The Easton Gazette.

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

SATURDAY MORNING ..... MARCH 3, 1860

MAIL DAYS.

Baltimore Mail—arrives
Sunday - - - 8 o'clock A. M.
Wednesday - - " "
Friday - - - " "
Returns—Tuesday - - " "
Thursday - - " "
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 malls 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.

THE Gazette is respectfully informed that we have nothing to retract concerning what we said last week relative to the Brock bill.—Star.

If the Star will insist on charging bribery and corruption on those that voted for the Brock bill it will have to do so. We care but little about the 3 or 5 cent bill, but we think the Brock bill passed the Senate fairly, and cannot give in that the Senators who voted for it were bought. The Star further says,

"The Gazette may advocate the FOREIGN capitalist to the exclusion of the rights of the citizen if it thinks it just. We utterly repudiate the principle."

As to our advocating any thing that is foreign over home improvements or home manufacture, it is useless to attempt to refute the charge. But how long has it been since the Star and the Democracy commenced to sympathize with home industry? A preference for home trade is one of the main principles of the party that the Star has never failed to abuse? Does it now, after so often announcing the death of the American party, preaching its funeral and burying it, intend to drag it out of the grave and tare from its carcas one of its main ribs, to take place of one of the many withered and shattered limbs of the Democratic platform? Did it look like encouraging home industry when the government purchased its iron from a foreign country, when our own furnaces were idle for want of work? did it look like encouraging home industry when the native was made to vacate his place on the government works at Washington, to be filled by the foreigner? Does hundreds of similar case that might be mentioned, show a disposition on the part of the Democracy to encourage home industry?

LEGISLATIVE CAUCUS NOMINATIONS.—At a caucus meeting of the Democratic members of the Legislature, held on Tuesday night last, the following vote was had for U. S. Senator: Jas. A. Pearce 33; Edward Long 13; Jas. A. Steward 6; J. C. Groom 3; and Cathel Humphreys 3. James Alfred Pearce having received a majority of the votes cast, was thereupon declared the nominee, and on motion of H. H. Goldsborough, Esq., the choice was declared unanimous.

The caucus then proceeded to the selection of Bank Directors, with the following result: Bank of Baltimore—Mr. Mitchell. Mechanics Bank—John Hoffman, S. W. Briscoe. Farmers Bank of Maryland—Dr. John C. Parker. Easton Bank—James Ll. Martin, L. T. H. Irvin. Hagerstown Bank—L. Hesst, Ed. Meadly.

NEW YORK WAVERLY.—We have received a copy of the New York Waverly. It is a fine specimen of typography, and well filled with spicy and practical matter. It contains weekly the sermons of Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, and a number of other articles too numerous to mention. We are in hopes that the Waverly will be a little more punctual in coming to us than it did about a year ago, when we gave it a notice. If it serves us the same trick again we shall take it for granted that it is a "Golden Prize"—"Red-White-and-Blue"-Brass-Jewelry-Humbug. The Waverly is published by Jones, Smith & Co.

LECTURE BY DR. COX.—On Monday evening, the 20th ult., Dr. C. C. Cox, of our town, delivered a lecture in Frederick city, of which the Examiner says:

There was a very large and intelligent audience at the Lecture room of the Ev. Reformed Church, to hear the splendid lecture of Dr. C. C. Cox, of Easton, Md., upon "Henry Clay, as a Statesman and a Man." We could not hope to convey an adequate idea of this intellectual and scholarly address in our limits, but we embrace the occasion to say that the Library committee has deserved well for presenting thus far, a series of superior and truly edifying lectures to this community."

WE observe in the American Farmer for March, an interesting communication from M. Tilghman Goldsborough, Esq., of this county, with the method of treatment in detail of one of the most extraordinary crops of wheat on record. The Farmer for this month is as usual, full of original and well selected matter for all interested in the culture of the soil, from the small gardener and fruit grower to the farmer and planter of a thousand acres. No one owning half an acre should be without so useful and judicious a guide. Published by Worthington & Lewis, Baltimore.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CONFERENCE.—The annual conference of the Methodist Protestant Church, for the Maryland District, will begin on Wednesday, the 14th instant—Rev. W. Roby presiding officer. It will be held in the East Baltimore Mission Church, at the corner of Washington and Lombard streets. The conference extends over the whole of the State of Maryland, the District of Columbia, Delaware, and the Eastern Shore of Virginia.

SEVERE ACCIDENT.—Yesterday evening, Mr. Wm. T. Hardesty was coming up the tan yard hill, in a buggy, when his horse became frightened and very suddenly wheeled—throwing Mr. H. with great force from the buggy, severely bruising and cutting his head and rendering him unconscious for some time after the accident occurred.

THE schooner Trial still remains under water off Poplar Island. Several attempts have been made to raise her, but as yet, without success. If she proves a total wreck the loss will fall pretty heavily upon Capt. Tharp, the former owner and Capt. Bland, her late purchaser.

THE argument on the mandamus asked for by the Police Commissioners of the city of Baltimore, was commenced in the Superior Court, before Judge Martin, on Monday. The city filed an answer to the mandamus, and the argument was opened by Wm. H. Norris, Esq

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FRESH SHAD.—A fresh shad, the first of the season, was brought to our market on Thursday last, by Capt. Price. It went, without any difficulty, at 37½ cents.

THE HUNGARIAN.—The loss of life by the wrecking of the ill-fated steamer Hungarian, appears to be smaller than it was first anticipated—though quite large. She had on board about forty cabin and sixty steerage passengers.

THE New York Herald has a story to the effect that Sam Houston, with an army of 30,000 Texans, is about to march on Mexico, with a view of conquering that country. At present the story is evidently without foundation.

T. K. ROBSON, Esq., has again been appointed Clerk to the Commissioners of this county. Notwithstanding the Constitution does not provide for it, we congratulate our neighbor on his LIFE-TIME office.

CONGRESSIONAL.

In the United States Senate on Monday Mr. Collamer introduced a resolution providing for the return to their writers of any letters remaining in the Post Office over thirty days. After some other unimportant business the discussion of the territorial question was resumed and Mr. Toombs replied to the speech of Mr. Doolittle on the same subject. The House proceeded to ballot for Printer. Mr. Ball, of Ohio, was taken up by the Republicans and on the fourth ballot elected, a number of gentlemen who had voted on the previous ballots absenting themselves in order to produce that result.

The United States Senate on Tuesday after the morning hour went into executive session and it is presumed discussed the Mexican treaty. The House had before it on same day a bill reported by Mr. Sherman designed to correct the evils of the present mileage system, by which some members of Congress yearly obtain large amounts from the treasury. The bill proposes to allow twenty cents per mile, the distance traveled to be computed by a straight geographical line. A majority of the House showed a strong disposition to adopt the bill immediately, but a final vote was not arrived at previous to the adjournment.

In the U. S. Senate on Wednesday, Mr. Seward delivered his long expected speech in favor of the immediate admission of Kansas into the Union, and in defence of the principles of the Republican party. Mr. Douglas replied. In the House Mr. Rutfin established the fact that he had voted for Mr. Glosbrenner for Printer on the last ballot, and as Mr. Ford was declared elected by only one majority, the Speaker announced the supposed election a nullity.—The House then renewed the attempt to elect a Printer, and after one unsuccessful ballot postponed the matter.

LEGISLATIVE.

In the Senate of Maryland, on Monday, the House bill appropriating $70,000 for the purchase of arms for the use of the State was passed and is now a law. Mr. Yellott obtained leave to introduce a bill to submit to the people the question of calling a Convention to revise and remodel the Constitution of the State. In the House of Delegates Mr. Freaner, from the Committee on Elections, reported in favor of declaring the seats of the Delegates from Baltimore city vacant, and also vacating the Clerkship of the Circuit Court of Baltimore city. No action was taken on the reports, with the exception of an order for the printing of three thousand copies.

On Tuesday the Committee on Corporations reported on the City Passenger Railway question. Six of the Committe, with their Chairman, declare that after the most diligent investigation they have failed to obtain evidence of fraud or corruption either on the part of the City Council or the assignees, and the allegations of Black Republicanism brought against the assignees they regard as utterly groundless. The Committee had no evidence before it to satisfy it that a rate of fare less than four cents would sustain the roads, and regards the "park tax" as a purely local subject which may be properly left to the City Council to determine whether it shall be retained or dispensed with. During the morning hour petitions from over five hundred citizens of Baltimore were presented in favor of the Brock charter. Mr. Goldsborough, from the Committee on Corporations, reported favorably upon the Senate bill granting a charter to the Brock assignees. After an animated struggle the opponents of the bill succeeded in obtaining its postponement until Tuesday next. The Baltimore Committee, appointed to protest against the Brock bill, were received by the House, their memorial read and ordered to be printed.

On Wednesday the Senate was engaged on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad bills, and by a vote of 11 to 7 rejected the bill increasing the private stockholder directory. The vote was immediately afterwards reconsidered, and that and the Eastern Shore Railroad bill made the order of the day for Thursday. The House passed a number of local bills, the most important of which was the bill appropriating $16,000 for 1860, and $12,000 for 1861, to be applied to the Asylum for the Education of the Blind, part for building and part for educational purposes. The bill authorizing the sale of the State Tobacco Warehouses, and the building of new ones on Fell's Point, passed the House by a nearly unanimous vote.

HYDROPHOBIA FROM EATING MAD HOGS.—We are informed, says the Topeka (Kansas) *Tribune*, that several hogs, which were bitten by dogs and run mad from the effects, were picked up and eaten by the Kaw Indians, and that the effect on them has in many instances been, first a swelling of the body and head, then raving and madness, followed by death. During the earlier stages of this disease, the impression was that it was the small-pox.

Undoubtedly the oldest man in the world, says the New Orleans *Crescent*, is Captain Viroux, of Belgium. He was born on the 9th of November, 1709, and is consequently 150 years old. He entered the army in 1830, at the advanced age of 121 years of age, and remained in the service until recently, when he was put upon the pension list.

DEATH OF BISHOP MILES.—Bishop Miles (Catholic,) of Tennessee, died in Nashville on Tuesday, aged 70 years, and in the 22d of his Episcopacy. Bishop Miles was born in Maryland, but the early years of his manhood were passed in Kentucky and East Tennessee.

DISGRACEFUL FIGHT AT ANNAPOLIS—*Freaner and Gordon "in the Ring."*—A disgraceful fight between Freaner, of Washington county, and Gordon, of Allegany county, (both democrats) occurred on the floor of the Maryland House of Delegates, at Annapolis, on Friday week. A letter to an afternoon cotemporary gives the following particulars:

During the session Mr. Freaner, of Washington county, offered an order calling on the Judge Stump committee to report upon that case on Monday next. The order was adopted to the House. Several gentlemen had conversation with Mr. Gordon, of Allegany, about the matter, and that gentleman being on the said committee, was led to believe himself aggrieved by the offering of the order. He, in consequence, walked around to the desk occupied by Mr. Freaner, and approaching that gentleman remarked, "Sir, your action in offering that order was very discourteous," &c. Mr. Freaner replied, "Sir your language is very ungenteel." Mr. Gordon replied, "Sir, you are a blackguard." Mr. Freaner answered, "You are a liar." Mr. Gordon then raised his hand and struck at Mr. Freaner, the blow just grazing his face.

Mr. Freaner jumped a pace back, and advancing again struck Mr. Gordon in the face, and following up with another blow, which, however, did not take effect, as Mr. Gordon, after receiving the first blow, in the excitement, fell over one of the large chairs, and in the fall, struck the left side of his face against the edge of the corner desk, cutting a very severe gash in his face and chin. Mr. Maxwell, of Cecil, who was near at hand, ran towards Mr. Freaner, and seizing him by both arms, succeeded in getting him off into another portion of the room. The excitement at this time was intense, and various individuals looked very fighty. Dr. J. J. Graves, of Baltimore, assisted Mr. Gordon to rise, and when he did so, the appearance of Mr. Gordon led those around to believe that he was severely injured, the blood was flowing from the cut in the cheek at the time, and, as a matter of course, gave rise to a thousand and one rumors. Mr. Freaner left the Hall with some friends, and in a short time Mr. Gordon retired to his room with some friends.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY IN VIRGINIA.—A bloody affray occurred in Franklin county, Va., on Saturday last, and resulted in the killing of three brothers, named James, William and Ralph Clements, at the hands of Vincent Witcher, former president of the Richmond and Danville railroad, and his grandson, John A. Smith.

Mr. James Clements married the sister and granddaughter of Mr. Witcher, the lady afterwards took steps to procure a divorce from him. On Saturday last the taking of depositions in the case was progressing, and Mr. Witcher asked some questions which greatly exasperated Mr. Clemens, the husband. He immediately rose, drawing a pistol at the same time. Mr. Witcher, it seems, as quickly rose and drew a pistol from his pocket, and as the ball of his antagonist grazed around the abdomen, he fired, striking Clements in the forehead, and killing him instantly.

Mr. Smith, brother of Mrs. Clements, hearing the firing rushed into the room.—A brother of Mr. Clements, who had also been attracted by the pistol reports, fired at Addison Witcher, a nephew of V. Witcher, and inflicting a slight wound. Upon seeing his nephew shot Mr. V. Witcher again fired, striking Clements No. 2, and killing him instantly.

At this stage of the sanguinary affair, Mr. Smith drew a bowie knife, but had scarcely unsheathed the blade, when he was fired upon by a second brother of Clements, the ball taking effect in the shoulder, and producing a painful wound. Infuriated by his wound, Mr. Smith rushed upon his antagonist, and with one powerful thrust of the knife completely disemboweled Clements No. 3, the unfortunate man falling dead on the spot. During the affray, Mr. Samuel Swanson, a neighbor of Mr. Witcher, was also wounded. So that three persons were killed and three wounded.

THE GAMBLING HELLS OF WASHINGTON.—A correspondent of the Hartford Post thus speaks of the gambling hells of Washington:

The gamblers, it is said, have suffered severely by the scarcity of money here, and several well-known establishments are reported as nearly bankrupt. There are about forty of these "hells," mostly on Pennsylvania avenue. Supper tables are set nightly at all of them, good fare and choice wines attracting many, who afterwards are tempted to play. Of course, the "bank" has great chances in its favor, or these establishments could not be supported, and this is generally known. But a fascination for the excitement, with a hope of a run of good luck, prompts hundreds to hazard more or less.

Strange stories are told of those afflicted with this sad manina of indulging in one of the worst of vices. A prominent politician now here, when appointed minister to a foreign court about ten years since, actually lost his outfit and first quarter's salary the very day on which he drew it from the treasury, and had hard work to borrow money enough to leave the country with. A Senator, more lucky, once won over eight thousand dollars in a single night; and similar tales of gain and loss are told about men who occupy a high position in political life. It is to be regretted that some legislation cannot be devised by which these foul excrescenses on life at the national metropolis can be cut off.

Delegates to the Charleston Convention have been chosen by thirteen States, and it is stated that their preferences for candidates are as follows: For Douglas, 169; for Gen. Lane, Oregon, 3; for Guthrie, Kentucky, 12: for Andrew Johnson, Tennesser, 12; for Jeff. Daves, Mississippi and Alabama, 16; for Mr. Cobb, Georgia, 10. The friends of Douglas say that he will get the Oregon, Tennessee, and Georgia delegates after the first ballot.

A successful competitor at a skate race, a few days since, returned thanks in the following apt and expressive terms: 'Gentlemen, I have won this cup by the use of my legs; I trust I may never lose the use of my legs by the use of this cup."

A school teacher named Throp, from Massachusetts, committed suicide in jail at Annapolis, on Wednesday.

[Correspondence of the Balt. American.]

ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 25, 1860.

The press of business—Judge Stump's case—The Negro Question. &c.

The close of this session is rapidly approaching, there being but twelve working days left. The amount of business to be transacted is very large, and we will have night sessions for the balance of the time. A great deal of time is lost in the struggle to obtain precedence for local bills, whilst if they would be contented to take them up in their regular order, there would be no difficulty in getting through them all. This is evidenced by the rapidity with which they despatch business in the Senate, no less than forty-six local bills having been passed at the Friday night session. Twelve or fifteen are as many as have been got through with in the House in one evening.

THE FREE NEGRO QUESTION.—The action of the House yesterday in so summarily repudiating the bill of Mr. Jacobs, for making slaves of free negroes of the State, was a result that every one expected except that gentleman. The petitions and memorials against such impolitic measures were pouring in from all parts of the State and the gentleman found that he stood solitary and alone in his views. This morning he did not appear in his seat, and shortly after the Speaker announced that he had received a note from Mr. Jacobs, requesting that it be entered on the journal that he was detained by indisposition, and adding that he would, in all probability, not take his seat again during the session, leaving to others the perfecting of such laws as they may deem necessary on this subject. Mr. Jacobs is the owner of 200 slaves, and he came to the legislature for the special purpose of engrafting on the statutes of the State his peculiar and extreme views on the subject of Free Negroism. Finding now that he has no sympathisers he abandons the field, worn out by his vigils and labors, night and day, which have seriously affected his health.

JUDGE STUMP'S CASE.—The testimony in this case has been re-opened three times to please the Judge, and each time he has brought witnesses to prove nothing—that is to prove that said witnesses knew nothing about him. However, I do not think that any uneasiness need be felt in Baltimore on the subject, as his removal is a matter of certainty whenever it comes to a vote. I was to-day assured by a member, who told me that he was compelled, for certain private reasons, to vote in favor of the Judge, that he had not been able to find another member of either House who would vote with him, and that, like Mr. Denison, of Baltimore, in the case of Winter Davis, he would stand solitary and alone.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.—As the day approaches for holding the final and decisive caucus for nominating a United States Senator by the Democratic members of both Houses of the Legislature, the excitement increases in proportion to the shortness of time before such an event. The friends of the two prominent aspirants are very sanguine, though the Pearce men do not seem to be as lively as they were some days ago. On the contrary, the faces of the friends of his principal opponent do not appear quite as long as they were about the first of this week.

Mr. Stewart has been hard at work in the lobby, but apparently with slight success. In political parlance, he has "had his coat off to it, and has rolled up his sleeves for the fight." Mr. Long moves about quietly and in an unobtrusive manner.—His political strength and influence seem to increase daily. It has been noticed by many that Mr. Long's influence in the House is probably greater than that of any two other members. He has advocated all the popular measures of the day which have as yet been before the Legislature. How he stands on the "Brock" question is not generally known, if known at all. I shall leave it to "Observer" of the "Sun" to investigate the matter. However, the caucus is held on Tuesday night, and the Brock bill will not be reported or come up for final action before Wednesday, and it matters not how he stands on that subject.

I understand that in the event of a determined fight between the friends of Messrs. Pearce, Long, and Stewart, it is designed to withdraw the former, and put up the name of Hon. H. H. Goldsborough, Senator from Talbot, whose chances for election seem to be very good. At all events he is the most available candidate, and it appears to be more than likely that all the disaffected members could be united on him. He is personally the most popular man in the Legislature, and has few equals in sound statesmanship and ability.

PROSPECTS OF THE NOMINATION OF JUDGE DOUGLAS.—If Kansas is admitted into the Union there will be three hundred and six electoral votes cast for the next President.

A hundred and eighty-six (186) of these votes will be cast by the free States, and one hundred and twenty (120) by the slave States.

Now the ratio of delegates from Charleston is two for every electoral vote. This will make the Convention consist of six hundred and twelve (612) members.

This will give the free States three hundred and seventy-two (372) votes and the slave States two hundred and forty (240) votes.

Now, whoever is nominated must get two-thirds of the whole Convention.

And two thirds of the Convention is thirty-six (36) more than the vote of the free States.

Now, Mr. Douglas must get these votes from the slave States, in order to get the nomination. How is he to do this? We leave it for his friends to figure themselves. —*Chicago Dem,*

ONE OF MAYOR WOOD'S OFFICERS.—Mayor Wood, of New York city, has appointed a man named "Fatty" Welsh to a lucrative position in the city Inspector's office. "Fatty's" qualifications for the office, as summed up by the New York *Tribune*, are various. "Fatty" belongs to the Dead Rabbits; was in the 4th of July riots in '57; was in the Dead Rabbit riots and was nearly killed, but was cured at the city's expense by being sent to the Hospital; he was last summer in the Sunday riots and again shot, and again cured by the city surgeons; and at the time of his appointment by Mayor Wood, he was training for a prize-fight. Pleasant city, is New York.

RESOLUTIONS PASSED AT THE EDITORIAL CONVENTION.

Resolved, That the Editors of the State, here assembled in Convention, form themselves into a permanent organization under the name of the Editorial Union of Maryland, its objects being the cultivation of fraternal intercourse and the protection and promotion of the interest of the Press, and that the Officers of said Convention be a President, Vice President, Treasurer, a recording and corresponding Secretary, (the two latter in one person,)—and that said Officers shall be elected to hold office until first Wednesday in June next, at which time the Committee appointed to draft a Constitution and By Laws for government of the Union shall report the same.

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to draft a constitution and By Laws for the government of the Editorial Union of Maryland, and report on the first Wednesday in June next. [The Chair appointed Messrs. Schofield, Vanderford and T. J. Wilson.]

Resolved, That the corresponding Secretary address every Editor in the State, inviting his presence at Baltimore on the first Wednesday in June next.

Resolved, That when this Convention adjourn it stands adjourned to meet again in the city of Baltimore, on the first Wednesday in June next.

Resolved, That the recommendation of Post Master Gen. Holt, to abolish the system of newspaper Exchanges, is, in the judgement of this Convention, unwise and uncalled for by the present exegencies of the postal service, and that our representatives in Congress are hereby respectfully requested to oppose the same, if any such measure be brought before that body.

Resolved, That the bill now before the Legislature, providing for the publication in the public papers, of the General Local Laws, is a just, wise, and necessary measure, and its adoption called for by the wants and interests of the people of the State.

Resolved, That we recommend, That in view of the beneficial results arising from a harmonious action of the fraternity of the State, that the utmost care be taken by the several members to avoid personalities, or anything else calculated to interfere with this harmonious action, and that all questions, public or otherwise be discussed with proper courtesy.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are due, and are tendered to our brother of the Annapolis Gazette, Thomas J. Wilson, for the provision made for the accommodation of this Convention, and for his courtesy and general hospitality toward us.

Resolved, That we recommend an entire union of this body against any intringement upon our privileges by legislative, judicial, or other authorities, and that as a body we will use our best efforts to advance and maintain the dignity of the Press against all such usurpation.

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the Press throughout the State, the discontinuance of editorial notices for the benefit of Advertisers, unless such notices are paid according to previous agreement.

Resolved, That we recommend, That where there are two or more newspapers published in one county, the proprietors should meet, and decide upon a fair equivalent for public printing, and agree not to perform the same at a less price than agreed upon, without reference to whom the printing may be given.

Resolved, That no advertisements of patent medicines, gift enterprises, lotteries, or other things of this class, will be inserted unless payment be made in advance, or is secured by acceptance of a responsible local agent or otherwise, and no such advertisement shall be inserted at less rates than those charged for home advertisements.

Resolved That all eulogies and obituary notices of deceased persons be charged the usual rates of advertisements.

The following Officers were then elected: On motion H. Vanderford was elected President. For Vice President G. W. Wilson. For Recording and Corresponding Secretary, J. Schoefield. For Treasurer James S. Downs.

SWARMS OF LOCUSTS.—Prof. Smith, of Baltimore, informs the public through the National Intelligencer, that the locusts (*Cicada Septemdecim*) will appear very extensively this year, occupying probably a larger surface of the country than those of any other year. The following States and parts of States will be occupied by them, viz:

New York and Connecticut—from Long Island Sound to Washington county, New York; from the Connecticut river to the Hudson river, and several counties in New York west of the Hudson river, to Montgomery county, on the Mohawk river.—New Jersey—occupying the whole State.—Pennsylvania—in that portion bounded by Peter's Mountain on the south, Mahantango Mountain on the north, the Delaware river, on the east, and the Susquehanna river on the west. Maryland—from Anne Arundel county to the middle of St. Mary's county; from the Chesapeake to the Potomac river. Virginia—from the south part of Loudon county to the Roanoke river; from the Blue Ridge to the Potomac river. North Carolina—Caswell, Rockingham, Stokes, Guilford, Roman, Surry, and adjacent counties. Michigan—about Kalamazoo. Indiana—Dearborn and adjacent counties.

They will commence emerging in North Carolina about the 10th of May, and a few days later for every hundred miles as we progress north, until the 1st of June, in Washington county, New York. This will afford a fine opportunity to test the correctness of the assertion that they do not appear regularly every seventeen years'—None of the Southern tribe (thirteen year locusts) appear this year.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT.—Its wonderful effects and consequent popularity—perhaps no article in the history of the MATERIA MEDICA, ever acquired the same Patronage, was subjected to the same number of severe and different tests, and met with so few failures as the Mustang Liniment. It has justly been styled a Panacea for all external Wounds, Cuts, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, or Eruptions on Man or Beast. It is so far a medicine of surprising virtue, that Physicians are compelled to prescribe it, and from some remarkable cures of CHRONIC AND DISTORTED RHEUMATIC CASES it has naturally attracted much attention from the first scientific minds of the age. No family can afford to be without a bottle of the Mustang Liniment in the house. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

The genuine is sold by respectable dealers in all parts of the world. BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York.

The Latest News!

BY YESTERDAY'S STEAMER!

THERE was but little news of importance to our readers by the boat yesterday.

The election of U. S. Senator and the rail road bill were further postponed until yesterday—the former until 12 and the latter until 1 o'clock. James U. Dennis was the American candidate for Senator, in opposition to J. A. Pearce.

The committee on Judge Stump's case reported late on Thursday evening, but not in time for publication.

A petition was before the House on Thursday, from citizens of Talbot county, against the bills before that body relating to the colored population.

Mr. Freaner, from the committee on elections reported that there was no election in Baltimore last November for Comptroller of the Treasury, and that Mr. Jarrett, having received a majority of the votes in the other part of the State, has been elected to and is entitled to the office. Mr. Purnell it is said, will not give up the office without a legal contest, and the matter will go into the courts.

LIBERAL BEQUESTS TO SERVANTS.—Mrs. Mary Dale of Philadelphia, lately deceased, in her will bequeaths $14,000 to James Baxter, a colored servant, who had been in the service of herself and husband for twenty-three years; the sum of $1,500 to her waiting maid, and provides a trust fund to pay the board of her "old horse Sam," and the further sum of $15 per month for taking care of the said horse.

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, March 1, 1860.

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

Fair to good white,	1 40a$1 48
For prime to choice,	1 50a$1 55
Red,	1 30a$1 36
CORN—white and yellow,	72a73 cts
OATS—Maryland,	41a43 cts

PHILADELPHIA, March 1, 1860.

WHEAT—White,	$1 55
Red,	1 38a$1 40
Corn—Yellow,	73 cts.

Marriages.

REESE—MARSHALL.—On the 23d ult., by the Rev. J. D. Curtis, Wm. T. Reese to Miss Rachel Jane Marshall, all of this county

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Deaths.

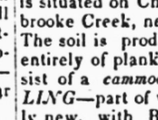
MASON.—In this town, on Tuesday morning last, Mollie, youngest daughter of John and A. E. Mason, in the 4th year of her age.

JEFFERSON.—At the Chapel, on Wednesday, the 22d inst., Thomas Hinson, son of B. H. and M. E. Jefferson, aged 8 months and 5 weeks.

COUNTRY HAMS—For sale by
mar 3 W. P. MACKEY.

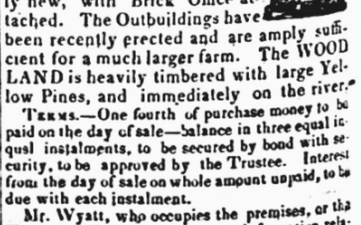
SAVE THE PIECES *and use Spalding's Prepared Glue*—The best article to have about the house to mend Chairs, Tables, Toys and other things. Price, without brush, only 25 cents, at (mar 3) DAWSON & BRO's.

WANTED.—100 Old Hams,
100 New Hams,
100 Middlings,
100 Shoulders,
10000 doz. Eggs,
10000 pounds Lard.
Received in large or small quantities.
mar 3 T. C. NICOLS, JR.



FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscriber is authorized to negotiate the sale of a FARM in Chapel District of Talbot county, and near the line of the Md. & Del. R. R., containing about 140 Acres—100 arable, residue in Wood.
mar 3-4t J. A. MURRAY, Jr.



Fresh and genuine and *fully equal* to any in market, embracing the following varieties:

BEANS,	CUCUMBER,	PEPPER,
BEETS,	EGG PLANT,	PUMPKIN,
BORECOLE,	KALE,	RADISH,
BROCCOLI,	LETTUCE,	RHUBARB,
BRUSSELS SPROUTS,	MELON,	SALSAFY,
CABBAGE,	OKRA,	SPINACH,
CARROTT,	ONION,	SQUASH,
CAULIFLOWER,	PARSLEY,	TOMATO,
CELERY,	PARSNIP,	TURNIP,
CORN,	PEAS,	&c., &c.

Also a fine assortment of
FLOWER AND HERB SEEDS.
WHITE AND RED ONIONS—LUCERNE SEED, &c.
Landreth's Rural Register and Almanac for 1860, to be had gratis of
mar 3 DAWSON & BRO.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of authority derived from a decree of the Circuit Court of Talbot County, the subscriber will offer at public sale, at the front door of the Court House in Easton, on
Tuesday, the 27th day of March,
that part of
"Chancelley's Point,"
of which Emlie C. Ozmon, dec'd possessed. It
Contains About 120 Acres,
(A plat and certificate showing exact quantity will be exhibited on the day of sale.) is situated on Choptank River and Bowlingbrooke Creek, nearly opposite Cambridge. The soil is productive and the enclosures entirely of plank. The improvements consist of a *cammodious DWELLING*—part of which is nearly new, with Brick Office attached. The Outbuildings have been recently erected and are amply sufficient for a much larger farm. The WOODLAND is heavily timbered with large Yellow Pines, and immediately on the river.



TERMS.—One fourth of purchase money to be paid on the day of sale—balance in three equal inqusl instalments, to be secured by bond with security, to be approved by the Trustee. Interest from the day of sale on whole amount unpaid, to be due with each instalment.

Mr. Wyatt, who occupies the premises, or the Trustee, will give any necessary information relative to the estate now advertised to any one desiring to view it previous to the day of sale.

Sale will be made at 2 o'clock P. M.
CHAS. R. MULLIKIN, Trustee.
mar 3-ts M

** Cambridge Herald and Delaware Journal, copy till sale and send bill to Trustee.

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