatives to aid in propping up the tumble-down party which for the last seven years has been cursing the country with legislation which has brought about all this sectional agitation. We have no faith in the honesty, efficiency, or conservatism of the Democracy. Some Old Line Whings have been induced to join its ranks and march to its music, but they are rapidly retracing their steps, and the Conservative Americans look upon the whole Locofoco creed as a deception, and feel the necessity of a thorough re-organization of parties for the purpose of putting down ultraism. There is no possibility of the Democrats receiving a little additional strength in the Northern States, for they are drifting faster and faster into the Republican ranks at each election. The strongest Democratic State ten years since are now the most confirmed in their Republicanism, and the Northern Democrats have now no strength but that which clings around the Federal offices, mints, armories, &c. As soon as a Democrat North is out of office, he is for Republicanism. The attempt to keep the Northern Democracy from the open embraces of Free-soil was made by Douglas in his Kansas Nebraska bill, and has signally failed—not only failed, but it produced the very effect which it was hoped would be averted. The Van Burens, Havemeyers and Cockranes, after defeating General Cass, have come back to the old party fold with all their garments redolent of the black fumes of the incense they had offered up to the shrine of anti-slavery, and are now in full communion again, while they have never recanted their free-soil sentiments. They are all professing Democrats with abolition principles, and they all came in through the big end of the horn of the Kansas Nebraska dilemma, which their Southern allies managed to squeeze through the little end of the same horn.

There is no nationality in the Democratic party. It contains no Northern men with Southern principles and no Southern men who can sympathize with the Northern interpretation of its platform. Toombs and Douglas, Jeff Davis and Pugh, Iverson and Bigler, are as discordant in their political views as if they belonged to antagonistic parties. But the great need of the country now is the formation, upon broad and practical grounds, of an anti-Democratic, Conservative National party to cultivate a deeper feeling of attachment to the laws, the Union and the Constitution, to entrust political station only to the worthy, and to break down the monster spirit of faction, which is now filling the land with solicitude and converting our legislative halls into mere debating societies. There are materials for such a party at the North, South, East and West; recent efforts have been made to concentrate them, and they must all fail before the Democratic party can have the influence of even the neutrality of the Old Line Whigs and the Conservative Americans. The Journal of Commerce is a sly old fox, but having lost its caudal appendage, it cannot coax all the rest of animated nature to adopt as a fashion, what was the result of its having been caught in the Kansas Nebraska steel-trap.

A medicine scientifically compounded, efficient in action, radical in its cures, containing nothing noxious, but everything harmless, merits and will receive the support of the public. Witness the *Oxygenated Bitters*, that remarkable specific for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and General Debility.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.—From rich and poor, bond and free, all colors, grades and conditions of life, we hear the same meed of praise awarded this wonderful article. Sores are healed, pains relieved, lives saved, valuable animals made useful, and untold ills assuaged by this great medicine, which is surprising to the judgment of man.—What family does not require a standard Liniment. Who ever heard of the same effects produced by any other article? For Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Rheumatism, Swellings, Strained Horses, &c. It has no equal. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. The genuine Mustang Liniment is sold by all respectable Druggists and Livery Men in every town, parish and hamlet throughout North and South America, Europe, and the Islands of the Ocean. Buy at once. BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York.

SEINE TWINE—200 lbs, two cord No. 40 Seine Twine, white and drab, received by the last steamer and for sale by
feb 4 CHEEZUM & EMORY.

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 1, 1860.

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

Fair to white,	1 30a$1 40
For prime to choice,	1 43a$1 50
Red,	1 23a$1 30
CORN—Fair to prime white,	70a73 cts
Yellow, do.	70a72 cts
OATS—Maryland,	40a43 cts

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1, 1860.

WHEAT—White,	1 40a$1 50
Red,	1 30a$1 33
Corn—No sales.	

Marriages.

PRICE—ANDREWS.—On the 31st ult., by the Rev. H. P. Jordan, Thomas W. Price, and Miss Hester Ann Andrews, all of this county.

COVEY—FITZJARRELL.—On the 26th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. W. M. Warner, Thomas Covey and Miss Temperance Fitzjarrell, both of this county.

PINDER—CHANCE.—On the same day, by the same, Richard Pinder and Miss Mary A. Chance, both of this county.

EVANS—CLEMENS.—In this county, on the 27th ult., by the Rev. G. F. Beavon, Dr. B. Evans, of Caroline county, to Mrs. Sarah Clemens, of this county.

Deaths.

NORRIS.—At his residence, in this county, on 22d inst., Thomas F. Norris, Sr., in the 58th year of his age.

Anna C. Hammond & others vs Samuel Chamberlaine and others. } Circuit Court for Talbot County In Equity Jan 30th, 1860.

ORDERED that the sale made and reported this day by N. Hammond, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the thirtieth day of March next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in the town of Easton once in each of three successive weeks before the first day of March next. The report states the sale of property to the amount of $1500 00.

SAM: T. HOPKINS, Clk.

True Copy
feb 4 3t Test. Sam'l T. Hopkins, Clk.

LIGHT, LIGHT.

JUST received and fitted up another handsome assortment of those superior Gas Lamps of various patterns and designs—among which are a number of handsome centre table Lamps—two, three, four and six burner chandaliers, suitable for parlors and Churches—passage Lamps and pendants, side brackets and a general assortment of hand Lamps, to which we invite the attention of our friends and the public generally as we sell them very reasonable for the cash. Those desiring to engage in the sale of them we will furnish at a liberal discount—address or apply to

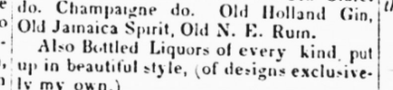
E. H. ANDERSON & Co.,
feb 4 Easton, Md.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, the subscriber will offer at public sale, on

Saturday, the 18th instant,

at 2 o'clock P. M., in front of the Court House door, in Easton, One Bay



Mare and one Four Wheel Carriage, upon a credit of six months, the purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. Attendance by

WM. N. POWELL, Ex'tr
feb 4-ts of Isaac Atkinson dec'd.

To Farmers
AND
Housekeepers!

JUST OPENED A FULL STOCK OF

Plain Oznaburgs,
Twilled Ditto,
Brown Muslins
of every grade.
Plaid Domestics,
Striped Oznaburgs,
Striped Shirtings,
Brown Drillings,
Colored Deneims,

together with a general assortment of all the various goods used for servants clothing. To be sold on easy terms by

feb 4 JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

LIQUORS.

J. RASIN, dealer in Philadelphia Imported Brandies, Wines, Teas, &c., begs to inform his friends and customers that he has just received a complete and extensive stock of fresh Philadelphia Liquors, such as

BRANDIES.—Pale F. Brandy, Old Cognac do. Otard Dupuy & Cie, Old Cognac do. Hennessoy, Old Peach do. Old Apple do.

WHISKEYS. Old Mongahela Whiskey, (5 years old,) Superior Old Nectar do. Extra Fine Old Rye do. Superior Old Rye do.

WINES.—Old Madeira Wine, Old Sherry do. Old Port do. Old Lisbon do. Old Claret do. Champaigne do. Old Holland Gin, Old Jamaica Spirit, Old N. E. Rum.

Also Bottled Liquors of every kind, put up in beautiful style, (of designs exclusively my own.)

My long connection with one of the oldest, largest and most reliable Liquor Houses of Philadelphia enables me to supply a purer article and at less price than can be purchased by any House on this Shore.—Hotel Keepers and others will find it to their interest to examine my stock, as in point of variety, quality and price cannot be surpassed.

☞ Constantly in store a large assortment of Common Whiskies, Brandies, Gins, Rum, &c., for sale low by the Barrel or Gallon. (feb 4) JOS. RASIN.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

A Benevolent Institution, established, by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic diseases, and especially for the cure of diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

Valuable reports on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, Secretary. oct 30-1y

TO THE FARMERS.—We received by the last steamer a good assortment of spring and summer goods suited for servants wear—4-4 and 7-8 cotton Osnaburgs white and colored, twilled Osnaburgs, striped marino Shirting, striped and plaid Osnaburgs and Domestics, &c., which we will sell as low as they can be had in our market.

feb 4 CHEEZUM & EMORY.

1860 **1860**

Now is the time to Subscribe!

"THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN"—writes the Hon. John Wentworth in the Chicago Democrat, is the name of without question, the best Agricultural paper in the United States."

The Country Gentleman is published Weekly—16 pages quarto, and entered upon its Fifteenth Volume with 1860—inaugurating at that time several improvements—among them an enlarged page, larger type, and an increased amount of Contents.

The Country Gentleman forms far the most complete and practical Journal for the Farmer and Country Resident, published in this country. TERMS: Two dollars a year. Address with remittance, or for sample numbers,

LUTHER TUCKER & SON,
Albany, N. Y.

*** ARRANGEMENTS have just been completed by which the publishers of the Country Gentleman are enabled to offer two hundred and fifty of the best Strawberry plants as a premium for five subscribers accompanied by the cash ($10) and posters. L. T. & Son.

MANHOOD,

HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope,

ON the Nature, Treatment and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, Nervousness and Involuntary Emissions, inducing Impotency and Mental and Physical Incapacity. By Robert J. Culverwell, M. D., Author of "The Green Book, &c."

The world renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of self abuse may be effectually removed without Medicine and without dangerous Surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual, by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself *cheaply, privately and radically.* This Lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent under seal to any address, *post paid*, on the receipt of two postage stamps, by addressing Dr. Ch J. C. Kline, M. D., 180 first Avenue, New York, Post Box 4586.

ROAD NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers intend to present the following petition to the Commissioners for Talbot county, for a new Public Road in the Chapel District.

To the Honorable Commissioners of Talbot Co.:

WHEREAS much ill convenience to a large portion of the inhabitants of Chapel district for the want of a public road in a remote part of said District. Therefore your humble petitioners solicit your honors to grant them a new road through said neighborhood, for the convenience of Mill, market and public Landing on Tuckahoe Creek, &c., &c. Beginning at a point at the public road leading from Hillsborough to Chapel on the three Bridges road, where said road runs, through James B. Love's land, nearly opposite his house, from thence through his land to Soloman Loves, then through his to Edward Y. Davis', then through his land with a division fence between Davis and Solomon Love to Dr. Durneys land, then through Durneys and other lands to intersect Public road leading from Skipton to Covey's landing to Tuckahoe Creek, &c.

Charles M. Jump,	Wm P Leaverton,
Edwin F. Jump,	Chas A Leaverton,
Ed. Y Davis,	Samuel S Yeo,
R J Collins,	Willian B Yeo,
Levi T Dukes,	James Callahan,
D Cowgill, Jr,	John Reese,
G W Merrick,	Samuel Sparklin,
Jos H Brown,	Elijah C Bishop,
Thomas Covey,	Robt A Durney,
Jacob Morgan,	Edward Hardesty,
Samuel P Emory,	Sol M Love,
John L Fisher,	Jas B Love,
John P Jester,	Henry Warner,
Thos. Arringdale,	Richard Wilson,
Alfred M Davis,	John Christian,
A H Matthews,	James A Roe,
Robt E Morgan,	Hy B Leaverton,
John Smith,	Robt Covey.

feb 4-5w



COOKING STOVES.

I HAVE now on hand the following patterns of Cooking Stoves, to which the particular attention of those in want of good, reliable stoves is invited

Prairie Flower, Young America, Globe, Fanny Forrester, Magic Shield, Complete Cook, Morning Star, Keystone, Golden Star, Iron Witch,
9 & 10 *Plate.*

These Stoves are from the celebrated manufactory of Stuart & Peterson, Philadelphia, and are universally approved. They are arranged for wood or coal and the *prices here are the same as at their factory in Philadelphia.* Call and see them.

THOMAS C. NICOLS, Jr.,
Dealer in Hardware, &c.,
jan 29 Cor. Washington & Dover Sts.

Cedar Posts for Sale.

PERSONS in want of Cedar Posts can obtain them at a reduced price by applying to the editor of the Gazette. [jan 21-3t

Teacher Wanted.

THE subscriberrs wish to employ a Teacher for the Edmonson's Neck Primary School, Talbot County, for the present year, 1860. None need apply unless they can come well recommended as to character and qualifications, to teach the books recommended by the county Commissioners. Salary $300.

Applications received till the 1st of February next. Apply to the subscribers through the Easton Post Office.

J. F. WILLIS,
J. M. WARNER,
jan 28-tf A. HALL, Trustees.

W. C. Kennedy & wife vs Wm. T. Vaughan. } Circuit Court for Talbot County. In Equity Jan 16, 1860

ORDERED that the sales made and reported by Samuel Hambleton, Trustee, for the sale of the real estate of Richard Street, late of Talbot County, deceased, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the twenty first day of February next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Easton once in each of three successive weeks, before the said twenty first day of February next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $2197 75,

SAMUEL T. HOPKINS, Clerk.

True copy.
jan 21-3t Test Samuel T. Hopkins, Clerk.

WANTED.

ANY quantity of Geese and Turkeys for which the most liberal price will be paid.
nov 19 W. T. HARDESTY.

JOSEY FLANNELS—A fine article at (dec 10) C. W. KNOTT'S

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