The Easton Gazette.

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

SATURDAY MORNING ..... APRIL 7, 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.

NOTICE.

ALL persons opposed to the sectionalism of the DEMOCRATIC and REPUBLICAN parties, and favorable to the Constitutional Union party, having for its object the preservation of the Union and the just enforcement of all the laws, are requested to meet at the Court House in Easton, on TUESDAY, the 10th of April, at 2 o'clock, to choose delegates to the State Convention to be held at Baltimore on the 19th of April, for the purpose of selecting delegates to the National Convention, to nominate a candidate for President and Vice-President of the United States.

mar 31 MANY CITIZENS.

The Meeting on Tuesday.

The opponents of sectional Republicanism and sectional Democracy should not overlook the importance of the meeting called for next Tuesday. The friends of the Union and the Constitution should be there. The Union is menaced with dangers which have never before assailed it. The Constitution has been stretched here and contracted there, wrested from its purport for one end, shorn of its strength for another, until the great bulwark of the Union is almost become as brittle as glass or as yielding as wax before the assaults of its foes.

But the ship of state has weathered many a storm, and, with a master skilful and true, may ride out the gale now brewing, with sails unrent and timbers unstrained. Shall We have such a one? While the good ship is distracted with dissensions the helmsman has left his post to join in the wrangling of the messes. The heavens are black with cloud, the rising wind is whistling among the shrouds, the lurid lightning flashes athwart the sky, but he, careless of duty or oblivious of danger, is embroiled in the melee of contending factions.

It is a juncture which calls for the interference of good men. Many who have long stood aloof, seeing the danger to the Constitution and the Union are gathering to the rescue. In the great West, in the North, and in the South, men of enlarged minds, of patriotic impulses and conservative instincts remembering the glory and the sacrifices of Trenton and of Eutaw, the devotion and the patriotism of a Hancock and a Carroll are uniting to allay the strifes of faction and restore the domestic tranquility and harmony.

This can only be done by driving into obscurity agitators and spoilsmen, and delivering the reigns of government to those whose duty, whose interest and whose will it will be to promote concord and repress agitation, to preserve the Constitution intact and do equitably by every section.

It cannot be done by electing Republicans. All are agreed in that. Nor can it be effected by continuing Democracy in rule. If the history of the country since Fillmore vacated the chair of state teaches anything it teaches this.

They tell us to vote for a Democrat is the only way to defeat the Republicans. Be not again deluded by a device so shallow. Of what profit to defeat the Republicans now, since the course of another Democratic administration can only, as the past have done, strengthen their hands. Of what avail to defeat Seward in '60 if Democratic mal-administration will but insure the election of Banks or Sherman in '64. Another term of office will but demonstrate more irresistibly the inefficiency of sectional Democracy to destroy sectional Republicanism.

A conservative national party must eventually be called into attitude to overcome Republicanism.—Nationality alone can consume the noisome weeds of sectionalism. Sectionalism ever generates sectionalism.

If the Constitutional Union party gives us men worthy of our sufferages, let us support them whatever the consequences. What if we fail, we have the assurance, which success with sectionalism could not give, that we have made one effort more for the Constitution and the Union of our fathers.

The President's Protest.

It is perfectly natural for the readers of a newspaper—especially of a party paper—to expect it to make mention of all the important transactions in the political world. And there has been nothing of late, in that circle, that has caused more surprise and a more general topic for the masses than the document which President Buchanan sent to the House of Representatives last week, protesting against certain queries being made by that body in regard to his own conduct since he has held the Presidential chair. In order to give our readers a clear review of this message, we adopt a few remarks of the Baltimore American, which is much better and closer to the point than any thing that we could say:

The message which President Buchanan addressed to the House of Representatives on the 29th ult., protesting against the investigation that is now going on before a Committee of that body, bears an air of injured innocence that would be quite impressive were it not for developments already made that give to it the formal character of a plea of "not guilty" which is generally the sequence of an indictment. 'The President, in his letter to a committee of citizens of Pittsburg some months since, went out of his way to deprecate the use of money in carrying elections, clearly intimating his belief that money had been used in Pennsylvania for securing the election of members of Congress. This charge, thus publicly made, demanded at the hands of the members elect an investigation, as the only means of clearing their own skirts of the implication cast upon them

If grave and serious charges of improper conduct or malfeasance in office are made against a public officer, whether it be the President of the United States or one of the officers of the House, it becomes the bounden duty of Congress to investigate it—and the party accused, if innocent, should demand that it be as free and full as the nature of the case will admit. There should be no attempt on one side to shrink from an incumbent duty, or on the other to enter a special plea of exemption, as a means of preventing the investigation. The developments that have been made in relation to the giving of contracts in Philadelphia, with the direct sanction of the President, as a means of swelling the strength of a political friend, and thus to secure his election from the Southwark district, have already been spread before the country, without an attempt to contradict or refute them.—The sworn testimony which we published a few days since showing that the Executive patronage had been freely given—with the sanction and approval of the President—to the sustenance of Democratic papers that could not exist without such support, equally requires of the House the investigation of other charges of political corruption that have been as freely made.

The printing investigation also clearly proved that a portion of the immense profits had been used in securing the election of Democratic members of Congress with the knowledge, if not the positive sanction, of the President.

The President's main objection to the investigation that is now progressing under the resolutions of Mr. Covode, rests on the plea that the members of the Committee are his political enemies and his accusers, and that the anomaly is presented of his accuser being in the position of his judge. To exclude from an investigating committee those who are known to be familiar with the subject to be investigated, would in its result defeat all investigation.—The Committee are in fact not his judges, but merely stand in the light of a grand jury, who examine the testimony and report the facts proved to the body from which they emanated. They frame the indictment, but take no action upon it. There are also on the Committee political friends of the President, who have the right to produce testimony on his behalf and to present a minority report, refuting and exposing any improper proceedings or conduct on the part of the majority. The President, therefore, stands before the Committee in the same light that any other officer of the Government would stand with charges pending against his conduct, and has no right to claim any exemption that the humblest officer of the government would not be entitled to.

The charge against the President is also of a character that renders his plea of exemption, and his complaint against the individual members of the Committee, less tenable than it would be in a case of minor importance. The Committee are charged first with "investigating whether the President of the United States, or any other officer of the Government, has, by money, patronage, or other improper means, sought to influence the action of Congress, or any Committee thereof, for or against the passage of any law appertaining to the rights of any State or Territory: (and 2d,) "also, to inquire into and investigate whether any officer or officers of the Government have, by combination or otherwise, prevented or defeated, or attempted to prevent or defeat, the execution of any law now upon the statute book, and whether the President has failed or refused to compel the execution of any law thereof." It will be seen that the parties who are expected to be witnesses in this case are either members of the present or the last Congress. Witnesses who, from the positions they have held or do now hold, ought to be regarded as reliable and responsible. The charge is of using patronage and influence to "control the action of Congress," and not as the President asserts, of controlling the action of the "entire body" of Congress. In the position of political parties, the "action of Congress" can often be controlled by influencing the votes of a few of its members. But in either case the charge, which has been most extensively circulated and reiterated for a year past, should be thoroughly and fairly investigated. Every member of the last Congress who voted with the sentiments of the President is implicated with the President in the charge the Committee is called upon to investigate, and the public have the right to demand that, while the investigation should be fair and impartial, it should also be thorough and full without regard to the character, standing, or position of the parties implicated.

We have no desire to prejudge the President, but by his injudicious protest, has increased the importance of the Committee, if he has not in advance pleaded an inability to meet and refute in perquisition. If really guilty of the charges brought his protest will in no way break the force of one single fact proved, if not guilty, he could have spoken with largely increased power after his innocence was established, not in behalf of himself, as he now expressly declares, but in defence of his office against the indignity which he charges the House with attempting to put upon it.

THE Baltimore Clipper of Tuesday, publishes a letter from Hon. Coleman Yellott, in reply to one from Hon. E. J. Hall of Montgomery County, inquiring whether, if the question had come up in the Senate (of which Mr. Yellott was a member,) he would have voted for the resolutions of censure upon H. Winter Davis. Mr. Yellott replies that he would not, though he would not, had he been in Congress, have voted as Mr. Davis did. He then proves conclusively by a strong array of facts and argument that the Democratic party is responsible for the increase of Republicanism, and, therefore he could not have voted for Mr. McClernand, their candidate. He concludes by expressing unbounded confidence in the Constitutional Union party and its success in Maryland. The whole letter displays power, eloquence and learning, and we regret it is too long for our columns.

PATENTS GRANTED.—Mr. Edward H. Anderson of this town, has just received a patent for his gas lamp. Messrs. Ed. H. Anderson and Saml. B. Hopkins have also received a patent for a gas lamp known as the "Liliputian Gas Lamp."

THE MEETIMG ON TUESDAY.

Don't forget the meeting at the Court House on Tuesday. Notwithstanding the busy season, spare a few minutes in your country's service.

THE third and sixth Congressional Districts of Virginia have elected Wise (or otherwise remains to be seen) delegates to the Charleston Convention.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY ITEMS.—We take the following from the Centreville Advocate, of Tuesday last:

DECEASED.—Henry E. Wright Esq., a prominent citizen of this county died on Tuesday last in the 69th year of his age.—Mr. Wright had represented his county in the Legislature, was a member of the Convention which framed the present Constitution, and was once a candidate of the Whig party for Congress. He had also served in the Orphans Court of the county.

FIRE.—The Frame Hotel in Centreville was set on fire by some incendiary on Saturday night last between 10 and 11 o'clock, and burned to ashes. Fortunately the wind was mild and in a favorable direction, or the heart of the town would be now in ruins. The fire broke out in the garret at the South East end, and when discovered had attained such headway as to place the safety of the building beyond hope. The flames spread gradually over the building, and the citizens turned their attention to saving the surrounding property. The office owned by Mr. Daniel Newnam and occupied by Mr. T. B. Quigley as a law office was torn away, and the dwelling house owned by Mrs. E. J. Keating and occupied by Mr. E. T. Willis was prevented from taking fire by frequent applications of water to the side exposed to the heat. The wind was from the South East and during the night the meat house of Mr. A. A. Duhamel and the stable of Capt. Collins caught fire from the sparks but were soon extinguished.—The frame hotel belonged to Mr. B. H. Conner and is a total loss, uninsured. The office belonging to Mr. Newnam was also uninsured. Mr. Willis' furniture was greatly damaged and uninsured. Mrs. Keating's house was slightly damaged, insured.

CONGRESSIONAL.—In the Senate on Tuesday Mr. Green, from the Territorial Committee, reported bills for the organization of the Territories of Arizona and Colorado.—He also reported a resolution censuring William Medill, first Comptroller of the Treasury, for acting in defiance of the expressed will of Congress in the settlement of some Post Office accounts, and declaring it improper that he should longer continue in office. The bill to organize a commission under the Paraguay treaty was passed, and the Indian Appropriation bill amended by increasing the sum appropriated to the extent of half a million of dollars. The Homestead bill was then taken up and discussed. The House discussed during the day—without coming to a vote—the bill for the suppression of polygamy in Utah. The debate was quite spirited, the slavery question as usual being more discussed than the matter under consideration, and was varied by what the reporters call a "sensation"—that is, one honorable member gave another honorable member the lie.

PHILADELPHIA M. E. CONFERENCE.—*The Appointments.*—The Philadelphia M. E. Conference adjourned on Friday evening, the 30th ult. The case of the Rev. Mr Quinn, of Snow Hill, Md., was disposed of by the adoption of the following:

Whereas it appears that Mr Quinn has been placed under circumstances in which it was impossible for him to manumit his slaves at an earlier age, and that this fact was known to the Conference in 1846, we consider the case definitely settled, and therefore dismiss the charge.

We subjoin the appointments for

EASTON DISTRICT.—S. C. Murphy, Presiding Elder; Smyrna, C. Hill; Smyrna Circuit, T. Quigley, W. D. Neel: Middletown, G. Heacock; Odessa, O. T. Turner; Dover, C. Cook, E. T. Cooper, (Sup.;) Camden, G. Plamery, T. E. Bell, D. Lamden; I. T. Cooper, (Sup.,) Frederica and Barret's Chapel, Jno. Allen; Willow Grove, Jno. Edwards, T. B. Killiam; Milford, G. Dickinson, C. Shoch, (Sup.;) Harrington, G. E. Smith, S. Jones; Denton, J. L. Hurston, J. E. Shermey; Greensboro', R. E. Kemp, J. Mast, G. A. Walstor; Bridesburg, Jno. O'Neil, G. Silver, B. Best: Springfield, V. Gray; Waynesburgh, J. J. Jones; Churchtown, T. M. Griffith; Lebanon, Samuel Gwin, Cornwall, William Smith; Pottsville, W. Mecaskey; Port Carbon and Silver Creek, J. H. Turner, one to be supplied: St. Clair, S. N. Chew: New Castle, J. Brandeth; Minorsville, J. F. Meredith; Tremont and Donaldson, W. C. Best; Schuykill Haven, L. B. Beckley, (Sup.;) Cressona and Orwigsburg, W. W. Wythes; Tamaqua, C. T. Vankirk; Hillsboro, W. N. Warner J. E. Elliot; Talbot, H. R. Calloway, S. T. Gardiner; Easton, J. D. Curtis, Daniel George; Centreville, E. Miller, James E. Bryan, E. Reed, (Sup.;) Kent Island, W. Hammond; Sadlerville, W. E. England, Thos. S. Williams; Kent Circuit, W. B. Walton, L. D. McClintock; Montgomery Square, S. T. Kemble; Perkiomen, J. L. Taft, G. Slichter; Phœnixville, Allen Johns; Salem, L. C. Pettit: West Chester, J. M. McCarter; Grove and Downingtown, Jno. Shields; Pottstown, J. B. Dennison, Isaac Walters; Mauch Chunk, B. F. Price, J. H. Wythes. (Sup.;) Parryville, G. T. Barr, one to be supplied

The following was announced as the statistics of conference:—Total of members, 47,935, an increase of 1,834; deaths 609; probationers 7,957; local preachers 336; baptisms 1,440 adults, 4,653 children; churches 563; probable value of churches $1,669,800.

MARKETING AT CHARLESTON.—As many persons in Baltimore purpose making shipments to Charleston to supply the demand there during the democratic national convention, we copy the following from the Charleston Mercury, of Friday:

Beef is selling at 15, 18 and 20 cents per lb., and some choice cuts sold at 23 cents. Mutton—New York and local—18a20 cents. Lamb and veal, each, 18a20 cents. Turkeys in the feather $3 50 per pair, and picked $4. Geese, picked, $1 75, and Ducks $1 50 per pair. Chickens ranged as to size; from 75 cents to $1 25 per pair. Fish has been in demand and scarce.—Whiting sell at 50a62 cents per string of six or seven, and Blackfish 25 cents per string of three or four. Shad command 37a50 cents apiece. Green peas are now abundant, but keep up at the high figure of 25 cents per quart. Cabbages sell at 25a 37 cents per head, and Greens at 5a10 cents. Irish potatoes 37a50 cents per peck. Sweet potatoes are getting scarce, and will continue so until the new crop comes to market. They have advanced to 50a62 cents per peck. Eggs command 25 cents a dozen. Fresh butter has been in butter sepply, and can be purchased at 25 cents per pound

CAN SUCH THINGS BE?—The New York correspondent of the Mobile *Register*, a Democratic organ, thus writes:

'Jefferson Davis, C. C. Clay, A. G. Brown, and other Southern Democrats, who make Seward's home a sort of headquarters, will tell you that Mr. Seward will make a better Southern President than any other man, not of the South—that they will underhandedly support him by defeating Mr. Douglas Mr. Buchanan says openly that he has more confidence in Seward than in Douglas Privately, Mr. Buchanan sent a person to Mr. Seward with a list of names now holding office that the President is interested in."

OPPOSITION TRIUMPHS!—The returns of the Rhode Island election held Wednesday show that Mr. Sprague, the Conservative candidate for Governor, has been elected by a large majority over Mr. Paddeford, the regular Republican nominee. Mr. Sprague was first nominated by the Whigs and Americans, and afterward endorsed by the Democrats.

The election, in Annapolis, on Monday, resulted in the election of the American candidates for Mayor, Recorder and Aldermen, by a handsome majority. The Opposition made a clean sweep.

Gov. Goodwin has appointed April 12th for Fast Day in New Hampshire.

Ada Isaacs Menter, the actress, and wife of John Heenan, is about to follow "the boy" to England.

Hon. William Roberts, of Uniontown, Carroll county, Md., committed suicide last Thursday afternoon.

The Latest News!

BY YESTERDAY'S STEAMER!

THE ASSAULT ON MR. PRESTON.—Isaiah, alias Budd Eggleston, the party tried in the Criminal Court for the assault with intent to murder Wm. P. Preston, Esq., on the evening of the 1st of last November, was on Thursday found "guilty" by the jury.—He has not yet been sentenced.

WASHINGTON, April 5.—The Democratic National Committee met here this morning, pursuant to the recent call. Twenty-three States were represented. Hon. George A. Caldwell, of Kentucky, was chosen chairman, in the absence of Judge Smalley, and Hon. C. S. Vallandigham, secretary.

It was unanimously resolved that it is inexpedient, under existing circumstances, to change the place for holding the Democratic Convention from Charleston to any other place. The committee then adjourned to meet at Charleston on the 21st instant, at 10 o'clock, in the Grand Lodge room of the Masonic Hall which has been tendered and accepted for the uses of the committee.

The Connecticut Election.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 4:—The returns from every town in the State give Buckingham, (rep.,) for Governor, a majority of 536 votes

In the House of Representatives the republicans have a majority of 59 members, and in the Senate of 7.

Rhode Island Election.

PROVIDENCE, April 6, P. M.—Complete returns of the election in this State yesterday give the following result on the Governor's vote: Sprague, conservative, 12,295; Padelford, republican, 10,835; scattering votes 153. Majority for Sprague, 1,317.

FRACTIONS OF NEWS.

Out of about 140 counties in Virginia, only 18 Sheriffs have paid up their State taxes in full. The aggregate deficiency is $480,000.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.—From the latest returns received, it appears that Seymour, the Democratic candidate for Governor, was defeated by only 200 votes.

The Legislature will be composed as follows:—House—142 Republicans and 89 Democrats. Senate—13 Republicans and 7 Democrats.

W. T. Talbot, charged with the murder of John A. Goldsborough, in Anne Arundel county, Md., was convicted of murder in the second degree, at Ellicott's Mills, on Friday week.

It is rumored that, among the speeches to be made in the House on the President's late Message, when it shall be reported from the Committee, will be one by Hon. Winter Davis.

Two subordinate officers of the Knights of the Golden Cross have published a card, denouncing General Bickley, the Commander-in-Chief of the Order, as an impostor. About 1500 men have enrolled here under the representation that there was plenty of money to fit out an expedition to assist President Juarez in Mexico, were promises of land grants, et cetera, had induced many to join, but there was no evidence yet of any bona fide movements.

IMMENSE EGGS.—Michael H. Haller, Esq., Sheriff, brought to our office yesterday as a curiosity an egg, the product of a commence barn yard fowl, that weighed five ounces and measured 7 by 8¼ inches in circumference. He tells us that the same hen has laid a number of eggs nearly as large, all of which had single yolks. She is a profitable bird.—*Frederick Examener.*

DELEGATES FROM WASHINGTON COUNTY.—Old Washington county, Md., held a very large and enthusiastic Convention of the Constitutional Union party, in Hagerstown, on Tuesday. An able and patriotic speech was made by the Hon. J. Dixon Roman, which was received with outbursts of applause. The following gentlemen have been appointed delegates to represent the county in the State Convention of the Constitutional Union party, to be held in Baltimore, on the 19th of this month: Hon. J. Dixon Roman, Hon. David Weisel, Peter B. Small, Benjamin F. Lushbaugh, Frederick R. Zeigler, and Levin Benton, Esqs.

READ AND REFLECT.—We would ask our readers to peruse the article on our first page in regard to the public printing. There you may find a speck of government corruption which will open your eyes. It presents some startling revelations.

AT a meeting of the Medical Profession in Baltimore, on Thursday of last week, Dr. C. C. Cox, of Easton, with others, delivered an address in commemeration of Drs. Frick and Smith, two distinguished members of the profession, who died a few days ago.

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, Sprains, Ringbone, Spavin and Founders. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. Sold in all parts of the habitable Globe. BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York.

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, April 5, 1860.

WHEAT—About 25,000 bushels were offered.
Sales as follows:
Fair to good white, 1 55a$1 60
For prime to choice, 1 63a$1 68
Red, 1 38a$1 43
CORN—white and yellow, 68a72 cts
OATS—Maryland, 40a44 cts

PHILADELPHIA, April 4, 1860

WHEAT—White 1,55a$1 63
Red, 1 40a$1 44
CORN is steady.

ODONTINE.

I HAVE just received a supply of Vegetable Odontine, prepared by Dr. Baird, Dental Surgeon, Cambridge, Md., which is recommended as being invaluable for the preservation of the teeth and gums. By its use the gums will become firm, and the teeth be kept free from tartar, while it imparts a delightful odor to the breath. Price 25 cents per bottle. For sale by

apr 7-3w C. ROBINSON.

Just Received

EVERY description of CARRIAGE FINDINGS, Shafts, Spokes, Hubs, Springs &c., &c.

apr 7 T. C. Nicols, Jr.

A NEW WHEELWRIGHT AND FARMING IMPLEMENT SHOP.

THE under-signed begs leave to inform the public that he has established a Shop in Easton, adjoining Mr. Hugh S. Wrightson's Blacksmith Shop, near the Gas house. He is now ready for repairing or making new wood work for Threshing Machines, Horse Powers, Reapers, Wagons, Carts, and all Agricultural Implements, at the shortest notice and with the best material.

apr 6-3t JONATHAN SWAINSCOTT.

BOAT LOST.

ON Friday night, the 23d ult., the subscriber lost his Barge from his Landing. It is supposed that she broke loose from her moorings and drifted off. She is about 22 feet 6 or 8 inches long—copper fastened and has been painted white. She is a little over 3 feet wide and had a small Copper Staple drove in her bow—on the inside. Any information as to her whereabouts will be thankfully received and if I get her, the informer amply rewarded.

SAML. EMERSON, Bachelor's Point, apr 7-3t near Oxford, Md.

SOMETHING NEW.

PLAIN AND FANCY.

MILLINERY GOODS FOR THE SEASON.

MRS. ELIZA J. GATTIN takes this method of informing her friends and the public that she has just returned from the city with a new assortment of *MILLINERY GOODS*, such as latest styles for Bonnets, new Rib bons, Trimmings, &c. Also a fine assortment of material for Summer Bonnets, which she will make up to order, on moderate terms and at short notice. Her long experience in the above business gives great advantage in making selections of goods when laying in a stock. She invites the Ladies of Trappe and vicinity to examine her stock. [apr 7

JAMES L. BEWLEY & CO., Produce Commission Merchants,

326 *South Delaware Avenue,*
PHILADELPHIA,

RESPECTFULLY solicits consignments from the Merchants and Farmers of Talbot and adjacent counties.

REFERENCES.

D. B. Cummins, Pres't Girard Bank Phila.
A. G. Cattell, Pres't Corn Exchange Bank "
Drexel & Co., Bankers, "
Cape Brothers, Merchants, "
Fithian, James & Co., do., "
Ex-Gov. W. H. Ross, Delaware.
Ex Gov. William Temple, "
J. M. Seth, Bayside, Talbot County Maryland.
John Talbot, Easton, " "
T. C. Nicols, Jr., " "
Peregrine Wilmer, Queen Anne's County, "

apr 7-6m

Cheap Boots and Shoes!

ELLIOTT & HUGHES

HAVE just returned from the city with a large supply of BOOTS & SHOES for spring and summer wear, which they have purchased so that they are able to offer them to their customers and the public 20 percent. cheaper than last Spring, and of which we invite an examination before making your purchases, as we think our stock surpasses any other in the town in cheapness of price and good quality.

We would name in part Gentlemens' Boots—Calf; Wellington and Oxford Ties, Glove Top Oxford Ties, Boy's Shoes and Oxford Ties, Youth's Shoes and Oxford Ties.

Ladiis' Gaiters with heels and without heels, Ladies' Slippers with and without heels, Misses Gaiters and Slippers.

Children's Shoes in every variety that may be called for—a very large lot.

Also a large lot of best quality Leather which we are prepared to make up at short notice. We invite all who want a good pair of Boots, Shoes, or Gaiters made to give us a call.

Feeling thankful for past encouragement, we hope by strict attention to business to merit the same in the future.

apr 7 ELLIOTT & HUGHES.

1860. NEW 1860.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

I HAVE just opened an assortment of NEW GOODS suited to the present and approaching seasons which for extent and variety will compare favorably with any stock on the Shore. It is useless to give the *names* of all the various styles of

Ladies' Dress Goods

but will assure customers that my stock contains the most choice varieties of the last importations.

IN PRINTS:

Ginghams,
Chintzes,
Lawns,
Swiss,
Cambrics,
Embroideries,

and White Goods generally.

Muslins,
Denims,
Pant Stuffs,

I am prepared to offer the usual inducements.

I have also a large stock of all the various fabrics used for

GENTLEMEN'S AND BOY'S WEAR, consisting of

Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Tweeds,
Plain and Fancy Linen and Cotton Drillings,
Cottonades, &c.

Also a good stock of

Hardware,
Queensware,
Groceries, &c. Also
Ropes, Traces,
Hames, Collars

And all the goods generally used for Farming purposes. I have given my best attention to the purchase of these goods and hope by close application, moderate prices and a general desire to give satisfaction to receive a continuation of the patronage heretofore bestowed upon me.

apr 7 JNO. GOLDSBOROUGH.

FOR SALE, very low.—

2000 bushels Slacked Lime.
100 barrels Quick Lime—all best Schuylkill wood-burnt.

apr 7 T. C. NICOLS, Jr.

Notice of Distribution.

ALL persons interested in the distribution of the personal estate of Jane E. Ross, late of Talbot County, deceased, are hereby notified that I will make distribution of said estate, under the order and direction of the Orphans' Court of Talbot County, on the *4th day of May*, in the year 1860.

apr 7-3t JAMES DAWSON, Adm'r of Jane Ross, dec'd.

NOTICE

To Merchants, Traders & others.

ALL persons and bodies, corporate or politic, in Talbot county, who are or shall be doing any act or thing or shall be in the occupation of any house or place for any purpose for which a license is made necessary by the laws of Maryland, are hereby warned to obtain a License or renew the same on or before the first day of May ensuing, under the penalties prescribed by said laws for the infraction thereof.

Those interested are notified of the following requirements of the License Laws passed by the General Assembly of Maryland.

The rates required for Traders' Licenses are as follows:

If the amount of goods on hand at the principal season of sale are expected to be kept on hand, does not exceed

$1000	the price of license is	$12 35	—if over
1000	and not over	1500	15 35 "
1500	" "	2500	18 35 "
2500	" "	4000	22 35 "
4000	" "	6000	30 35 "
6000	" "	8000	40 35 "
8000	" "	10000	50 35 "
10000	" "	15000	65 35 "
15000	" "	20000	80 35 "
20000	" "	30000	100 35 "
30000	" "	40000	126 35 "
40000	" "		150 35 "

The applicant must either make oath, as heretofore, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county where he is engaged in business of the amount of goods kept on hand at the principal season of sale; or the oath may be administered by a Justice of the Peace when the person wanting the license applies through an agent. If the latter course be adopted the following form will be deemed a sufficient compliance with the act.

Talbot County, to wit:

On this——day of——1860, before the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for said county, personally appeared——and declared that he intends to apply for a Trader's License under the laws of the said State to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Talbot county, and made oath that the amount of stock of goods generally kept on hand by him (*or by the concern in which he is engaged*, in case it is a partnership) at the principal season of sale (or if the applicant has not precisely engaged in such trade, *that the amount of the stock of goods he expects to keep, &c.*) does not (or will not) exceed $——

Sworn before——

If the oath be administered by a Justice of the Peace out of the county in which the application is made, there must be attached the certificate of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county in which the Justice resides.

The rates of license to females vending millinety, &c., where stock at any season of the year does not or will not exceed $500, is $6 35. If their stock does or shall exceed $500, the rates are the same as those of Traders' License, and the same form of application must be observed.

The laws require all persons, proposing to sell spirituous or fermented liquors, or lager-beer, in quantities not less than a pint, to apply to the Clerk of the Circuit Court, in person, or make the oath before a Magistrate, as above, stating that he desires a License to sell spirituous or fermented liquors, as the case may be, and the amount of stock in trade in the same manner as those applying for Traders' License. If the amount of stock does not or shall not exceed

$500	the rate is		$18 10—if over
500	and not over	$1000	35 10 "
1000	" "	2000	50 10 "
2000	" "	4000	75 10 "
4000	" "	6000	100 10 "

Persons applying for Ordinary Licenses in which spirituous or fermented liquors or lager-beer is to be sold in quantities less than a pint, must make application to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the county in which they reside, and must also be recommended by two respectable freeholders of the *immediate vicinity* of the applicant—which may be made in the following form:

To the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Talbot County:

We, the undersigned, freeholders of Talbot county, living in the immediate vicinity of——, who is about to apply to you for a license to keep an ordinary at——in said county, do hereby recommend him as a suitable person to obtain the license——

May—, 1860

The applicant must then make oath to the Clerk to the following effect, that he has bonafide, and without intending to evade the requirements and the Acts of Assembly of this State, regulating the issuing of licenses to ordinary keepers and traders, provided and expects to maintain six good beds with sufficient clothing therefor, and three rooms more than sufficient for the private uses of said applicant, and stabling and provender for five horses at least.

In addition he shall also make oath to the Clerk of the rate of rent or annual value of the house or place at or in which the business is intended to be carried on. If said rent does not exceed

$100	the rate is		$25 60—if over
100	and not over	$200	40 60 "
200	" "	300	50 60 "
300	" "	400	60 60 "
400	" "	500	75 60 "

Any person proposing to keep an oyster house, &c., or any place other than an ordinary for the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors or Lager Beer in quantities less than a pint, shall apply to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the county where he resides, and must be recommended by two respectable freeholders of his immediate vicinity, as a suitable person to keep such a house.

The License in all cases, by the late Act of the General Assembly, is $50.

The oath required to be made by applicants for Traders' License, and License to sell spirituous liquor in quantities not less than a pint, may be made before a Justice of the Peace and forwarded to and filed with the Clerk of the Circuit Court, to whom all applications for Licenses must be made.

SAMUEL SPARKLIN.
apr 7 Sheriff of Talbot County.

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