The Easton Gazette.

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

SATURDAY MORNING . . . . . MARCH 10, 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 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.

THE STAR AND THE BROCK QUESTION AGAIN.—A BATCH OF INCONSISTENCY.—We have but a few more remarks to make upon this subject, when for the sake of the Star, we shall let it drop. It was hardly supposed from the first that it really meant that those who voted for the Brock bill were bribed, although the tenor of its whole article, before the vote was taken, was calculated to lead the reader to believe that such would be the case provided the bill did pass. We are aware that the Star had no sort of idea of this bill passing the Senate by the Democratic vote which it received—for had it known or thought Mr. Brock stood so fair before the investigating committee there is not the least shadow of a doubt but it would have stuck by its men, but it made a leap in the dark and in attempting to draw back, has made its blunder the more visible to the naked eye. We construed the remarks of the Star, we believe, in the same light that all others did that we have heard speak of them, when the Star boldly declared that it had nothing to retract, but on having the same thing poked at it again it denies even ever intimating such a thing.

To cut the matter short we shall copy that portion of each of the Star's articles that refers immediately to the question at issue and let them prove their own weakness. Here is what it said before the vote was taken upon the bill and the Star little expected it to receive the support of the Democratic leaders:

* * * This abominable swindle should be scouted from our halls of Legislation, and Brock & Co., taught a lesson that they will not soon forget. If northern cities and legislatures can be bought up like sheep in the shambles, the traders in such stocks ought to be made to know that Southern Legislatures are above corruption, and cannot be influenced by other considerations than that of "the greatest good to the greatest number," regardless of every other INFLUENCE by which they may be beset and surrounded. * * and it would be a gross outrage for a Democratic Legislature to SANCTION the greatest fraud perpetrated by the rotten Council of Baltimore—the reprobation of which by the people, has brought the Democratic party into power.

On our republishing the above remarks from the Star the same week that it appeared in that paper, it replied in part as follows:

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

In reply to our remarks on Saturday last the Star now says,

* * * We have now here charged "bribery and corruption" on those members of the Legislature who voted for the bill, and the Gazette knows it, notwithstanding its attempt to put us in that position.

We were aware, before the Star informed us of the fact, that it did not charge bribery and corruption upon the legislature in broad and plain terms, for it dare not do it, but such a view was taken of its remarks—but probably it will be a little more cautious in the future.

But the Star appearing to be anxious to get rid of this, (to it, no doubt,) a sore subject, it next pitches into "Know Nothingism," "Republicanism" and "Freetrade," and about which it says,

* * * The Know Nothing party, and the Republican party, it is well known are both controlled in a measure by a set of FREETRADE, renegade Democrats, who have all their lives been the most violent enemies of the protective policy;" * *

Then the Star repudiates the old Democratic watchword, "Free Trade and Sailor's Rights," and denounces all as "renegades" that go for it. To show how little the Star knows about the principles of its own party, hear what Mr. Boyce, a Democratic member of Congress, from North Carolina, says of free trade:

"Free trade is the dawning of a new era. It is the cause of philanthropy and Christianity. What people more proper to lead in the great movement than the people of the United States? The genius of our institutions is the greatest amount possible of personal freedom. To extend this same degree of freedom to all forms of industry seems to be but a logical deduction from the genius of our institutions. What country better situated for free trade than the United States, occupying the best portion of a great continent, bounding on oceans, gulfs, and lakes; situate midway between the great industrial nations of Europe and the teeming and gorgeous East, and in close proximity to the West Indies and South America? We have only to advance under the banner of free trade to command the commerce and invite the capital of the world. By this movement, we would do more for civilization, progress, peace, Philanthropy, Christianity, than it has ever been the lot of any people to accomplish by a single act in the history of the world."

Take the Star's whole argument in this matter and it will be found disjointed—not a single connecting link, but disproving this week what it averred the week before.

BESIDE THEMSELVES.—Several of our citizens happened to take a trip to Washington a few days ago to take a squint at the lions of the nation, and called upon Messrs. Crittenden and Douglas. During their interview they happened to make mention of our neighboring cotemporaries, which has buoyed them up wonderfully and tickled them to the gizzard. As the weakest trees need the most props it was not necessary for the Gazette to have a representative on that occasion. The Gazette tells its own tale through fifteen different States—so send on your names, we have room yet for a few more subscribers and facilities to put through job work as quick and with as much neatness as it can be done on the Shore.

HAIL STORM AND HEAVY RAIN.—On Thursday morning last about 9½ o'clock it became so dark that it was almost impossible to read ordinary print without lighting the gas. Most of our stores were lighted up in order to transact business and almanacs became in great demand to see whether there was an eclipse of the sun. It continued thus for about half an hour when it commenced thundering and lightening and our streets soon became flooded with rain and hailstones.

THANKS.—H. H. Goldsborough, Esq., of the State Senate will please accept our thanks for a copy of the speech of Col. Curtis M. Jacobs, on the free colored population of Maryland. Also Charles F. Goldsborough, Esq. of the Senate, for public documents.

HEALTH OF GOV. HICKS.—Gov. Hicks is said to have entirely recovered from the effects of the late severe surgical operation performed upon him by Prof. N. R. Smith.

CECIL WHIG FOR SALE.—We see by advertisement in the Baltimore American that, owing to the delicate health of the editor, the Cecil Whig is offered at Private sale. The Whig is said to have the largest circulation of any paper on the shore, and will we doubt not command a good price.

THE TERMINUS.—Now the appropriation bill has passed and the work on the line is expected to be resumed in a short time, the question is often asked where will the terminus be, at Easton or Oxford? We think a majority of the people in this section are in favor of the road stopping here, and from what we can gather think there are very few land owners in Oxford Neck who do not even object to the road running through their land. It is time enough, however, to discuss this point, and we have only made these remarks to set the people thinking upon the matter. Eastonians will feel a deep interest in the settlement of this question when the time shall arrive.

SPRING TRADE.—Our merchants are making preparations for their stock of Spring goods. There is no town on the Shore that can boast of better mercantile houses and conducted by more active business men than Easton possesses, and none have made greater improvements in the appearance of their store room than Mr. Joseph Rasin, by painting, &c. Some have already received a portion of their Spring stock and others are now making their purchases. The first of the season are Messrs Cheezum & Emory, whose advertisement may be found in to-day's paper. It will also be seen by advertisement, that Mrs. Mason is determined not to be behind the times—she has just received her Spring millinery and invites the public to step in and see the late styles. By reference to our columns, in a few weeks, the names, styles and qualities of the goods sold in this market may be seen.

There have been great improvements made in the towns of St. Michaels and Trappe, of late years, in the arrangement of their store rooms and goaheadtiveness of the merchants. Mr. James D. Mansfield, of the former place has received a lot of goods for the Spring season and invites customers and the public to give them an examination. We notice that several new and spacious store houses have lately been erected in the Trappe, and others refitted. Among them the building occupied by Dellahay & Mullikin has been very materially improved. The dry goods room is of fine size and neatly papered and painted; besides this there is a counting room, and others for the stowing away of hardware, tinware, &c. It has conveniences unusual to country stores generally.

LEGISLATIVE.

In the Senate of Maryland on Tuesday the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal bill, surrendering its control to the bond and scripholders, passed, with various amendments protecting the interests of the State. The House of Delegates were engaged during the morning session on the Free Negro Bill, which on motion of Mr. McAllister was excluded from operation in Baltimore city. It was perfected in Committee of the Whole and reported to the House, but met with great opposition, and will doubtless be so curtailed in its operation as to be of little account. The Passenger Railway bill was postponed on account of precedence claimed for the Free Negro Bill.

In the Senate on Wednesday Judge Stump's case was discussed, and made the special order for Thursday. In the House an unexpected event was developed by the resignation of Mr. Freaner, one of the members from Washington, he having discovered that he was not constitutionally eligible, he having not been a citizen of the State for three years prior to the period of his election. The discovery suggests a curious question, as to whether Mr. Freaner's opponent at the election for Delegates was not entitled to the seat he has occupied during nearly the whole of the session. A simultaneous effort was made to call up the reports of the Committee on Contested Elections, the Brock Railway bill, and the Free Negro bill. The latter finally obtained precedence, and was discussed both at morning and afternoon sessions. On a final vote it failed for want of a constitutional majority. This leaves it in a position to be called up again, but this will hardly be attempted.

On Mr. Jacobs contending that the free negro bill came up under the head of unfinished business on Tuesday, a pretty warm discussion was entered into.

Mr. Morgan, of St. Mary's, called for the order of the day, which he contended was the adoption or rejection of the reports of the Committee on Elections. He insisted upon the order, which in itself was imperative. He wanted gentlemen to show their hands His record was clear. He stood up with clean hands, and asked to know whether the Democrats of this House intended to fritter away the time of the House on "niggers" and the Brock bill. He wished to know if, by putting off the day, which was most imperative, the gentlemen desired to take up the Brock bill, so that they could put it through before the Baltimore delegates were turned out. He said that if this was so, he would like gentlemen to show it by their acts. He let all know how he stood. His record was clear and he would let all see it, from the coal mines of old Alleghany to the frog ponds of old Worcester. He was willing to let the people see how he stood. He was tired of the eternal "nigger" and "Brock bill." He called upon the Democrats to stand out, and insist upon the order of the day. He called for it.

GREAT BRITAIN.—It seems to be settled that the second daughter of Queen Victoria, the Princess Alice, is to have as husband the young Prince of Orange. The marriage is to take place on the anniversary of the Queen's birthday, on the 24th of May next. This intelligence comes to us from Brussels, to which city the young couple are to pay a visit after their union. King Leopold, the great uncle of the bride, is making preparations to receive them in the Belgian capital. The Princess will enter on her eighteenth year in April, and the Prince will have attained the term of manhood in September. The marriage is likely to be popular in England, where the memory of William the Dutchman is still held in high regard.

JUDGE STUMP had a rencounter at Annapolis on Tuesday night, with Col. McKaig, Senator from Allegany. Several blows were exchanged with their canes, and both were said to be broken, but they were separated before any damage was done,

The Opposition Convention in Virginia.

What with Conference Commissioners and Conventions, the session of the Legislature, etc., the good city of Richmond must have had a surfeit of politics by this time, if indeed a surfeit be possible to those who have the reputation of living, moving, and having their being in politics. The Democratic Convention was numerously attended, and, if we may trust the reporter of the "Whig," (as we do implicitly,) a noisier, more turbulent and unmanageable body of men never assembled together for any purpose. The struggle between the Hunter and Wise factions was carried to the last extreme of disgraceful tumultuousness, and, as our readers are aware, resulted in a drawn battle, both parties claiming the victory, and neither enjoying its fruits. It is probable that a majority of the Convention was in favor of Wise, but this the Hunter men were resolutely determined upon not permitting, and were strong enough to have their way. A sort of peace was patched up, the Convention adjourned, and the harmonious Democracy retired to fight the battle over again in the districts.

The Opposition Convention was in all respects superior to that of the Democracy. It was more numerously attended, as many as eleven hundred delegates being registered; its presiding officer was entirely competent to discharge the duties of his post; and its proceedings were marked by every circumstance of decorum and good feeling that could lend dignity to a deliberating body.—The foremost intellects, the largest property holders, and the highest characters in the State were there. Of the speeches made before the Convention, it is enough to say that one and all were distinguished by ability, by good sense, by genuine patriotism. Mr. Goggin was particularly happy in his reply to Mr. Ridgway, who, in the name of the Whigs of Virginia, presented him with a costly service of plate. After a session of four days, during which not the slightest jar or disturbance occurred, the Convention adjourned, and the delegates returned to their counties satisfied that the immediate danger to the Union is to be found in party misrule rather than in the existence of a determination on the part of the North to abuse its power by warring upon the institutions of the South.

The friends of Mr. Botts, like those of Mr. Wise in the Democratic Convention, were very anxious that the man of their choice should be put forward as the Opposition candidate of Virginia for the Presidency. Unlike the friends of Mr. Wise, they were overwhelmingly defeated. The Convention not only refused to express its preference in this matter, but incidently, yet unmistakably, caused it to be understood that Mr. Botts was by no means the first man they should choose in case they did decide to express a perference. The resolution of disapproval of the proposition now before the Virginia Legislature of sending delegates to a Conference of Southern States as recommended by the Legislature of South Carolina, was adopted almost without a dissenting voice.

The Declaration of Principles put forth by the Convention, in the main, meets with our approval. We are especially pleased with the closing resolutions in which the attempts at usurpation of President Buchanan, the extravagance and corruption of the party in power, and the incendiary purposes of the Black Republicans are strongly condemned. The last resolution approves the address of the Central Union Constitutional Committee, in so far only as it contains a recommendation to send delegates from Virginia to the National Convention to be held in the city of Baltimore; but this limited approval is not intended to discourage the movement now being made for the formation of a great National Conservative Union Party. The Convention submits to the people of Virginia an Address drawn up by Robert E. Scott, Esq., of Fauquier county, which we have not yet had time to peruse but purpose so to do at our earliest leisure. The source from which the Address emanates is a guarantee alike of its vigor and patriotism.

Altogether, the meeting in council of the Virginia Opposition has resulted in great good, not only to the State itself, but to the whole United States. The fraternal, temperate, wise tone of the Convention sets an example to conservative men throughout the Union which they will not be slow to imitate. The country has received what it needed, the fresh assurance that seventy-two thousand Whigs and Americans of the Old Dominion have not been, as many supposed, driven from their moorings by the recent squall at Harper's Ferry, but remain where they have always been, fast anchored to conservative principles, unmoved by sectional tempests of any sort. So long as these seventy-two thousand men continue that steadfast devotion to the Union and the Constitution, and that lofty scorn of spoilsmen and their arts for which they have been distinguished, so long may we entertain well-grounded hopes of the perpetuity of the Republic, despite the machinations of demagogues on the one hand and traitors on the other. Democracy and Republicanism may do their worst, but what will it avail while the conservatism of the country has a fixed point, like that now in Virginia, around which to rally?—*Baltimore American, of the 24.*

THE CATASTROPHE AT CINCINNATI.—The telegraph announced some days ago the disaster at Cincinnati, by which ten men were killed by the falling of a church wall. The Gazette gives the following particulars:

The city was thrown into a state of great excitement on Friday, in consequence of an appalling catastrophe which occurred about eight o'clock in the morning, at the St. Xavier Church, on Sycamore street, between Sixth and Seventh streets. The Church has lately been undergoing demolition, preparatory to the erection of a new and more commodious one, and is at the present time more than half torn away.—Some thirty or forty laborers, mostly Irish, were engaged in the process, of razing, thirteen of whom at the time of the accident were at work on one of the northern walls, arranging to tumble it down, but of a sudden it tottered, and without a moment's warning to the unfortunate workmen, it fell inwardly, burying all of the thirteen beneath the ruins. The news of the sad calamity, so unusual and so terrible in its details, spread through the length and breadth of our city like wildfire, and scarce a half hour had elapsed before there was drawn to the spot fully fifteen thousand spectators. Hundreds of people with picks and spades went their might, and quickly the bodies of the men were exhumed, exhibiting in their mangled appearance a most horrible and revolting spectacle. Brains, pieces of skull, &c., were scattered about here and there, and the bodies generally were so smashed and disfigured as to preclude immediate identification. Fathers, mothers, wives, sisters and brothers of those known to be employed at the Church, flocked to the ground and by their piteous wailings mingled cries and prayers, frantic ejaculations, and in some cases, the most terrible suspense, all formed a pageant of sorrow and desolation that we hope never again to witness.

PASSAGE OF THE EASTERN SHORE RAIL ROAD BILL.—The Eastern Shore appropriation bill passed the Senate on Friday last, and having passed the House some time previous, it is a law. We here append a portion of a letter from Annapolis on Saturday to the Baltimore Sun, which refers to its passage:

The passage of the Eastern Shore railroad bill, (the million loan,) which has been before the Legislature for years past, and caused much bitterness of feeling at times, has been finally disposed of, and with a result that has induced much rejoicing among the Eastern Shore members. In 1835 one million of dollars was appropriated for works of internal improvement on the Eastern Shore, $52.764 of which has been spent for the objects proposed. The bill passed gives vitality to the act of 1835, and provides that the sums thereby appropriated, making in the aggregate $847.235, shall be paid in installments, so that over eight years will be consumed in liquidating it. The bill provides for the levying of a tax to meet the appropriation, and that the fund be divided upon the basis of the levy made on assessed property of the different counties of the Eastern Shore for the year 1859. The amount of the appropriation is divided as follows:

To the Maryland and Delaware Railroad Company,	$140,357
To the Kent County Railroad Company the sum of	101,531
To the Queen Anne's and Kent Railroad the sum of	110,455
To the Eastern Shore Railroad the further sum of	112,738
To the Worcester Railroad Co. the sum of	99,100
To the Choptank and Mispillon Railroad Company the sum of	13,900
To the Elkton and Sassafras River Railroad Company,	58,000
To the Philadelphia and Baltimore Central Railroad Company,	25,000
To the Bohemia Bridge Co. the sum of	15,877
To the Columbia and Port Deposit Railroad Company,	70,000

Last night there was a social gathering of the friends of the Eastern Shore claim at the City Hotel, at which most of the members of the Legislature and many visitors were present. A number of impromptu and eloquent speeches were made, congratulatory of the redemption of the faith of the State, the restoration of the good feeling of the Eastern and Western Shores, and the advantages to be derived by the Eastern Shore, as well as the State at large, from the increased value of property and resources which would result from the public improvements fostered, by the appropriation. Gen. Tench Tilghman, J. W. Crisfield, James U Dennis, Col. Anthony Kimmel, John W Garrett, John T. Ford Gen. Hugh Ely J Dixon Roman, Milton Y. Kidd, Wm. A. Spencer and others, spoke on the occasion. There were several patriotic songs sung, and much enthusiasm and hilarity among all who participated.

The Latest News!

BY YESTERDAY'S STEAMER!

It will be seen below that Judge Stump has been ousted from the Criminal Court of Baltimore.

The police commissioner matter has not been adjusted yet.

The Brock bill and election cases are unsettled. The latter comes up to-day. Annapolis is said to be alive with people and will, no doubt, remain so until to-night at 12 o'clock, when the Legislature adjourns.

THE REMOVAL OF JUDGE STUMP.—The Senate yesterday concurred in the action of the House of Delegates, and adopted the address to the Governor for the removal of Judge Stump from the bench of the Criminal Court of Baltimore. The following are the address and resolution for his removal which passed the Senate by a vote of 18 to 3, and they had previously passed the House by a vote of 55 to 5.

To His Excellency T. H. Hicks,
Governor of the State of Maryland:

The two Houses of the General Assembly of the State of Maryland, two-thirds of the Members of each House concurring therein, respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to remove Henry Stump from the office of Judge of the Criminal Court of Baltimore city.

Be it resolved, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That a committee of five be appointed on the part of this House to act in conjunction with a committee of three on the part of the Senate, to wait on the Governor of this State and present the above address.

The constitution requires a vote of two-thirds in each house to remove a Judge.—Two-thirds of the House is 50, and two-thirds of the Senate 15; so that there is a majority of 5 in the House and 3 in the Senate. The constitution requires the Governor to comply with the request of the Legislature, and to fill the vacancy.

A Washington letter writer in yesterday's *Sun* says:

Congress is evidently in a fever already to adjourn. Perhaps they may be content to remain in session until the 4th of June, provided they have two recesses, each of ten days, in April and May. The first spell of warm weather, after the Charleston convention, will tend to shorten the session. If Congress do not neglect to pass some very urgent and indispensable appropriation bill, they may be certain that they will not be recalled. The republican papers are urgent for investigations by republican committees of the House, and strongly intimate an intention to press charges against the Executive.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.—The American party of Maryland are to hold a State convention in Baltimore city on the 19th of April. The following gentlemen have been elected to represent the State of Maryland:

For the State at large—Hon. J. P. Kennedy and E. F. Chambers. For 1st Congressional district, J. U. Dennis; 2d, H. W. Archer; 3d, Wm. Chesnut; 4th, Wm. Price; 5th, F. Schley; 6th, A. Randall.

GERRIT SMITH BRINGS A LIBEL SUIT.—Gerrit Smith is making notable use of his returning health. He has retained Messrs. Sedgwick, Andrews and Kennedy, of Utica, to commence suits in his behalf against Watts Sherman, Royal Phelps and S. L. M. Barlow, prominent members of the Fifth Avenue Hotel (New York city) democratic committee, who called upon the people of the United States to detest and abhor him. Fifty thousand dollars are the damages claimed in each case. There are twenty-eight other members of this committee.

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. 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.

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, March 8, 1860.

WHEAT—About 25,000 bushels were offered. Sales as follows:

Fair to good white,	1 40@1 53
For prime to choice,	1 56@1 67
Fair to good,	1 50@1 60
Red,	1 40@1 45
CORN—white and yellow,	70@73 cts
OATS—Maryland,	42@45 cts

PHILADELPHIA, March 8, 1860

WHEAT—White,	1 55@1 60
Red,	1 39@1 42
Corn is dull.	

Marriages.

PRICE—PRATT.—On the 29th of February, by Rev. W. M. Warner, Mr. Christopher Price, of Queen Ann's county and Miss Emily V. W. Pratt, of this county.

Deaths.

KEMP.—On the 29th of February, Mrs. Elizabeth H. Kemp, in the 57th year of her age.

DAWSON.—In Baltimore, on the 9th instant, after a short illness, Miss Frances Dawson, in the 58th year of her age.

POWELL.—Departed this life at the residence of her bereaved and distressed parents in the town of Easton, on the morning of the 7th inst., in the ninth year of her age, Lucy B. Powell, daughter of I. C. W. and Lucy A. Powell.

The death of this lovely and promising child has caused sorrow and regret in other places than the abode of her afflicted parents. Great personal charms, combined with uncommon mental sprightliness, and a benignity and sweetness of temper and disposition almost unequalled, rendered her the favorite of her little school mates and companions, and the beloved and darling one of her Teachers. In manners and deportment, as also in intellectual development, she was far in advance of her tender years

Her death like her life was beautiful and lovely, conscious of her approaching end she met it gladly and joyfully. The parents have the warmest sympathies of the community in their affliction.

ROPE and chain Traces, leading line Rope, Hoes, Shovels, Spades, Forks, Plows, Castings and all kinds of farming Implements now in store and for sale by
mar 10 J. D. MASSFIELD.

NEW SPRING MILLINERY.

MRS. C. A. MASON, has just received from the city her new *Spring Millinery*. She now has the *latest styles* and can furnish customers with any thing in her line. Her stock of Goods have been selected with an eye to the wants and tastes of all ages, and she thinks from past experience, that she can give satisfaction. [mar 10

1860. 1860.
NEW SPRING GOODS.

CHEEZUM & EMORY,

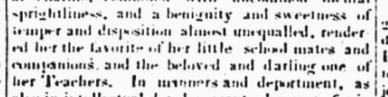
HAVE just returned from the city with a large and handsome stock of
NEW GOODS,
adapted to the present Season, which they, most respectfully invite the public generally to call and examine. [mar 10

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at public sale on *Thursday, the 15th instant,* at the farm of Martha K. Buckman, in Talbot county, situated on the road from Easton to the Hole-in-the-Wall, five miles from Easton and one from the Hole-in-the-wall, all his

Stock and Farming Utensils,

consisting of three first rate



ROAD HORSES,

good travelers; two Mares, three Cows and and five Calves—some one year old and some two, one *DEVON BULL*—two years old, two sets of Double Harness—nearly new, two sets of single Harness and four sets of Leather Fly Netts, also Bridles, Collars, Lines, in a variety,

Horse Power and Thrashing Machine,

two Grain Fans, Rakes, Spades, Shovels, Hoes, two large Drag Harrows, two superior Ploughs, Cultivators, Roller, one two horse Farm Wagon, one Broad Wheel Cart, one



Pleasure Carriage,

one set of Cart Harness, three Grain Cradles and a number of other things too tedious to mention.

TERMS.—A credit of six months will be given on all sums over $5—the purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. On all sums of and under $5 the cash will be required. In all cases the terms of sale must be complied with before the removal of the property. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
WILLIAM BUCKMAN.
mar 10-ts A. J. Loveday, Auctioneer.

P. S.—There will also be sold a fast and untrained trotting MARE, a beautiful bay, with bobtail and only six years old; she is sound and kind and can beat all the horses that can't beat 2:50. Those in want of a nice driving mare will do well to attend the sale. She is sold for want of use. Also a falling top Wagon, nearly new, with set of single Harness.

INSOLVENT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has applied to the Circuit Court for Talbot county, for relief under the insolvent Laws of Maryland, and that the first Wednesday of November Term next ensuing of said Court has been set apart for the appearance in said Court.
mar 10 T. M. FAULKNER.

OTHELLO MORGAN.

THIS Horse, of the celebrated Morgan Stock, belonging to John N. Hambleton, will stand the present season, at Easton and Trappe and in St. Michaels District. The colts of Othello are universally admired. For further particulars see hand bills.
JAMES AULD,
mar 10-3t Agent.

TO THE CITIZENS OF EASTON.

A CARD.

DR. MONTARDE, F. R. S., M. P. A., late Professor of Chemistry in the University of Paris, &c., sole discoverer and compounder of Dr Montarde's Miraculous Pain Killer, and great French Rheumatic Remedy, begs to invite the attention of the citizens of the United States to the above extraordinary preparation, which is the result of years of careful chemical research and experiment, and which will be found to possess chemical and medicinal properties and virtues which have already proved, and he fondly trusts will continue to prove, a solace and blessing to mankind. Dr Montarde's Miraculous Pain Killer is an internal and external remedy, and will be found to be an infallible and instantaneous cure for

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Toothache, Dyspepsy, Nervous Headache, Cholera Morbus, Debility, Catarrh or cold in the Head, Chills, Fever and Ague, loss of Appetite, Bites or Stings of venomous insects, Flatulency, Piles, Corns, Bunions, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Inflamed Gums of Teething Children, Sprains, &c.

Its effects in all the above complaints are truly miraculous, instantly alleviating pain of every character. Its great European popularity may be inferred from the fact that it is patronized by their imperial majesties, the Emperor and Empress of the French. Also, by H M Queen Victoria, the court and people of Great Britain and Ireland.—Also, by the principal Hospitals and Infirmaries of Europe, thus conceding and establishing its claim to beyond all comparison the greatest Pain Killer and remedy in the world! I now submit it with confidence to the verdict of the American people, satisfied that a single trial will establish for it an American reputation equalling its *European*—and secure for it popularity and sale unparalleled. The price is only 25 cents per bottle! Thus placing this inestimable blessing within the means of all.

I have appointed JAMES McDONNEL, Esq. of the city of Baltimore, my General Agent for the United States, from whom Druggists, etc., can get supplied, and who will furnish all desired information.

A CARD
To the Citizens of Baltimore.

The undersigned in accepting the agency of the above Medicine, and introducing it in this community, believes that he is conferring a great public benefit, as he feels satisfied from his own observation, as well as from the reports and certificates of numbers of respectable citizens who have tested its merits, that it possesses all the rare properties claimed for it by Dr Montarde. He begs to direct attention to the following certificates of well known citizens of Baltimore by whom it has been used with the most gratifying results:

Read the following Certificates.

BALTIMORE, December 19, 1859.

Mr James McDonnell—Dear Sir: I have great pleasure in bearing testimony to the wonderful properties of Dr Montarde's Miraculous Pain Killer. I have frequently used it for severe toothache, to which I have lately been much subject. In every case an *immediate* cure was the result. Yours, &c.,
JOHN BOWES, 317 West Lombard St.

BALTIMORE, November, 1858.

James McDonnell, Esq., Agent for Dr Montarde's Miraculous Pain Killer—Dear Sir: I most cheerfully add my testimony to the truly "miraculous" properties of Dr Montarde's Miraculous Pain Killer. I have used it for severe rheumatism in my knee, on the first application I received immediate relief. Also my little boy, 3 years of age, was taken with severe swelling of the leg and knee, accompanied by much pain and inflammation—we applied the Pain Killer—the swelling and pain instantly disappeared, I can confidently recommend the Pain Killer to my friends. Respectfully,
W H EBEK, Wholesale Dealer in Tobacco and Cigars, 96 Lombard St.

Mr James McDonnell—Sir: Please accept my thanks for the bottle of Dr Montarde's Miraculous Pain Killer, which you kindly gave me. My wife was a great sufferer from dyspepsy for sometime, especially after eating—she took 12 drops of the Pain Killer internally and applied it externally as directed. The result was immediate relief. Yours, truly,
J A CUNNINGHAM, Poppleton St.

James McDonnell, Esq., Dear Sir:—I have much satisfaction in bearing testimony to the great virtues of Dr Montarde's Pain Killer. I had suffered with Neuralgia for three weeks—on the very first application of the Pain Killer the Neuralgia disappeared. I have not been troubled since. Yours, truly,
J STEWART, Fremont St.

BALTIMORE, Dec 22, 1859.

James McDonnell, Esq., Agent for Dr Montarde's Miraculous Pain Killer, &c.—Dear Sir: We cheerfully bear testimony to the uncommon virtues of Dr Montarde's Miraculous Pain Killer and Great French Rheumatic Remedy. Our Mr Davidson used it for severe rheumatism and received immediate relief. We have also used it on several occasions in our families and on our work people for different complaints, in all cases, with complete success. We can confidently recommend it. Yours, truly,
L HARRISON, DAVIDSON & Co.,
Wholesale Cap Manufacturers,
South Charles street.

Mr James McDonnell—Dear Sir:—I cheerfully bear testimony to the truly miraculous properties of Dr Montarde's Miraculous Pain Killer, &c. I had been for sometime a great sufferer from toothache and nervous headache, and you kindly sent me a bottle of the Miraculous Pain Killer. I was completely cured by the first application and have not felt either toothache or headache since. That Pain Killer is destined to be a great blessing to mankind. I wish it universal success. Yours, &c.,
B F SPARHAWK, Cor Lombard & Cheap side.

BALTIMORE, January 6th, 1860.

James McDonnell, Esq., Agent for Dr Montarde's Miraculous Pain Killer and Great French Rheumatic Remedy—Dear Sir:—Please accept my thanks for the bottle of Dr Montarde's Miraculous Pain Killer and Great French Remedy, which you kindly sent me. In my case it has indeed proved "Miraculous." I used for a severe attack of Rheumatism, and on the very first application was completely cured. I cheerfully recommend it, Yours, &c.,
I. T. STODDARD, Agent for Chickering's Pianos, Calvert St.

DR. MONTARDE'S
Miraculous Pain Killer and Great French Rheumatic Remedy
Is for sale at retail by all respectable Druggists in the United States.
Agent for Easton,
LEVIN H. CAMPBELL,
Druggist.
JAMES McDONNELL,
Gen. Agent for United States,
17 Mercer Street, Baltimore.