The Easton Gazette.

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

SATURDAY MORNING ..... MAY 5, 1860

THE BALTIMORE CONVENTION.—On Wednesday next the National Convention of the Constitutional Union party will be held in the city of Baltimore to select candidates for President and Vice President. In order that delegates and visitors to this Convention may be accommodated with comfortable quarters, the Committee of arrangements are making ample provision for their reception. From present prospects the city will be filled to overflowing, as the conservative men of all sections of the country have their eyes turned thitherward, hoping by its judicious deliberations to settle the great political excitement and sectional terror which is convulsing our whole country. The Charleston Convention has proved itself to be a dissolving, crumbling mass and nothing is expected from it now but sectionalism and dissatisfaction. The spirit and intent of that party—rule or ruin—has been so clearly evinced that it has lost its weight and respectability in the eyes of the plain, streightforward people, and nothing permanent is expected of it.

The masses in almost every section are preparing with zeal to enlist under the banner of the Union party. Let it confidently unfurl its flag in Baltimore on the ninth, and with a national leader it will march proudly on to victory.

THE CHARLESTON CONVENTION.—Our exchanges bring news from Charleston up to Tuesday night. The proceedings continue in a bad state.—They go to prove that while the Democracy have been acting and passing along smoothly externally, that the interior is full of corruption. They go to prove that the Democratic party is devoid of Nationality and has at last caught itself in a trap of its own setting. The disruption which has been brewing in the party for two years is now coming to a real volcanic burst.

The seceders met in convention in a seperate Hall. in which fifteen States were represented. They organized by appointing Senator Bayard of Delaware as President and then adjourned to await the action of the other convention. A resolution was passed in the sitting convention, making it necessary for the candidate to receive 202 votes before he can be elected—which was considered to be against Mr. Douglas' prospects. It is asserted by the reporters that if Douglas is nominated the remainder of the Southern States will positively join the seceders and nominate a second candidate. The remaining members of the original convention had twelve ballots, but without making a choice. Messrs. Douglas, of Illinois; Hunter, of Virginia; Dickinson, of New York; Johnson, of Tennessee; Lane, of Oregon; Guthrie, of Kentucky; Davis, of Mississippi, Toucey, of Connecticut; and Pierce, of New Hampshire were voted for. Mr. Douglas has been very slowly increasing in strength, raising from 146 to 150, on the twelfth.

On the fifty fifth ballot on Wednesday, Douglas received 151½; Guthrie 65½; others unchanged. The fifty-sixth and fifty-seventh ballots showed no change.

We are always pleased to publish extracts, that are beneficial and interesting to our readers and the community at large. The following, from a highly esteemed friend, should have appeared last week, but the delay will not take from if any of its worth:

April 18, 1860.

Mr. Editor :—In looking over "The Scientific American," (Apr. 14, 1860,) published in New York, by Messrs. Munn & Co., I noticed the following remarks, which if you see proper to re-publish, they may fix the capitalist, who may read it, in the belief that an investment of his means in rail road stock of our county would prove beneficial to his interest, viz: "The value and usefulness of Railroads."

"Mr. Milner, in his late report survey, exemplifies the value and usefulness of Railroads as follows? "In 1837, I was engaged on the Georgia State Railroad, just then commenced. I there became acquainted with the people along the road, their habits and their means. Beyond their actual wants of food they raised nothing at all. The men moped around, and shot at the mark. The women seemed to do but little, while their children poorly cared for gauntered about from place to place, as if their largest thoughts were bent on catching Rabbits, Opossums, or some such small game. What was the use of working when it would cost them two dollars per bushel to get their wheat to market and then get only one?"

"In 1857, I went back again, and what a change! The Rivers were the same, the Kenesaw Mountain had not changed—the 'Crooked Spoon' still rolled along. The men and women that once I knew were there—the boys had grown to be men and the girls to women, but their mien was changed. The old man stood erect, as with conscious pride they looked upon the waving fields of grain. The matrons busied themselves about their dairies and their looms; whilst the sturdy boys were grapling with the plough.

What had brought this change about? Listen for awhile, and soon you will hear the iron horse come snorting along. He stops at a station for fuel and water—a man gets off the train. He is a Charlestonian, or perhaps the agent of the Montgomery Mills. The cars go on and he goes to the house. He meets the farmer; they have met before. His business is to buy his grain—strange but true, that the demand for wheat should be so great as to induce the merchant to buy at the farmer's door. He offers one dollar and a half per bushel, cash, for the entire crop and furnish the sacks to put it in; that wont do.—Savannah was here yesterday, and Columbus the day before; they offered more.

Here is the key to the great mystery. The great state road—the iron horse—the dollar and a half per bushel, cash, tells the tale. This is literally true, as any one can ascertain, by enquiring of the man that knows."

P. S.—What a curious political book could be made up out of the proceedings of Congress, by any one competent, that would extract all the devious tracks of the Democrats. They have over and over again condemned whig doctrine and at last been compelled to adopt it to get and abolish a tariff for free trade, until they become bankrupts and are obliged to fall back on what they condemned, and so with various other sound well proved measures.—They find the ad valorum duty will not do. They are now desirous to give it up but are ashamed to back out. A measure well calculated for a set of deceivers, as some of them have proved to be. A tax on the true invoice cost is the honest mode.

LECTURES ON PHRENOLGY.—Prof. Wm. Hemstreet of New York, commenced a series of lectures in the Court room, in this town, on Tuesday night last, upon mental and physiological science, according to Phrenology. Those of our citizens who heard Prof. Hemstreet were highly delighted, and many, we have no doubt, have been very materially benefitted by his visit. According to our weak judgment he is better versed in the science which he professes than any one we have had among us since our remembrance. He gives his last lecture to-night; the admittance fee is small (only 10 cents) and none should fail to hear it.

Will the Monitor tell us which evidence we shall take as to the political sentiments of Mr. Douglas, as he acted the part of the wedge in splitting the Democratic party—one half construing his meaning one way and the other another way? As for the "failure" of the Constitutional Convention, that is a mere conjecture of the Monitor. That party will have a candidate, and one we hope that will heal all the festering sores that its pet and others have opened to the very bone of the country.

The Convention at Charleston, has vindicated the truth of all that has been said of the Democratic party for years past by those who are opposed to it. It has no fixed common principles. It has no settled policy in reference to the administration of the government. It is not only *divided* upon sectional issues but is actually distracted in every State in the Confedracy. The staunchest and truest old Democrats cannot now say what Democracy is. Even the National Democratic Convention has not defined it. It has now really nothing left but the name, and that has lost its once potent spell. It no longer charms as it was wont. It has been tainted with all the crimes that can be laid to the account of a political party. It is disunion at the South, abolition at the North, and corrupt everywhere.

The Democratic party has heretofore come before the people of the South and solicited their votes to prevent the election of a Northern sectional party candidate.—It can do so no longer. The Northern wing of the Democratic party, by its action in the Charleston Convention, stands before the country convicted of as arrant abolitionism as was ever preached by Beecher, or spoken by Seward. It needed not this to show the duplicity of that "only national party." A Republican candidate for Governor in Indiana, a few days ago, painted a faithful picture of the Democratic party that brands as abolitionists all who are opposed to it. He said:

"You are told that we are abolitionists because we keep bad company. We associate with men who are abolitionists, and therefore we also are abolitionists. Let us test that. We are abolitionists because we associate with Chase, Sumner and Julian. Don't you remember when the Democrats elected Sumner over a Whig nominee to the Senate of the United States? Don't you, in Indiana, remember when the Democrats elected G. W. Julian over S. W. Parker, as noble a man as ever lived within the borders of this commonwealth? These are material facts. If we are abolitionists because we are honored by the association of these men, will not the same charge lie against the democracy a few years ago?

"But we are abolitionists also because we are in favor of the Wilmot Proviso. I think I have heard of that thing some time ago. In 1848-9-50 and 51 the Democratic Convention at Indianapolis passed the Wilmot Proviso in as strong terms as it is possible to pass it; and in 1850 the democratic Legislature passed a recommendation to Congress, instructions to our Senators, and requests to our representatives in Congress to vote for the exclusion of slavery in all the Mexican Territory. In 1851 a Democratic Convention in Ohio passed the same in the strongest possible terms, and they repeated that resolve at six successive State Conventions, and it is the strongest recommendation for the Wilmot Proviso ever made by any party."

He might well have added that every candidate for the Presidency that has ever been brought forward by the Abolitionists or the Republicans, was taken from the ranks of the Democratic party, and that the democrstic party alone is responsible for the organization of the present Northern sectional party. The Kansas Nebraska bill and the repeal of the Missouri Compromise were the hot-bed of Republicanism, and they were the work exclusively of Democracy.

THE LATE FIGHT FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Sayers at Bell's Life office—his appearance after the fight and opinion of the encounter.—In addition to the statement respecting the late prize fight, made by the London *Times*, the following interesting account of the appearance of the English champion, and his opinion of the encounter, is given by that journal :—

Yesterday Sayers went to the office of the referee, at *Bell's Life* office, in the Strand. He was recognized on entering and an immense crowd assembled to witness his departure, by whom he was vociferously cheered. Beyond his nose and mouth being swollen and his lip cut, he showed scarcely any marks of the desperate encounter he had passed through. His arm was bound up and in a sling, for, though it turns out that none of the bones were fractured, yet some of the tendons were broken, and the muscles so much confused and injured that he is still unable to move his hand or use the limb at all.

This injury he sustained in the fourth round in stopping one of the American's tremendous blows, and an attempt which he made to use it in one of the subsequent struggles gave him such pain that it distressed him more than the blows he received from his antagonist. The knock-down blows which he received at the commencement, he admits to have been dreadfully severe, but for the last hour of the fight they did little more hurt than the actual knocking down, for the American's hand was so swollen that it could have inflicted little mischief on such a seasoned frame as his. Sayers *regrets that the contest was stopped, as he considers that he was certain to have won in at least ten minutes more; though, he says, he felt so little distressed that he could have continued the fight for another hour.* It would certainly appear, from the slight marks of punishment which he showed yesterday and the general vigor of his appearance, that he did not over-estimate his powers in this respect.

To the proposal that the battle should be considered as drawn, Sayers, we believe, strongly objects, and expresses an ardent wish to meet his adversary again, who, he maintains, shall never put forward a claim for the English champion's belt while he has ability to defend it. Heenan's left hand was very bad yesterday, and much swollen.

He was also too much punished about the face to make any appearance at the office of the referee. No other hostile meeting will ever take place between the two men, as the supporters of both consider that the courage and endurance of each have been sufficiently proved, and they will therefore consent to the late contest being considered as a drawn battle.

MILITARY CONVENTION AT FREDERICK.—A convention of the commissioned officers in Frederick county, is to be held in Frederick on the 12th inst., to make arrangements for a military encampment or a three day's parade in that city sometime during the summer. The movement meets with general favor. The call is headed by Major General Anthony Kimmel.

We take the following bit of consolation to old line Whigs, who have united with the democratic party, from the Concord, (N. H.) Democratic Standard. It expresses the feelings of thousands of the party but the most of them prefer giving no expression to them for party sake :

Whig Captains at the Head of the Democracy.

We do not know what others think, but we believe that the Democratic Party suffers immensely, from the fact, that it has allowed itself to be marshalled by captains and leaders who were recently old whigs. It cannot be denied, that, at the present time, some of the most prominent leaders of the Democracy, are men who were, but recently, distinguished members of the old whig party. We can name among the class to which we refer, Caleb Cushing, of Mass., Robert Toombs and Alexander H. Stephens of Georgia, and Reverdy Johnson of Maryland. Many others might be named.—There are also gentlemen of the same political antecedents occupying humble positions as leaders of the Democracy. Indeed, if an old whig comes into the democratic ranks he at once puts himself in the lead of the party, and he is permitted to occupy that position. He claims the highest honors and offices, and some of the class even aspire to the Presidency and Vice-Presidency.

The effect of this policy is, in our judgment, very prejudicial to the true interests of the Democratic Party. It is referred to by the Black Republican press as proof, that the Democratic Party is not what it pretends to be, but, on the contrary, that its principles and policy are now dictated and shaped by the leaders of the old whig party. The irreflecting voter looks to the Democracy and finds, indeed, many of the old whig leaders at its head, and hence concludes, that there is something in the charge that it is under the influence of the old whig leaders. He sees many who were formerely democrats in the ranks of the Republican Party; and here he concludes that that party is really more democratic than the democratic party. And thus, the Democracy lose thousands of votes every year.

Now, we do not object to the real conversion of whigs to Democracy; nor to their joining the Democratic Party. But, they should not be permitted to become its leaders and captains, to the exclusion of the old and tried veterans of the party. Let them serve a due time in subordinate positions. And never should they ask at the hands of the party, the high honor of the Presidency. We are aware that some of the class referred to, are mentioned in connection with the Presidency. If one who has within the last fifteen years been prominent as a whig, should be nominated at Charleston, the Democracy could not hope for success in the approaching Presidential canvass. The leader of the Democratic hosts in the next campaign, must be a man who has always been a democrat. If the Democracy were under such a leader, the subordinate honors may, and will be shared by our converted whig brethren.

We are more emphatic on this point because we have seen the names of Caleb Cushing and Alexander H. Stephens connected with the nomination at Charleston. We remember them both when they were among the bitter foes of the Democracy.—We have heard bitter speeches from both against democratic men and measures.—Let either of them be nominated at Charleston, and his former hostility to Democracy would be sure to rise up in judgment against him to his inevitable defeat and discomfiture.

Methodist Quadrennial Conference.

BUFFALO, May 1.—The Quadrennial General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church commenced its sessions in this city to-day. Bishop Morris, of Cincinnati, is president. There are two hundred and eighty-eight delegates in attendance The vacancy in the board of bishops, caused by the death of the Rev. Dr. Waugh, will be filled at the present conference, and perhaps one or two additional bishops will be elected. The most prominent matters to come before the conference are whether slaveholding shall be forbidden to the membership of the church, whether the ministers shall be allowed to remain at any one station more than two years; whether the system of presiding eldership shall continue as it now exists and whether the discipline of the church shall be so amended as to admit lay delegates to the annual and general conferences.

The session to-day was opened with religious services of an impressive character, which were participated in by the presiding bishop, Bishop Janes, Rev. Alfred Brunson, of Wisconsin, and Rev. Chas. B. Tippet, of Baltimore.

The conference proceeded to the election of secretary by a hand vote, and Dr. H. H. Harries, of the Delaware conference, and secretary of the last General Conference, was elected.

B. Griffin, of the New York conference: Dr. Cox, of the Pittsburg conference, E. R. Cook, of the Wisconsin conference, and A. N. Fillmore, of the East Tennessee conference, were elected assistant secretaries, who assumed the duties of their offices.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, May 2.—The steamer Canada has arrived with Liverpool dates of April 21st.

The steamer Bohemian arrived at Liverpool on the 19th, and the City of Washington on the 20th.

Nothing has been determined upon in reference to the prize fight, and the referee's decision would not be made till the next week. Both men declare their anxiety to be again friends. Heenan's friends claim that he actually won the fight, while Sayers' friends are equally sanguine. Neither desire the battle to be considered drawn, and each claims that he could have won in a few minutes. George Wilkes denies in the Times that the referee stopped the fight at the request of Heenan or his friends, asserting that Heenan virtually won, and will be ready to renew the struggle at an hour's notice; and accept no other trophy than the belt which he believes he honestly won.

Heenan thinks he can win it again, and will not leave England till he brings the contest to a proper conclusion. Considerable sums had been collected at Liverpool and London for Sayers, who was to attend the Stock Exchange on the 21st and be presented with £100.

A DEAD LOCK—AN ADJOURNMENT TO BALTIMORE PROPOSED—THE SOUTHDRN SECEDERS.

CHARLESTON, May 2.—The resolution adopted by the Convention requiring a vote of two-thirds of the Electoral body to elect, has brought the Convention to a dead lock. An adjournment to Baltimore on the 25th of June is strongly spoken of, and if no nomination is effected to-day, New York will bring this proposition forward.

The Southern seceders meet at noon to-day. An effort to conciliate them will be made, but if this is not successful, they will nominate Hon. Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi.

Philadelphia Election.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—The returns of the municipal election held yesterday show that nearly 70,000 votes were cast; being nearly 10,000 more than were given at the general election in 1858. Henry (Opposition) is elected Mayor over Robbins (Democrat) by 816 majority, and Downing (Democrat) City Comptroller by 120 majority.—The rest of the Opposition ticket is elected. The Select Council stands 13 Opposition to 11 Democrats, and the Common Council 52 Opposition to 36 Democrats.—At the Presidential election in 1856 the vote of Philadelphia stood—for Buchanan 38,222, Fillmore and Fremont 32,077.

The Hagerstown *Torchlight* in speaking of the recent Republican State Convention in Baltimore city says :

Charles Lee Armour was appointed a delegate to the Chicago Convention from this Congressional District. Mr. Armour has heretofore been *a prominent Domocrat*, and it is a little remarkable that nearly all the leading Republicans, from Wilmot, the wet nurse of Freesoilism, to the Blairs of our own State, were disciples of that *orthodox* faith.

A BROKEN HOME CIRCLE.—We take the following deaths from the Greensburg (Pa.) Herald :—On the 11th inst., in New Derry, of scarlet fever, Lavinia K., aged four years; also on the same day, Alzinas Herman, aged ten years, and on April 16, Sarah Elizabeth, aged two years, and on April 19, Melissa C., aged fifteen years, children of Jacob and Amy Bear. Thus in the brief space of eight days, from a circle of five lovely children, four have been removed by death.

THE REV. L. W. BATES, President of the Md. Annual Conference of the M. P. Church, will preach, Providence permitting, at St. Michaels on Sabbath morning, 13th inst., and at night of the same day in Easton.

He will also preach on Tuesday night the 15th of May in the M. P. Church at Trappe, and on Wednesday night, 16th, at the Bambury church.

may 5 H. P. JORDAN, Pastor.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

Intrinsic virtue alone could insure the success which this article has attained. For Rheumatism, Salt Rheum, Burns, Bruises, Stiff Joints, or Galds, Sprain, Pole Evil, and swellings upon Horses it has no equal. No person will be without it who has once tested its value. "And with reference to the general estimation of the Mustang Liniment, I can cheerfully say that no article ever performed so many cures in our neighborhood as this. L. W. Smith, Ridgefield, Conn." S. Leich, Esq., Hyde Park, Vt., writes, "that the horse was considered worthless, (his case was spavin,) but since the free use of the Mustang Liniment I have sold him for $150. Your Liniment is doing wonders up here." Such testimony is reaching us every day. The half is not told. Every family should have it. Beware of immitations. The genuine Mustang is sold by all respectable dealers throughout the world. BARNES & PARK, Proprietors, New York.

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, May 3, 1860.

WHEAT—About 4,000 bushels were offered. Sales as follows:

Fair to prime white,	1 68a$1 75
For prime to choice,	1 77a$1 82
Red,	1 45a$1 52
CORN—white and yellow,	77a78 cts
OATS—Maryland,	42a45 cts

PHILADELPHIA, May 2, 1860

Corrected weekly by J. L. Bewley & Co., General Commission Merchants.

Wheat—Red,	1 50a$157
White	1 70a$1 80
Rye,	88a90 cts
Corn—White,	80a82 cts
Yellow,	80 cts.
Oats,	44a46 cts.

All in good request for choice, except the latter, which are dull.

Deaths.

JEFFERSON.—At Chapel, on the 29th ultimo, of consumption, Bradford H. Jefferson, in the 27th year of his age.

DURNEY.—At Tilbury, the residence of her father, on the 29th ult., Mary A., daughter of Dr. Robert A. and Ellen G. Durney, aged 4 months.

NEEDLES.—In Philadelphia on the 29th of April, Mrs. D. H. Needles, formerly of this county.

LIME.—Very best No. 1 Whitewash Lime, for sale by (may 5) J. H. GRACE.

W. W. B.—A complete assortment of Whitewash Brushes, all sizes and prices. may 5 J. H. GRACE.

TIMOTHY HAY—On hand and for sale a lot of prime Timothy Hay, in Bales, for sale, for cash. (may 5) R. B. DIXON.

LIME FOR WHITE WASHING—No. 1 wood burnt Lime, in barrels for whitewashing and building, for sale low. may 5 R. B. DIXON.

TO ARRIVE.—3000 bushels of that well known N. Y., Lime, 15000 bricks—for sale—terms cash. (may 5) R. B. DIXON.

OF INTEREST TO WOOL GROWERS—I am again in the market for the purchase of all descriptions of Wool, for which the highest price will be paid in cash. may 5 R. B. DIXON.

FLOUR—Just in ware-house at Easton Point a lot of Super and Extra brands of Flour—a good article which I offer for sale, at a small advance for cash. may 5 R. B. DIXON.

Commissioner's Notice.

ALL persons having claims against Talbot county, payable out of the next levy, are notified to file the same with the County Commissioners on or before the first day of June next, as the law requires the levy to be made on or before the first day of July. By order of the Board, may 5-4w THOS. K. ROBSON, Clerk.

1860. 1860.

EASTON always keeps on hand, (or furnishes to order at short notice) HATS and CAPS, suitable for all seasons of the most approved Baltimore styles—at fair prices—discounts 5 per cent on all cash sums above three dollars. Give him a call. THOMAS BEASTON.

Easton, May 5, 1860-6w S M

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of Greenhawlk & Austin, are hereby notified to make immediate payment to A. A. Pascault, who is authorized to receive and receipt for the same. (may 5 1t) A. P. JUMP.

NOTICE.

CAME upon the premises of the subscriber in Chapel District, about the 25th of April, three SHEEP and five LAMBS.—The owner is hereby notified to come forward and prove property, pay charges and take them away.

may 5 3t A. W. NEAL.

LUMBER, LUMBER.

ROBERT B. DIXON is just receiving and has now on hand at Easton Point, a full assortment of White Pine Lumber, for Fencing, " " " " Building purposes. Framing—White Pine and Hemlock. No. 1 Heart Shingles, " sap " Palings, Lathes, Lime by the bbl., Bricks, Hay, Flour—super and extra brands, &c., &c. All of which he offers on as satisfactory terms as they can be obtained in Baltimore. ☞ Orders respectfully solicited.

may 5-6m ROBERT B. DIXON.

Special Notice to the Farmers.

THE subscriber has now perfected arrangements with *competent and reliable machinists* whereby all Agricultural Implements and Machinery can be repaired at the shortest notice. Farmers may rely on their work being done *promptly* and *well*, and no pains will be spared to give entire satisfaction. The prices will be as reasonable as the nature of the work will allow.

Always on hand a full supply of Agricultural Implements and Machinery to which particular attention is invited.

Hardware stock always full and prices *always lower than elsewhere.* T. C. NICOLS, JR., may 5 Cor. Washington & Dover Sts.

Refrigerators and Water Coolers.

THE "Dr. Kane" Refrigerator. This is a most complete affair and easily kept clean and in order. Requiring half a peck of ice only per day.

The "Waterman" Refrigerator, also neat and complete and easily kept in order. Requires only a quarter peck of ice in two days.

WATER COOLERS

of every size, different qualities, and handsome and neat appearance.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS

all offered at the very lowest Philadelphia Manufacturers' Prices. T. C. NICOLS, JR., may 5 Cor. Washington & Dover Sts.

FOR SALE,
A VALUABLE FARM,
IN HOPKIN'S NECK,
TALBOT COUNTY, MD.

I WILL offer at public sale at the Court House in Easton, on

Tuesday, the 22d of May inst.,

at 2 o'clock P. M., that portion of my farm now occupied by Mr. John Dolin, being a portion of the tract known as "Peck's Point." The same is beautifully situated on Third Haven River, which abounds in Ducks, Oysters, Fish and Terrapins. The farm contains

150 Acres,

more or less. Thirty of which is beautifully Timbered; the balance is in a high state of cultivation. The resources which are of the very richest kinds, such as Marl, Shell-bank and bottom manures, are inexhaustable.

TERMS.—One third cash, the balance in one, two and three years, with interest from the day of sale For further particulars enquire of

GEORGE W. MORLING, may 5-ts 145 Pratt Street Baltimore.

STRAW MATTINGS—4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Straw Matting, just received and for sale by apr 28 CHEEZUM & EMORY.

CIGARS.

JUST received a full supply of excellent cigars which are going at one cent a piece, call and try them (apr 21) A. DODD & SON.

DENTISTRY.
J. N. BAIRD, D. D. S.,

HAS the pleasure of announcing that he will be in Easton on or before the ninth of May, and may be found for several weeks at his office on main street.

Cambridge, Md., April 23d, 1860.

SPRING AND SUMMER
MILLINERY
AND
FANCY GOODS

MRS. E. A. MASON has just returned from the city, and has now opened at her store between the Odd Fellows' Hall and the M. E. Church, a large assortment of the above named goods, and having selected them with great care and on the most favorable terms, she is enabled to to offer to the ladies of Easton and vicinity a stock of goods unsurpassed in price, quality, or style.—In fancy goods she would name in part :

Bonnetts, Flats for children, Lace Mantillas, Lace Shawls, Lace Veils, Net Caps, Kid Gloves, Head Nets, Bridal Veils, Head Dresses, Hair Pins, Berthe Capes, Belting of all kinds, Cords and Tassels, Embroidering Silks, Dress Caps and Braids, Crochett Cotton, Pins and Needles, Worked Collars, Embroidery, &c.

Together with a full supply of dress trimmings and Fancy Goods, of the latest fashion and in great variety.

The ladies are invited to call and examine for themselves. [apr 21.

LATEST ARRIVAL
OF
SPRING & SUMMER
DRY GOODS.

James D. Mansfield, has just returned from the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore with a stock of goods unequalled if not superior to any that has ever been brought to this market either in variety quality or price.

In Ladies' Dress Goods

will be found black Italian and Gros. D'Rhine Silks, fancy, plaid and striped Silks, Foulards, Donna Maria, silk Tissues, Crape Maretz, Plaid Ducals, Barege Anglais, Barege Bayadere, Foulard Challie, solid col'd Mouslins, D'Laine Assare, plain and plaid Debages, Barege Robes, Lawn Robes, French Jaconett and Gagandie—also, will be found a large stock of Embroideries and White Goods, Laces, Edgings, &c.

Gentlemen's Wear.

Bl'k & Fancy Fr. Cloths, Fancy Linen Drillings,
" " Cassimeres, Fancy Fr. Coatings,
" " Silk Vestings, Fancy Marseilles,

Also in BOY'S WEAR will be found plain and plaid Cassimeres, Cashmerets, Nankenetts, Marseilles, Linen, Drills, &c.

My stock of SERVANT'S WEAR is very complete embracing every variety of Goods belonging to that department, also Carpets, Mattings Oil cloths, together with a large stock of Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, Woodware, Queensware, Glass, &c.

To an inspection of the above goods I would call the attention of my customers and the public generally, having taken great pains in the selection of my stock and having purchased them at the closest prices and of the best Houses both in Philadelphia and Baltimore, I am prepared to offer them at such prices as cannot fail to please all who may favor me with their patronage. The publics obe'dt servant,

JAMES D. MANSFIELD,
apr 28 St. Michaels.

LAST AND LATEST ARRIVAL,
CHEEZUM & EMORY,

HAVE just returned from the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening a very Large and Handsome assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods,
LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of all the latest and newest styles too numerous to name. MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR, &c., all of which they most respectfully invite the public to call and examine. [apr 21

Selling off at Cost
FOR CASH!

GREAT BARGAINS IN

BOOTS and SHOES,
Hats, Caps,
Sadlery, B. Bitts,
Whips,

TRUNKS, &c., &c.

SALE DAYS—*Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.*

N. B.—Parties wishing to buy on time (6 m's) can do so by giving their Notes.

apr 21-tf G. C. MACKEY.

CONSTABLE'S SALE.

BY virtue of three writs of venditioni exponas and one fieri facias, issued by N. Harrington, T. H. W. Lamdin and John W. Dean, three of the Justices of the peace of the State of Maryland in and for Talbot county, one at the suit of Freland, Hall & Co., one at the suit of Samuel T. Harrison, one at the suit of John T. Ford and one other at the suit of Thomas Dyott against the goods and chattles lands and tenements of Thomas Hubbard, to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title, claim, interest and estate at law and in equity of the said Thomas Hubbard in and to one HOUSE and lot in the town of St. Michaels, formerly the property of Capt. George Hopkins, and one PUNGY BOAT called Champion, and I hereby give notice that on the 10th of May next, between 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., in front of James D. Mansfield's store, I will offer for sale the said property so seized and taken in execution, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash.

R. K. MURPHY, St. Michaels, Apr 28-ts Constable.

Valuable Land in Bay Side
FOR SALE.

AS Attorney for James Hazlitt, Esq., the owner, I offer for sale that beautiful and highly improved Farm in Bay Hundred, formerly belonging to William Sears, dec'd., and known as the

"CREEK FARM."

This Farm is beautifully situated on the waters of Harris' Creek, and in high state of cultivation and improvement. It contains

230 1-2 Acres of Land.

Upon this Farm is a new commodious TWO STORY DWELLING, built two years since in modern style and of the very best materials, with Portico extending up both stories; three rooms and ample passage below and five rooms on second floor. There is also on the Farm a large NEW BARN, with ample stabling, corn crib, carriage house—also a new dairy.

The garden newly pailed in. In fact all the improvements are new and of the best kind. There is a large quantity of oysters seeded in a protected cove on the Farm, and now ready for use. All the salt water luxuries abound. Schools and Churches immediately in the vicinity. The neighborhood one of the best in the country in all respects.

This is one of the most desirable pieces of property that has been in the market for many years. Any further information wanted will be given to persons wishing to purchase are requested to inspect the property.

TERMS.—One half the purchase money will be required in cash, balance secured by bond and security or mortgage payable in 12 months, with interest. Possession given 1st January, 1861, with liberty to seed crops approaching autumn.

SAM: HAMBLETON, Attorney apr 28-5w for James Hazlitt.

Commissioner's Sale

OF *VALUABLE REAL ESTATE* within one mile and a half of the town of Easton.

The undersigned, Commissioners, appointed by the Circuit Court for Talbot County, to value and divide the Real Estate of Ennalls Martin, deceased, hereby give notice that under and by virtue of an order of said Court, they will offer at public sale to the highest bidder, on

Tuesday, the 8th day of May next,

in front of the Court House, in the town of Easton, between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock P. M. of that day, all the real estate whereof the said Ennalls Martin died, seized and possessed, consisting of that valuable farm or plantation called

"THE GLEBE,"

situate within 1½ miles of the town of Easton, and containing

289 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, in a high state of cultivation. The soil is of excellent quality, is very susceptible of improvement, and lies immediately upon the head waters of Miles River and possesses all the advantages of the Salt Water. The improvements consist of a *NEW TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING* and a *SINGLE STORY DWELLING*, with a large Barn and other Outbuildings.

The Steamers of the Eastern Shore Steam Boat Company land twice a week within a mile and a half of the farm, at Miles River Ferry, and the Schools and Churches of the town of Easton are of easy access by an excellent public road passing through the farm.

The Farm is divided into two allotments containing respectively

163 Acres and 126 Acres

and will be sold in seperate tracts.

Also at the same will be sold

A Lot in the town of Easton,

known by the name of the "Brick Yard," whereon there is a small House and Stable and situated immediately in the rear of the Easton Academy.

The above described property will be sold subject to the dower interest of the widow of Ennalls Martin, deceased.

The Terms of Sale as prescribed by the order of Court are, one fourth of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale and the residue in three equal payments of six, twelve and eighteen months from the day of sale, to be secured by bonds of the purchasers with securities approved by the Commissioners, bearing interest from the day of sale. Possession to be given on the 1st January, 1861—with liberty to seed Wheat in the coming autumn.

JOHN H. HARRIS,
THOMAS J. CLARK,
RICHARD ARRINGDALE,
GUSTAVUS A. SKINNER,
JOHN DONOVAN,
Commissioners.

Easton, Talbot Co., Md., Apr. 14, 1860-4s

WANTED—10,000 lbs of Rags to fill an order, 3½ cents given in goods.

feb 25 PATCHETT & WRIGHT.

MACCARONI—Genuine Italian maccaroni, fresh and of prime quality, for sale by apr 14 DAWSON & BRO.

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