The Easton Gazette.

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

SATURDAY MORNING . . . . . MARCH 24, 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 State Convention.

It will be seen by resolutions in another column, issued from the State Central Committee of the National Union party, that there will be a State Convention held in Baltimore on the 19th of April next to appoint delegates to the National Convention, which meets in the same city on the 9th of May next. It is high time that Talbot was taking some action in this matter. We think that Tuesday, the 10th of April would be about as convenient a time as any to hold a County Convention to select delegates to meet the State Convention.

Time for Work.

However great may be the necessity, there are many persons who are averse to taking a hand in politics and frequently hold themselves aloof until the end of a campaign draws near—then they become warmed up and leave no stone unturned, just at the time the work should all be done and the camp fires burning brightly to intimidate the enemy and to illuminate the pathway of the worker to yet greater victory. Men of this discription, however, are now beginning to see that their trust in the politicians of this day has been shamefully abused and they are determined to trust them no longer. They have been silent spectators until their patriotism and love of country urges them to give a helping hand in restoring the ballot box and the high positions to which it has elevated so many that have proven themselves unworthy, to their original purity. This work cannot be done by the party now in power because it is devoid of nationality and its opportunities to accomplish this object have been time without number but have sunk the country lower and lower in the depths of degradation. Is it to be done by the sectional party at the North?—it cannot do it, from the fact that it is as destitute of the proper elements, as the Democratic party is—both being sectional.

The Democracy say there are but two parties in the country—the Democratic and Republican. Then if this be the case how are we termed "United?"—the Democracy representing the South and its peculiar interests and the Republican party representing the North and its peculiar interests. If this bad state of affairs exist, as the Democracy themselves declare it does, how is the evil to be removed? by what modus operandi are the poisonous fangs of the monster to be extracted? who is to take the first step to bring about this reconciliation and return the country to the harmony and unanimity that existed when our forefathers guided the helm of this highly favored nation? The question is scarcely asked before the answer resounds with a deafening voice that such pure and untarnished patriots as Crittenden, Bell or others of that ilk must lead the van and they will be supported by the Union-loving and conservative men of the nation, from North, South, East and West. Yes, they are already beginning to see the inevitable doom of our country if this bad state of affairs continues to exist, and when the time shall arrive these noble spirits will take hold and roll on the Union ball until it shall sweep as an avalanche, from Maine to California and from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

As almost every section of country is making a naghty stir in this great work let our little county not be a sloath or laggard, but let her be up and moving. Notwithstanding the Democracy is largely in the majority let those that are in favor of this Union movement, headed by the best and purest patriots of the country, stand out in bold relief, fearless of the scofs and frowns of political opponents.

APPOINTMENT OF JUDGE.—Hugh Lenox Bond, Esq., on Friday, the 16th inst., bonded and entered on his duties as Judge of the Criminal Court of Baltimore city, under the appointment of Governor Hicks, as successor of Judge Stump.

Although it is said that Judge bond is the most youthful man in the State that has ever held that position it appears that he dispatches busines with great rapidity. In reference to which the Baltimore American of Monday says, Judge Bond in the Criminal Court on Saturday disposed of nearly seventy cases, imposing penalties where they were needed of sufficient severity to show that the days of $1 and costs have gone by, whilst he also placed his condemnation upon the business of professional bondsmen. We record with pleasure this commencement of the Judge's duties so full of promise of good results.

JOB WORK.—We are ready at any time (Fridays and Sundays excepted) to execute Job Work of any description that any office on the Shore possesses the facilities to do, at short notice and on reasonable terms. Our run of Job Work this Spring has been very encouraging. We have done a large number of horse bills this season for this and other counties and if there be any more who want bills done in good style they will please step in and examine those that we have done as a guarantee of what we can do in that line.

DIED—In the Court House, in this town, on Tuesday night last, after several months of declining, (caused by a lack of military spirit in Easton,) the "Smallwood Guards," their birth dating just prior to the "nigger insurrection," numbering about 45 members, but at the time of its decease had grown rows to about 15.

We move that the Trappe Company (which is now uniforming and will soon get their new equipments) present Easton with a leather medal.

BOLD ATTEMPT TO ROB A BANK.—We learn from the Westminster papers, says the Baltimore Clipper, that a bold attempt was made on Sunday morning, the 11th instant, in that place, to break into and rob the Farmers and Mechanics Bank. A hole was made through the door that leads into the counting room, and the lock forced off, but before the thieves had time to make their entrance, they were heard by Dr. Warfield, who occupies a house close by, and his movements frightened them away.

TO THE FRIENDS OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL UNION PARTY IN THE STATE OF MARYLAND.

At a meeting held in the city of Baltimore, on the 14th of March, by the Executive committee for the State of Maryland of the Constitutional Union party, among-t other proceedings the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The National Central Committee having by their address, published in the city of Washington on the 22d of February last, recommended the call of a National Convention, which by a later order they have appointed to be held on the 9th of May, in the city of Baltimore, and have also advised the call of State Conventions with a view to the appointment of delegates to said National Convention, and also to the nomination of a candidate for the Presidency.

And Whereas, It is important that measures be immediately adopted by the Constitutional Union party in Maryland to conform to the action proposed by the National Central Committee, and to assemble a State Convention for the purpose above mentioned. Therefore,

Resolved, That a State Convention of delegates of the Constitutional Union party of Maryland be assembled in the city of Baltimore at 12 o'clock noon on Thursday, the 19th of April next

That with a view to the appointment of delegates to said State Convention, the friends of the Constitutional Union party in each county of the State, are hereby requested to convene at the courthouse of their respective counties on Saturday the 14th day of April next, and there to appoint a delegation from each county respectively, to represent the same in the State Convention, which delegation shall consist of at least as many members as the county in which the appointment is made is entitled, by the Constitution, to elect to the House of Delegates of the State Legislature; and which delegation shall be empowered to cast the vote of the county on all questions which shall be submitted to the Convention.

Resolved, That a meeting of the friends of the Constitutional Union party of the city of Baltimore be also held in that city, for the purpose of selecting a delegation to the State Convention, to be composed of at least as many members as the city is entitled to elect of representatives to the House of Delegates, who shall in like manner as the delegations from the counties be authorized to cast the vote of the city on all questions before the Convention.

Resolved, That for the purpose of calling said meeting in the city of Baltimore, the Executive Committee be authorized to invite the co-operation of all citizens of said city who may be friendly to the objects proposed by the National Central Committee.

Resolved That the several members of this committee representing the electoral districts of the State be charged with the duty of making their resolutions known to the several counties of their districts, respectively; and that they be authorized, if they deem it necessary, to appoint county committees of three or more persons, to assist them in procuring an effective organization of the State Convention.

The Executive Committee earnestly invite the friends of the Constitutional Union party throughout the State to an active endeavor to promote, in accordance with the resolutions, the purposes proposed by the National Central Committee. And they request that the several newspapers of the State, friendly to the object, shall give such publicity to this call and to the address of the National Central Committee as they may deem effectual to secure a full representation of the State in the convention of the 19th of April next.

Signed.

J. P. KENNEDY, Chairman, and E. F CHAMBERS, for the State at Large.

J. U. DENNIS,	1st.	Cong.	Dist.
H. W. ARCHER,	2nd.	"	"
W. CHESNUT,	3d.	"	"
W. PRICE,	4th.	"	"
F. SCHLEY,	5th.	"	"
A. RANDALL,	6th.	"	"

We hope these proceedings of the State Central Executive Committee of the Constitutional Union party will attract the attention and arouse the energies of every opponent of Democracy, and every adherent of the Union, the Constitution and the enforcement of the laws in the State of Maryland. It will be seen that the recommendation of the American members of the General Assembly that the State Convention should be held in Baltimore on Thursday, April 19th, proximo, has been adopted by the Committee, and the Saturday preceding has been fixed for the county meetings for the election of delegates.

Nothing now remains to be done by the Opposition except to go to work. The time for preparation for the State Convention is brief, but the issue is worthy of extraordinary efforts. The conservative men of Maryland have proudly and gallantly stood alone in their opposition to Democracy and Sectionalism, but they will stand alone no longer. When the banners of the American party were elsewhere trailing in the dust—when their brothers in the North and in the South deserted their nationality and yielded to the menaces or allurements of sectional parties, the Americans of Maryland stood firmly and faithfully bearing aloft the emblem of their nationality. They achieved a glorious victory in their own State alone. Now their brethren of all the States around them, North and South, East and West, are rallying with enthusiasm and zeal in their support.

Under the name of the Constitutional Union party, the scattered cohorts of conservatism and nationality are everywhere coming up to the maintainance of the same principles with which the Opposition in Maryland achieved their triumph. They ask now a re union of the whole opposition to Democracy and sectionalism, and they propose to meet together in convention, on the ninth of May next, upon the ground consecrated to nationality by the Americans of Maryland, to select a standard bearer who shall lead them on to victory over all the enemies of the Union and the institutions founded by our patriotic sires. They intend, here and at that time, to perfect a consolidation of the conservative opposition. They will not lower their standards to insolent Democracy nor consent to merge their nationality in the contracted limits of aggressive sectionalism. They will come to prove to the country that there is a powerful, an overwhelming Opposition party that cannot and will not be diverted from its purely national and patriotic principles.

The names of this State Executive Committee and the names attached to the address of the National Executive Committee, are in themselves a sufficient guaranty for the pure patriotism, the eminent propriety, the sound policy and the anti-democratic character of the party whose success they are striving to promote. Among them will be recognized war-worn veterans of the whig party, who have come from their retirement to call their gallant companions in arms to the rescue of the Union and the Constitution. Among them will also be discovered the boldest and truest and most unflinching champions of the American party, who have now drawn their swords and thrown away the scabbards to join in the battle for the supremacy of principles for which they have been for years gallantly contending. They come side by side and shoulder to shoulder, calling upon their comrades everywhere to rally around the standard they have planted, and to aid them in another and more brightly promising struggle against Democracy and Sectionalism.

We hope this appeal will be heard and heeded in every nook and cornor of every election precinct in every county of the State, and that the Whigs and Americans—the men of the Opposition—the conservative men of all parties throughout all Maryland will at once gird up their loins and devote their energies to the work of preparation for the approaching Convention, and thorough organization of the party.—Let there be no division of our forces and no distraction in our councils. Let individual preferences be no obstacle to a perfect union and cordial co-operation of the whole Opposition; but let us come together in our precinct and district meetings, in our State Convention, and in our National Convention in Baltimore, animated only by one heart, one mind, one wish, one motive, to achieve a glorious triumph over all our enemies and in favor of the Union, the Constitution and the enforcement of the laws.

The Constitutional Union Party.

The progress of the Union party movement is unprecedented in the annals of political organization in our country. The masses of the people everywhere hail it as the harbinger of peace and concord between the sections, as the means of quelling sectional agitation, and of restoring *unity to the Opposition* to Democratic corruption and misrule. It is generally conceded that the occupation of the Republican party is gone. Founded upon the single idea of hostility to the extension of slavery into the common territories, the people recognize it as an effete and incapable organization. There is nowhere in all the broad limits of our federal territory a single foot of land to furnish a *locus in quo* the peculiar doctrine of Republicanism shall be practically applied. There is not a single foot of our federal territory the *status* of which in reference to the question of slavery has not been definitely and unalterably fixed by law; and the *people* North and South are heartily tired of this useless and dangerous agitation of the slavery question as the principle of political division and sectional estrangement. They are ready now, in 1860, to fall back upon the principles of the compromises of 1850, and to stand by them. The whole country is suffering from the neglect of other and infinitely more important public interests that have been so long, for paltry party purposes, subordinated to this senseless slavery agitation. Recent events have aroused them to a full sense of the dangers to be feared from a continuance of sectional estrangement. They are willing now to come forward and act together zealously, enthusiastically and in good faith in the support of a Union party and Union candidates, who shall eschew sectionalism in all its forms and devote themselves exclusively to the solution of questions of practical interest and importance.

The signs of the times indicate that the enthusiasm engendered by the Union party movement will exceed that which bore down the defiant banners of Democracy in the memorable contest of 1840. Now, as then, the people are disgusted with the unblushing effrontery and damning corruption of the Democracy. They appreciate the necessity of restoring to the administration of our federal government some of the features of honesty and patriotism that gilded the earlier years of the Republic.—They are determined to wrest the control of their own affairs from the hands of reckless, selfish, unprincipled trading politicians, and to assume for themselves the selection of men fit and capable to conduct the government in a manner worthy of a great, and prosperous and progressive, free and independent nation. They are not to be humbugged any longer by the cry of the exclusive nationality of the divided and distracted and heterogeneous Democracy or the sectional catchword of the Seward managers. They intend to govern themselves, and from all sections of the confederacy, from all the States North and South and East and West, there is coming up a zealous endorsement of the Constitutional Union party, urging it to active efforts and pronouncing for it an undivided support of the whole Opposition.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Evening Journal, hitherto a perfectly neutral paper, but now an active, able, and enthusiastic advocate of the Constitutional Union party, who appears to have been behind the scenes, furnishes the following gratifying information in regard to the progress of the party. He says:

I have been advised at the Rooms of the National Executive Central Committee of the Constitutional Union Party, of the general and cordial response given to the call for the nominating Convention at Baltimore. Every State in the Union will be represented in the Convention, save, possibly, California and Oregon. It will, therefore, in contrast with the Convention at Chicago, be emphatically a National Convention. The live men of the land will be there in the character of delegates; and not improbably, about 300 more as members of the National Executive Committee; it being the intention, I understand, of the Chairman, the Hon. Mr. Crittenden, to convene the entire Committee at that place on that occasion.

Thus about 600 Constitutional Union men will assemble to make memorable the 9th of May, by the witness they shall, on that day, give against sectional agitators, for repose for the country, restoration of ancient concord among our people, and regard for our material interests, now suffering depression from long continued neglect on account of mere political abstractions. It will be an admired and admirable gathering of patriots, who will, independently and unselfishly, counsel and act for the public good.—The material to make effective their deliberations is fast becoming developed in all sections of the country. Such success has already attended the new movement, that no doubt is now entertained that the Constitutional Union Party will control the Presidential election. The signs indicate a race for the candidate of the Baltimore Convention not unlike that of Old Tippecanoe in 1840.

The middle men, the peace men, the Constitutional Union men, without regard to past party affiliations, have but to do their duty, to behold such a triumph. ORGANIZE is the word; and it indicates the work to be done. We hope to hear the word resounded, and to know of the work going on, in the spirit of hopeful patriotism, not only throughout the length and breadth of the Keystone State, but throughout the length and breadth of every State in the Union.

This is encouraging testimony. The National Central Executive Committee is composed of as many members as there are in the electoral college. Its members are among the most distinguished of the opponents of democracy in all the States. They are true and tried men. They are men who have never, in prosperity or in adversity, for a moment abandoned their distinctive nationality. They are men to whom the people of the several States of the whole Union will be entirely willing to give their unlimited confidence.

The Baltimore Convention will be composed of delegates chosen by the people of the several States, who will meet to prove their nationality and to attest their devotion to the Union, the constitution and the enforcement of the laws. It will be strictly a national convention. Unlike that to be assembled at Chicago, it will have a representation from the States South as well as North; and unlike that to be convened at Charleston, it will have a delegation that can stand together upon the same platform of principles, and cordially and in good faith support the same candidate. It will not be a Crittenden convention, or a Bell convention, or a Botts convention, or a Bates convention, or a McLean convention, or a convention in the particular interest of any man or set of men, but only for the country, for the whole country, and nothing but the country. It will be a convention of representatives of the people, a *national* convention, and the people every where will rally with real enthusiasm around its candidates.—*Baltimore Clipper.*

THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.—The report that the place of meeting of the Democratic National Convention is to be changed from Charleston to Baltimore has created much excitement in the former city.—The Charleston Courier says:

Our leading landlords have been diligent and active in making preparations, at largely increased expenses to themselves. They now assure us, positively and authoritatively, that five dollars per day for board will be the maximum of charge to or for any delegate or member of the convention.—Accommodations have already been secured for over three hundred delegates, on terms, we are assured, satisfactory to the parties interested; but our landlords do not consider themselves able or obligated to tender the same assurances for an unlimited number of visitors, or for any not officially connected with the convention.

Some of the Charleston papers intimate that although Baltimore, or any other city be chosen as the place of meeting, the Southern delegates will assuredly assemble in that city, and proceed to make nominations for president and vice president. The Charleston News, after stating that $5 per day will be the price of board for delegates, and that "camp followers" will receive no hospitality, adds:

Great expense has been and will be incurred by the landlords in changing the whole furniture and arrangements of their establishments, so as to provide for the entertainment of a much larger number of guests. For instance, the Charleston Hotel will be fitted to afford comfortable "bed and board" for 1,000 guests, whereas, under its present organization, 300 would absorb its accommodations. Large rents, too, have been paid by them for outside houses for guests. In addition, heavy outlay have been and will be made on contracts and purchases of supplies to feed thousands expected. Already do they suffer enhanced expenses from increased prices in all market articles, arising from a holding back by the marketmen of meat, &c., for the convention period.

AFFAIRS AT VERA CRUZ.—Mexican news—which for some time past has been a sort of shuttle-cock which the telegraphic battle-dores drove backward and forward, to day giving a Liberal cast and to-morrow a Constitutional throw, thus alternately reporting the complete annihilation and the glorious triumph of either party—has at last assumed an importance that will compel attention, and perhaps bring out a reliable statement of the true condition of affairs in that distracted country.—With the position of the contending factions the public are already familiar. Miramon, the head of the Church or Constitutional party, has held possession of the City of Mexico and the interior of the country, whilst the adherents of Juarez, the Liberal President, have maintained themselves in all the seaports, both on the Gulf and the Pacific coast, thus keeping their opponents secluded and themselves drawing their supplies from the custom revenues of the country. Last year Miramon made an attempt to capture Vera Cruz, which proved unsuccessful, and the effort has just been repeated with more formidable preparations, but probably with the same result. His forces, said to amount to five thousand men, well supplied with clothing, and having that still more effective means of victory in Mexico, a well filled money chest, approached Vera Cruz on the 29th ult. The expedition was to be directed first against Alvarado, a small seaport town, forty miles southeast of Vera Cruz, the possession of which would give him communication with the sea. As auxiliary to the land expedition, ex-Commodore Marin had purchased two small steamers and a brig at Havana, and fitted them out as vessels of war, with stores, ammunition, &c., for the assistance of Miramon, and designed to open a communication with him at Alvarado. After leaving Havana, these vessels hoisted the Mexican flag and assumed the character of a Mexican naval force. By the Juarez Government the expedition was declared piratical and against the laws of nations. The port of Alvarado was abandoned by the Juarez forces on the approach of Miramon, and with the discovery and suppression of a conspiracy to deliver Vera Cruz to the Constitutional Government these were the leading events in Mexican affairs up to the period of the latest advices. These advices announce the failure of the attack on Vera Cruz, and the capture, by the United States sloop-of-war Saratoga, of two of the vessels of the Marin expedition. Under what circumstances the United States violated the neutrality that was observed by British, French and Spanish national vessels at the seat of war, we are not now informed, and it would be premature to express an opinion as to the justice or judiciousness of that interference, but it is evident that the event which has made our Government the defender of the Juarez Government by an act of actual war is one of grave moment, and may be productive of serious complications.—*Baltimore American.*

M. P. CONFERENCE APPOINTMENTS.

The Methodist Protestant Annual Conference, which has been in session for a week past, in the city of Baltimore, brought its session to a close on Wednesday evening last at about 7½ o'clock. The following are the appointments as announced by the newly elected President, L. W. Bates:

Stations.—Alexandria—J. T. Ward; W. Baltimore—David Wilson; East Baltimore—David A. Shermer; South Baltimore—B. F. Benson: East and North Baltimore Missions—Jesse Shreve and Oliver Cox; Charleston S. C., to be supplied: Cumberland—J. Clay; Georgetown—Washington Roby; First M. P. Church, Phila.—J. T. Murray; Salem, Phila.—Dr. F. Swertzell; Twentieth street Phila.—D. Bowers; Ninth street, Washington—P. L. Wilson; East Washington Mission—W. T. Dumm; Harper's Ferry—W. W. Reese; Newark, N. J., Mission—Dr. J. J. Murray; Frederick Mission—W. M. Strayer.

Circuits.—Anne Arundel—J. W. Everest; Accomac and Friendship—not supplied; Bedford—J. M. Elderice; Baltimore—Dr. A S. Eversole; Baltimore West—J. Elderice, C. H. Littleton: Cecil—J. F Whiteside, Enoch King; Caroline—D. W. Bates, R. Whinna; Cambridge—J. H. Ellegood; Carlisle Mission—T. C. Ewell; Concord—Christian Eversole; Deer Creek—T. D. Valliant, D. J. R. Strayer; Dorchester—T J. Slaughter; Frederick—W. T. Weight. A. D. Dick; Howard—R. S. Norris, James Thompson; Berkley—to be supplied; New Market—J. A. McFadden, G. Simpson; Jefferson—E. J. Drinkhouse; Kent—J. R. Nichols, J. E. Malloy; Newtown—Charles Cockell, J. K. Nichols; Pipe Creek—D. E. Reese, J. R. Jones; Prince William—G. W. Weills; Queen Anne's—J. Roberts, J. L. Mills; Potomac—S. A. Hoblitzell; Reading—Thomas Lee; Warwick—Dr. D. F. Ewell, M. E. Hysore; Snow Hill—W. Charlton; Talbott—H. P. Jordan, G. W. Burns; Trough Creek—J. E. T. Ewell; Union—H. J. Day, H. J. Nice: Williamsport—H. G Holmes; Warwich—to be supplied; North Union, Pa.—G D. Hambleton: Worcester—to be supplied; Clearfield—unsupplied; Harmony—to be supplied; Charleston (S. C.) Mission—S. B. Southerland: Wm. S. Hammond, transferred to Virginia Conference; left without appointments at their own request—T. M. Bryan, J. M. Dennis, A. Hammond and S. J. Dorsey; R. Livingston, transferred to Missouri Conference; Superannuated—E Henkle, J. Varden, R. T. Boyd, T. L. McLean, N. S. Greenaway, J. Morgan, A. Baker and T. M. Wilson.

The body then adjourned to meet in Newark, N. J., on the second Wednesday in March, 1861.

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Senate on Monday passed the House bill authorizing newspaper publishers to print on papers sent through the post office the date when the subscription expires, with an amendment providing that drop letters delivered in the large cities shall only be charged one cent, instead of two, as at present. The Homestead bill was debated and postponed until Wednesday. In the House Mr. Morrill, from the Committee on Ways and Means, reported the bill to provide for the payment of outstanding Treasury notes, to authorize a loan, and to regulate the duties on imports. The House spent some time in considering the proposamendment of its rules. Among the amendments adopted was one clothing the Clerk with power to preserve decorum and decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House, pending the election of a Speaker. The Military Academy bill was further discussed, but the House adjourned without deciding on the question of its reference.

The Senate on Wednesday passed several bills, among them the bill providing for a reduction in the price allowed for public printing, and the House bill for the protection of female emigrant passengers. On motion of Mr. Hale, a resolution of inquiry was adopted calling upon the President for the instructions to the U. S. Naval force engaged in the late capture of the Mexican war steamers, and also inquiring upon what authority these steamers were captured and their officers and men made prisoners. In the House a similar resolution of inquiry was introduced, but lies over.

IMPORTANT RUMOR.—We quote the following from "Occasional's" letter of yesterday to Forney's *Press*:

"A rumor, which I am disposed to believe, after thorough inquiry, is in circulation in this city, to the effect that the Administration has advised and will support the secession of the Southern delegates from the Charleston Convention, should Douglas be nominated. *A Cabinet Minister is said to have stated to a distinguished Northern Democrat, two or three days ago, that this scheme was arranged, and he did not hesitate to add that it was very far from improbable that the South would take possession of the Union Constitutional Convention, which is to assemble at Baltimore, on the 9th of May, in order to array the Southern people against Douglas, should he succeed in overcoming his opponents at the National Convention.* You need not be surprised if this project is carried out. That it is in contemplation, I do not doubt."

A FAMILY NECESSITY.—The following statement speakes for itself:—(EXTRACT) "In lifting the kettle from the fire it caught and scalded my hands and person very severely—one hand almost to a crisp. The torture was unbearable. It was an awful sight. * * * The Mustang Liniment appeared to extract the pain almost immediately. It healed rapidly and left no scar of account. CHARLES FOSTER, 420 BROAD STREET, PHILADELPHIA." It is truly a wonderful article. It will cure any case of swelling, Burns, Stiff Joints, Eruptions or Rheumatism. For Horses, it should never be dispensed with. One Dollar's worth of Mustang has frequently saved a valuable horse. It cures Gald, Spralns, Ringbone, Spavin and Founders. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Sold in all parts of the habitable Globe. BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York.

The Latest News!

BY YESTERDAY'S STEAMER!

Increase of the Gulf Squadron—Mexican Affairs, etc.

WASHINGTON, March 22, 1860.—The steam frigate Pocahontas will soon sail from Norfolk to join the Gulf squadron off Vera Cruz. The store-ship Supply will also leave New York for the same destination.

It seems certain that the administration will sustain our naval officers in seizing Miramon's vessels and crew, but it is admitted that their possession occasions some embarrassment. The vessels have been turned over to the United States judicial officers at New Orleans, to be condemned and sold—the officers and men to the marshal, to be tried for piracy, or per chance fillibustering.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

This convention, composed of delegates from the several counties and the city of Baltimore, assembled on Thursday morning, in the Hall of the Maryland Institute, for the purpose of choosing two delegates at large to the Charleston convention, and nominating State electors for President and Vice President of the United States.

It appears that the Convention met in rather bad humor as the following *til bit* will show:

At five minutes before twelve o'clock, Dr Milton N. Taylor called the convention to order, and nominated Gen. Edward Hammon, of Howard county, as temporary chairman. A vote was taken, when objections was made on the ground that the time had not arrived. O. Horsey, of Frederick, then nominated John Parran, of Calvert county. Still the time had not come, and there was some confusion, which was soon quieted, and it was agreed to vote for temporary chairman by counties, and Gen. Hammond and Mr Parran were put in nomination.

Dr. Taylor said it had been usual for the Baltimore delegation to call the convention to order, and as president of that delegation, he had called the convention to order. There was no authority to call the counties. The action of those who oppose the organization as he proposed, would create trouble in the convention.

Oscar Miles, of St. Mary's, agreed that the proceeding was unusual, and was without a paraliel in the action of democratic conventions, and he moved that Gen. Hammond take the chair, which was adopted, and Gen. H. took the chair.

James Ll. Martin, of, Talbot, rose, when he was called to order, but stated that he was here from a democratic county, which had never swerved from her position, had no privileges to ask, and would submit to no wrong.

A call was made to permit Mr Martin to proceed, when a vote was taken, and the chair decided that the negative prevailed. A division was then called, and a vote by counties.

John S. Wright, of Baltimore city, moved that O. Dorsey be appointed temporary secretary, which was adopted.

Mr. Miles named Thomas Devecmon, of Allegany, as assistant secretary, when

Mr. Martin rose to a point of order. He said if it was unusual to nominate more than one temporary president, it was also unusual to appoint more than one temporary secretary. He saw that the time had not arrived when he objected to Mr. Hammond. He wanted the majority to rule; and, as a democrat, if Mr. Hammond was the choice of the majority, he was willing, and if Parren was the choice, he should be president. The difference of opinion now between them would probably go through the whole proceedings. He objected to a small minority having the control of the majority.

James T. Kirby, of Baltimore city, moved that a committee on credentials be appointed, which committee also nominate permanent officers.

Mr. Biser, of the committee on organization, reported the following nominations for permanent officers of the convention:—President—E. Louis Lowe, of Frederick; Vice-presidents—Teagle Townsend, Samuel S. Maffitt, Hugh Gifford, W H. Owens, James Wason and John Parran; Secretaries—W. V. Bonic and John W. Polk.

The convention was still in session yesterday

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, March 21, 1860.

WHEAT—About 1,000 bushels were offered. Sales as follows:

Fair to good white,	1 45a$1 55
For prime to choice,	1 58a$1 65
Red,	1 38a$1 43
CORN—white and yellow,	73a76 cts
OATS—Maryland,	42a44 cts

PHILADELPHIA, March 21, 1860

Red,	1 39a$1 45

Corn is dull.

Marriages.

BENNY—PIERSON.—On the 22d inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, in this town, by Rev. Dr. H. M. Mason, James W. Benny and Miss Sallie C. Pierson, all of this county.

Our thanks are due to our young friend and his happy bride for thinking of the printer. May their days be many and their comforts numerous, and at last be enabled to look back upon a well spent life.

Deaths.

MIDDLETON.—In Bambury, on Sunday night, the 18th inst., Mrs. Susan E. Middleton, wife of the late Captain Jno. Middleton.

THE
SCHOONER ELIZABETH JANE



Capt. JOHN W. BECKWITH, will leave Philadelphia for Easton on Thursday, 29th inst. The E. J. will sail regularly between Easton and Philadelphia leaving each place on alternate Thursdays. I would call the especial attention of the farmers to this new line, and to the great superiority of the Philadelphia market. Freights will be taken at low rates and every attention paid to the interest of those freighting. A granary has been rented at the Point for the reception of grain in the absence of the vessel, and an Agent always in attendance to receive the same.

Orders for Lime, Brick, Provisions, &c., solicited all of which will receive the best attention. My Agents in Philadelphia are men in every way reliable and worthy the confidence of the community. Quotations of the Philadelphia market may be seen at my store, received by mail.

THOMAS C. NICOLS, Jr.,
Easton, Md.

JAMES L. BEWLEY & CO., Agents,
326 South Wharves,
mar 24-3t Philadelphia.

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