THE EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY MORNING . . . AUGUST 4, 1860

"The Union, the Constitution and the Enforcement of the Laws."

FOR PRESIDENT,

JOHN BELL,

OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

EDWARD EVERETT,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

NAVY POINT STEAM MILL.—The steam mill at St. Michaels is now in successful operation and is said to be one of the finest mills in the State and is a very great improvement to that town and convenience to the community. She has been built with great care and makes most delightful flour. Messrs. Blades & Shaffer say persons at a distance need apprehend no difficulty in getting their grain ground punctually. These gentlemen deserve much credit for their perseverance and energy in erecting this mill, and they have our best wishes for success.

HO FOR THE GREAT EASTERN!—The question has been settled in reference to the Great Eastern going in the Chesapeake. She will leave Old Point Comfort, (to which place she has made an excursion) on Sunday morning, and arrives in Annapolis Roads the same afternoon. The board of directors contemplate extending an invitation to the President of the United States, the Cabinet, and other officers of the government, to visit the steamship on some day of the exhibition. Should this be done it is understood that the Messrs. Winans will tender the use of their cigar steamer for the conveyance of the distinguished party to the Roads. In that event the visitors will have an opportunity of looking upon at the same time, two of the greatest marine wonders that ever rode the waves. The Great Eastern will be open to vistors on Monday, and continue open five consecutive days. In order to give our citizens an opportunity to visit this great wonder, the steamer Hugh Jenkins, will make an excursion on Monday and Tuesday next. Her advertisements may be seen in another column.

The Secession Party

IN CONVENTION.

A VERY DRY MEETING.

The Old Line Whigs Hugged Still Tighter.

The Douglasites Withdraw, &c., &c!

The Breckenridge or secession wing of the Democratic party met in the Court House on Tuesday last. H. E. Bateman, Esq., was called to the chair and T. K. Robson appointed secretary. After getting through the usual formalities the meeting was addressed by J. Ll. Martin, Esq., at some length. A number of the members of the Union party were quite surprised and disappointed when they learned from the speaker that he did not intend to reply to Mr. Harris (who spoke at the Union meeting on the Tuesday previous) on that occasion. It had been talked of for a week that the speech of J. Morrison Harris was to be *dissected* at that meeting—but there had not been sufficient time for the whetting of the knives and that careful operation was postponed to a *more convenient season*. It was also currently reported that it was to be shown that Mr. Bell voted for the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. This they also failed to see, for when the final vote, upon the repealing of that measure, was called for by one of the audience, it was seen that Mr. Bell stood nay—just where the Union men claim him to have stood upon that measure—and the repeal of which has no doubt enlarged the Republican party to more than double the size it would ever have been had it never been repealed, and for this the Democratic party is chargeable. Be it as it may, however, the conservative and Union-loving men of the country are willing to take Mr. Bell as he stands upon the record, and if the little band who are still endorsing the present administration with all its corruptions persist in trying to make Mr. Bell as good a Democrat as their own candidate, we shall soon begin to think that there is some hope for their conversion and before next November come over in a body to BELL and EVERETT—the tried and true. Mr. Martin spoke of the difference between Mr. Bell and Mr. Everett in regard to slavery—saying that Mr. Everett in 1839 opposed slavery entering the territories. This charge originated from a letter from Mr. Everett in reply to one from Mr. Bordon. Of all men in the world Edward Everett least needs any defence against such a charge.—Few of our greatest statesmen have ever been able to acquire throughout the length and breadth of the land such a reputation as he enjoys for all that constitutes nationality and for unselfish devotion to the purest purposes of patriotism. If any man has demonstrated above all others his love for his country and nothing but his country, that man is Edward Everett of Massachusetts.

The very matter referred to by the Yanceyites was brought before the Democratic U. S. Senate at the time of Mr. Everett's nomination as Minister to England, and upon it was based the effort to procure the rejection of the nomination, but this Democratic Senate said by their act that they put the most implicit confidence in him.—It was then too, that Henry Clay, (the present Democratic Text Book,) indignantly exclaimed, "That if through the influence of the South, the appointment of a man of Mr. Everett's known conservative opinions was rejected, the Union was already dissolved." It was after this that John C. Breckinridge, the present standard bearer of the Yanceyites pronounced him *"noble and true"* and worthy the confidence of the whole South.

Judging Democratic statesmen by this Democratic standard, President Buchanan would show a very unenviable record, when in 1844 he uttered language in substance as follow: *"He voted for the annexation of Texas on the ground that it would tend to draw off the surplus slave population of the border States, and that it would eventually* [illegible] *free States out of Virginia, Kentucky, Kentucky* [illegible] *of the year.*

And further, did not Mr. Buchanan in Congress in 1836 say "THAT SLAVERY WAS A BLIGHTING CURSE, AND I THANK MY GOD THAT MY LOT WAS CAST IN A STATE WHERE IT DOES NOT EXIST?"

The Democratic criterian as now set up is rather a bad one to go by as they elected Mr. Buchanan only eight years after using this language. Is it to be wondered at then that such a man as Edward Everett should receive almost the unanimous vote of the American people?

A word more and we are done with the first speaker, and then we shall give the gentleman from Virginia who pronounced the "doxology" and sung the "benediction" in a tune that was mortifying to those who expected to hear *something* from a *Charleston Delegate* and *Virginia Planter*.

Mr. Martin, in speaking of the Gazette calling Mr. Breckinridge a sectional man, said his views upon sectionalism differed with those of that paper. If we understood him aright he considers no man sectional until he is elected to the office for which he runs and administers the affairs of that office impartial. Then if this be a proper mode why do they, Democrats, Seceders and Union men call Lincoln a sectional candidate? We deem further queries unnecessary.

The next gentleman that addressed the meeting was I. C. W. Powell, Esq., who said but a few words, when he introduced Mr. Knapp of Virginia. Mr. Knapp claims to be one of the seceding delegates from the ever memorable Charleston convention. By the time he mounted the stand the audience had become very slim, but on its being whispered around that a gentleman from Virginia was addressing the meeting a number returned to hear something new, but their ears were soon shocked by curses and blasphemous oaths, which was almost beyond the endurance of the president. The language he used is unfit to be inserted in a family journal, therefore it will suffice to say that he nearly robbed the president of his last official right.

It is, of course, unnecessary to say that there were a number of converts made at this meeting, but they were not *visible to the naked eye*.

THE VERY LATEST.—Mr. Knapp vamoosed on yesterday morning without paying our friend of the "brick," his hotel bill. He believes in *secedin'*.

GODEY FOR AUGUST.—Godey's Lady's Book for August is on our table. It comes freighted with steel engravings, fashion plates, illustrations, interesting reading matter, useful reading on health; &c. Persons desiring to subscribe, will address L. A. Godey; 323 Chestnut St., Philadelphia. One copy one year $3.00, to be paid in advance.

THE AMERICAN FARMER.—The August number of this old and valuable agricultural magazine has appeared, and is fully up to the excellence of its predecessors. The Farmer is the oldest agricultural publication issued in the United States; and it is in the possession of a very extensive circulation. Worthington & Lewis, Carroll Hall, Baltimore, are its publishers.

ARTHUR FOR AUGUST.—The August number of Arthur's Home Magazine is on hand. The "First Artist" is a fine engraving. The August number contains choice reading, good receipts and various patterns, for ladies. One copy one year $2.00. Address T. S. Arthur, 323 Walnut St., Philadelphia.

GUTHRIE vs. BRECKINRIDGE.—The Democracy of Kentucky are repudiating the candidate of the seceders. Mr. Guthrie of Mr. Breckinridge's own State denounces his nomination as a merely sectional nomination.

THE communication of "Covode" was received too late for to-day's paper, but will appear next week.

For the Easton Gazette.

EDITOR GAZETTE: "Washington Hunt, the man who presided at your (Union) convention in Baltimore is the veriest abolitionist in the whole north."—Jas. Ll. Martin in his speech on Tuesday.

Now every body whose information extends beyond the limits of Talbot county knows the above statement to be a misrepresentation of Mr. Hunt—for he is now using all his efforts and influence in the State of New York to bring about a fusion or union of all parties in opposition to Lincoln—and for this he is denounced as a slavery extensionist by the Tribune and papers of that ilk.

"He is at the head of all the abolition clubs of New York."—Ditto.

Such an assertion only recoils upon the author and unless substantiated by fact demonstrates very clearly the extremity to which the disunion Democracy are driven. A more conservative man than Washington Hunt is not to be found—proof read his speeches in Baltimore at the convention and also at Albany a few days since—further take up the record of his life. Verily drowning men catch at straws, Yours, VOX.

August 2, 1860.

For the Easton Gazette.

MR. EDITOR: The Gazette of Saturday last published "by request," an extract from the "Northern Independent," purporting to exhibit the feeling of the Northern portion of the M. E. Church, toward the Slave holding Conferences. My object is simply to say, that the Northern Independent *is not an organ* of the church, but is sustained by a clique of fanatical agitators, and that its editor like his friend Mattison, has not sufficient influence in his own conference to be elected a member of the General Conference.

From this brief statement the public will know how to appreciate the rabid opinions of a paper, that has been condemned for its ultraisms even by abolitionists.

I protest against its vagaries being circulated "by request," as the voice of our Northern brethren. METHODIST.

August 2, 1860.

Messrs. Tim Rivers, Daniel, Eppes, and several other gentlemen, appointed at a Democratic meeting in Prince George, Va., as Delegates to the Convention at Charlottesville, write a letter to have their names stricken off the list, as they will attend no such convention, and will not support Breckinridge, for whose benefit the Charlottesville Convention is called.

The Richmond Whig says:

Kentucky is irretrievably lost to John C. Breckinridge. He has not an earthly shadow of a chance, and Bell will get the vote by at least 20,000. For a short time the Yanceyites kept up their courage, and bet largely upon the State for Breckinridge. In a hopeless cause, without prospect of reward, their ardor is considerably abated, and we shall not be surprised to find Breckinridge hind-most in Kentucky. There are 105 counties in the State. In 45, making the most liberal estimate for Breckinridge, Douglas has 20,000. Say that he has only 10,000 in the other 60, which is far below his strength; and it leaves Breckinridge only 45,000 votes, and John Bell 70,000.

The Houston (Texas) cotton statement shows that since the 1st of September, 1858, up to the present time only 110,403 bales of cotton have been [illegible] out of State—leaving yet on [illegible] of the year.

[Reported for the Easton Gazette.]

The Meeting at Denton on Tuesday.

Pursuant to a call of the Chairman of the Executive Committee of Caroline county, the democracy of Caroline, to the number of thirty, met at the Court House in Denton, on Tuesday 31st ultimo. On motion of Dr. Tarr, Dan'l. Fields, Esq., (the seceding delegate from this county, to Charleston,) was called to the chair.—Dr. Tarr, on motion of Dr. Cherbonnier, was appointed Secretary.

Mr. Bryant, moved that W. A. Ford, Esq., be selected as a delegate to the Baltimore convention of the 9th of August, which was carried—yeas 2 nays 1. J. H. Tarr, rose to a point of order. He said that the proceedings just inaugurated was anti-democratic and anti-republican. He said that though his personal predilections were for Douglas yet he was willing to go for the man whom the majority of the Democracy should prefer, in order to accomplish the object of the meeting (as stated by the chair) namely, to *carry the State* which was *very important*. He hoped, therefore, that some gentleman who voted in the affirmative, would move a reconsideration—when Mr. Bryant moved a reconsideration and took occasion to vote against his own motion—the chair decided that the motion to reconsider was lost—yeas 2 nays 3. J. H. Tarr, denounced Mr. Bryant's course as uncourteous—as the evidence of a preconcerted design of the Breckinridge men to *pack* the delegation to Baltimore. Mr. Tarr was called to order by several. Dr. Goldsborough appealed from the decision of the chair. Mr. Byrant then pitched into Stephen A. Douglas with a vim. He denounced him as a traitor to the democracy and the country. Born in a Northern State, with free soil sentiments he had, for his own ambitious purposes, crept into the temple of democracy and had accomplished them by polluting her holiest altars. At this point Dr. Goldsborough called the speaker to order, there being no debatable question before the meeting, when Mr. A. J. Willis wanted the gentleman to proceed. He was a Douglas man *"all over."* He was ready to defend him—Mr. Douglas would dive deeper, stay under longer, come up dryer—was not to be bull-ragged, browbeaten, or flabber gasted by any such men as a set of renegades, seceders, party bolters, mongrels, pusillanimous, cold hearted, phlegmatic Yanceyites. J. H. Tarr contended that the appeal was debatable, and was proceeding to eulogise Douglas and his principles, when Dr. Goldsborough enquired if the gentleman intended to ride over the meeting. Dr. Tarr informed the meeting that whenever J. H. Tarr wanted to discuss Douglasism before the people he was his man, and concluded his remarks by offering a series of resolutions endorsing Breckinridge and Lane and the course of Messrs. Hardcastle and Fields in the Baltimore convention. J. H. Tarr then arose and proceeded to defend Mr. Douglas in an eloquent speech of half an hour. The correctness of Mr. Tarr's assertions as to the principles which had heretofore governed the democracy were so patent that the secessionists sought every means of crushing him out. They winced under his denunciations of Yancey & Co., and when he declared that if these resolutions were adopted he never *could*, nor never *would*, vote for Breckinridge, he was interrupted by repeated calls to order. The Chair decided Mr. T. to be in order and he concluded by saying, in behalf of the Douglas men that they never would be gagged into the support of the candidates of "that yelping blood-hound W. L. Yancey."—"When they failed to get Douglas, as patriots, they were for John Bell—in his hands the Union would be safe." At this point there was a call for the previous question, which the Chair decided to be the question on the appeal from his decision, which was put and the decision of the Chair reversed. The chair then put the question on the adoption of the "Resolutions." They were adopted, yeas 20, nays 10. Mr. Bryant then offered a resolution instructing the delegates to the Baltimore Convention to go for an electoral ticket pledged to John C. Breckinridge. He was opposed to compromise and was proceeding to denounce Douglas, when Mr. A. J. Willis (a la Camanche) *Hoo oo rah* for Douglas, God bless him, like a Mexican dollar the more you rub him the brighter he gets. He can fight the Administration and a regiment of wild cats and a panther thrown in—Mr. Bryant (interrupting) I forgot the gentleman was a descendant of the "pilgrim fathers"—Mr. Steele interrupted Mr. Bryant by offering a series of resolutions, authorizing the delegates to affect any "compromise" which did not sacrifice "principle" and denouncing "squatter sovereignty." During this time the greatest confusion prevailed. The Chair yelled order! order! and beseeched Mr. Willis and others to be quiet and suffer the business of the convention to proceed, for it was getting late and it was already so hot that the Chair was almost "un-lee'd." Dr. Goldsborough denounced these resolutions as erecting a barrier over which the Douglas men could not leap into the Breckinridge fold. He was for Breckinridge but would vote for Bell unless the gag which the convention had adopted was rescinded. Mr. Steele's resolutions were a stab in the dark. Pretending to be a Zebra when they were only a *painted mule*.—The Supreme Court had not made the decision claimed by the Breckinridge men. So said Reverdy Johnson, Lanahan, Brent, Henry and May, and their opinion on a *legal question* was enough for him. Mr. Byrant—the democratic members of the U. S. Senate had declared with the Breckinridge men. Dr. Goldsborough—if you want to find fools go to the U. S. Senate. Mr. Byrant—Stephen A. Douglas is a traitor to the party and the South, he was born in the North and— Dr. Goldsborough—well if a man is born in a manger therefore he is a horse? Mr. Bryant—(continuing) and his feelings were Northern. As a Southern man and a democrat he could not and would not vote for him. Mr Short inquired if Mr. Bryant voted a full democratic ticket last fall. Mr. Bryant replied "my vote meets with the approval of my conscience" and quietly resumed his seat. Dr. Cherbonnier entertained the meeting with his views of what ought to be done, after which the Chair put the vote on the question of the appointment of a committee to retire and report port delegates to Baltimore. J. H. Tarr enquired if the "gag resolution" was still in force, and being answered in the affirmative, said "of course no Douglas man will be so dishonorable as to go on that committee." The chair then proceeded to appoint the committee when on naming Dr. Goldsborough as one from the 1st district, that gentleman said "No sir, I have nothing more to do with this meeting," and taking his hat left the room, followed by several Breckinridge men, who, like himself, were disgusted with the proceedings and all the Douglasites. The committee being appointed retired and reported W. C. Meeds, W. A. Ford and D. Fields delegates to the Baltimore convention. It is said by prominent democrats that Mr. Ford has already announced his determination to vote for BELL in the event of there being three electoral tickets in the field in this State. So we go.

A LOOKERON.

The Bell and Everett meeting held at Hollidaysburg, Pa., on Wednesday night, is represented to have been the largest and most enthusiastic meeting since the Taylor campaign.—Colonel Seymour and E. C. Pechin addressed the meeting.

At the Bell and Everett meeting at Trenton, N. J., on Wednesday, Col. Peyton said that he had lately seen Mr. Everett, who told him that though he had wished to decline the nomination for the Vice-Presidency, still, as a patriot, he felt he must accept it. Hence Col. Peyton inferred that Mr. E. would not now decline.

A lady well advanced in maidenhood, at her marriage requested the choir to sing the hymn commencing:

"This is the way I long have sought,
And mourned because I found it not."

The following notice may be seen on a black smith's shop in Essex:—"No horses shod on Sunday except sickness and death." [illegible] for Douglas.

THE STEAMER GREAT EASTERN.—PROFIT AND LOSS.—The New York Herald gives the following estimate of the profit and loss account of the trip of the Great Eastern to this country:

The ship left Southampton on the 26th of June, and she will leave this country for England on the 16th of August, which, allowing ten days for her return trip, would make the period of the whole voyage just seventy days.—Her expenses average about $1,200 a day, or probably not quite so much, at which rate the expense of the voyage would be $84,000, or we will say, in round numbers, $80,000. She will have received before the voyage is completed about the following sums from various sources; From 150,000 visitors in New York, $75,000; from her trip to Cape May, including tickets and profits from the restaurant, about $15,000; from visitors at that point, say $5,000 more; from her visit to Annapolis, $15,000 in coal; from visitors at Annapolis, Baltimore, Norfolk, &c., $15,000; her freight home to England will probably pay $15,000, and her passengers and other sources about $20,000—making her total receipts $150,000. Thus she will have made a clear profit of $70,000 by her first Atlantic voyage.

So far the Great Eastern has not done badly; but the question now is what is to be done with her when she gets back to England? She is too large for the commerce of the present day, and will hardly pay as a passenger and freight carrier. As a troop ship, calculated to throw ten thousand men into any given point in an emergency, she is invaluable, and to this service she will probably be devoted ultimately.

A REBELLION.—WOMEN IN ARMS.—The Chester (Ill.) Democrat states that great excitement exists in Liberty. A number of women—stated to be eleven in number—have revolted against the grog shops and tapped the barrels of several groceries. At a drinking establishment called the "Young American," the proprietor charged upon them and they fled. The men of the town held a meeting the next day, at which it was

Resolved, That we will defend our property at the risk of our lives against the "eleven" and all other women; that this is a free country, and men are allowed, under the laws, to do as they please; that women should not be allowed to *smash up* "property," especially "spirits;" that women should be sent to the penitentiary for riotous conduct as well as men; that we will give twenty-five cents per head for the apprehension of the "eleven" and all others that talk that way;" that we are under many obligations to the proprietors of "Bogus" and "Young America" for the "spirit" they have so liberally used in this effort to maintain law and order; that everybody should learn to mind their own business, especially women; that "Young America" is an established institution, and well calculated to refine our *tastes*, and cannot be "dried up;" that we are not afraid of "women."

The "eleven" are still receiving reinforcements from the women around, and the war is not yet ended.

AN EX-GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND IN HIS HERMITAGE—*Intrusion of Artists—The Old Lion Aroused, &c.*—The Wheeling (Va.) Intelligencer gives the following account of a recent visit of some Baltimore artists to the retreat of Ex-Governor Thomas, of Maryland, in his hermit retreat among the Alleganies:

Not far from Oakland, on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, there lives an old gentleman by the name of Thomas, whom we learn, was at one time Governor of Maryland, and quite wealthy. For many years he has manifested symptoms of insanity; his wealth was wasted, and he was neglected and allowed to go down in the world. He now lives in a miserable log hut, with no companion but an aged negro.—There is no habitation near, and he scarcely ever has a visitor or sees a white man's face. A couple of artists, from Baltimore, who were sketching along the line of the road, concluded, the other day, to go down from Oakland and pay the old Hermit a visit and take a few sketches of his premises. They were kindly received at first, and their sketches seemed to please the old man, until he became aware that it was the intention of the artists to publish them, with accompanying descriptions, and thus drag him again before the public. Learning this, he immediately ordered the artists out of the house.—They did not go upon the instant, and the Hermit got down his gun, swearing that if they did not leave he would shoot them. The artists, of course, left in a hurry, came up to Oakland and told the story.

A MARYLAND SCHOOLMASTER ARRESTED AND HELD FOR FORGERY.—The Philadelphia Ledger says:

George F. Davenport, formerly a school teacher at Darlington, Maryland, was charged, before Alderman Beitler, with obtaining money and goods from J. W. Queen & Co., opticians.—The accused, it was testified to, bought a small bill of goods of the firm, and offered a check on the Cecil Bank of Maryland for $55 considerably more than the amount of the purchase, which was declined. He then proposed to get the endorsement of Smith, Woodman & Co., to it which he was told would be satisfactory. He left the store and soon after returned with the names of the firm on the back of the check. It was then received, and the goods and the difference in cash handed over to him. Subsequently the endorsement was found to be a forgery.—It is alleged that the accused passed another forged check on D. Landreth & son, and obtained money and goods from several other firms on checks on the Cecil Bank, which there were not any funds to meet. He was held to answer the charge preferred by Messrs. Queen & Co.

CROPS IN OHIO AND ILLINOIS.—A letter from Ohio says:

The new wheat crop of Ohio is nearly all in, and the yield will be beyond all precedent. The farmers of the Buckeye State will this year draw from their solid bank—the earth—from 20,000,000 to 25,000,000 bushels of wheat. So immense is the crop, as compared with former years, that prices have fallen largely within a few days.

From an Illinois letter we quote:

For twenty years there have not been such crops of corn, wheat, oats, rye and barley as have been raised this year. Nothing can prevent the harvest of a full crop of corn in all except the two northern tier of counties but an early frost. Winnebago, a small county, is estimated to yield one million bushels of wheat, two millions of corn, and one million of oats and barley this year. One township in Knox county will have 350,000 bushels of corn, and the county from three and a half to four millions of bushels. One farmer near Sterling, on one section, 640 acres, will have $15,000 worth of wheat and other crops in proportion. Of course with such a crop there is a great want of hand, and wages are from $1.25 to $2 per day. It is expected that everybody will keep Thanksgiving in Illinois this year.

THE STATE ELECTION IN NORTH CAROLINA.—A correspondent writing from Hillsboro', N. C., says it is generally conceded on all hands, in the interior of the State, that John Pool, the Bell and Everett candidate for Governor, will beat Gov. Ellis, the present incumbent, and the advocate of Breckinridge and Lane, by a large majority. This is a straight out fight, the Douglas and the Breckinridge men standing together in their support of Ellis, but prepared to divide after the August election, when the Douglas men will not be afraid nor ashamed to show their hands.

SMART OLD BOYS.—The Fall River (Mass.) News mentions two representative men of the old school in that vicinity—Mr. Stephen Crandall of Tiverton, R. I., 93 years of age, who on last Friday vigorously handled the scythe in the mowing-field from early morn till 11 in the forenoon, laying his swarth handsomely. The other person mentioned is Mr William Francis of Fall River, R. I., 84 years of age, who last week led the field of mowers with the alacrity of a young man in his prime.

It is said that Chang and Eng, the Siamese twins, differ in politics. Both are veteran democrats, but Chang is now for Breckinridge and Eng for Douglas.

The State Convention of the People's Party of Delaware, to nominate a candidate for Congress, met at Dover on Wednesday. George P. Fisher, Esq., of Kent county, received the nomination. Resolutions proposing to endorse the nomination of Bell and Everett were rejected, after which Mr. Fisher appeared, and declared himself unequivocally for Bell and Everett, and the platform of the Union party.

The friends of Bell and Everett propose holding a ratification meeting in Westminster, Md., on Saturday, September 8.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 2, 1860.

WHEAT—About 13,000 bushels were offered. Sales as follows:

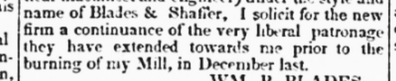
WHEAT—Common to medium white,	1a$1 20
Common white,	1 20a$1 20
Medium to fair,	25a$1 35
Good to prime,	1 40a$1 55
Red,	1 22a$1 22
CORN—Fair to prime white,	73a78 cts.
Yellow,	68a70 cts.
OATS—Maryland and Virginia,	40a43 cts.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 2, 1860.

WHEAT—Red,	1 15a$1 25
White,	1 30a$1 45
CORN—Yellow,	68 cts.

EXCURSION
TO THE GREAT EASTERN.

THE STEAMER HUGH JENKINS



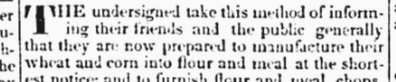
WILL make an Excursion to the GREAT EASTERN, on *Monday, the 6th inst.*, leaving Miles River Ferry, at *7 o'clock A. M.*, and St. Michaels at 7½ A. M., giving 3 or 4 hours on the Ship and return to Miles River Ferry between 4 and 5 o'clock P. M. The boat will return to Baltimore immediately after her arrival from the excursion.

Tickets $1, Children under 12 years half price.

aug 4-1t JAS. TILGHMAN, Capt.

EXCURSION
TO THE
GREAT EASTERN.

THE STEAMER HUGH JENKINS



WILL make an Excursion to the above SHIP, on *Tuesday, the 7th inst.*, from Easton Point, leaving the Point at 1½ o'clock, giving two hours in the Ship and return by moon-light.

Tickets $1, Children under 12 years half price.

aug 4-1t S JAMES TILGHMAN, Captain.

NOTICE.

I TAKE this method of informing my friends and the public generally that I have so far finished my new grist Mill, as to be able to furnish them with flour and meal at the shortest notice, and having associated with me in business Mr. P. L. Shaffer, of Baltimore city, (a practical machinest and engineer) under the style and name of Blades & Shaffer, I solicit for the new firm a continuance of the very liberal patronage they have extended towards me prior to the burning of my Mill, in December last.

WM. P. BLADES.

N. B.—I also return my heart felt thanks to those of my friends that have contributed to my necessities in my late disaster. W. P. B.

MILL NOTICE.

THE undersigned take this method of informing their friends and the public generally that they are now prepared to manufacture their wheat and corn into flour and meal at the shortest notice; and to furnish flour and meal, chops, shorts, and feed generally, for the cash. All cash orders promptly attended to. No others will receive attention.

The public's ob't servants

BLADES & SHAFFER.

St. Michaels, Aug 4-tf

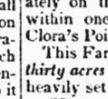
SALE OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE.

IN virtue of a Decree of the Circuit Court for Talbot county, sitting as a Court of Equity, the undersigned as Trustee, will offer at Public Sale at the Front door of the Court House in the town of Easton, on

Tuesday, the 4th day of September next,

at two o'clock P. M., the Homestead of Nicholas Martin Jr., late of Talbot county, deceased, in "Island Creek Neck," of said county, immediately on the waters of "Dividing Creek" and within one mile of the Steamboat landing at Clora's Point.

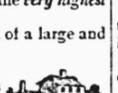
This Farm contains about *two hundred and thirty acres* of land, thirty three of which are heavily set in



OAK AND PINE TIMBER,

the balance being under the *very highest state of improvement.*

The Buildings consist of a large and commodious



DWELLING HOUSE,

in first rate order, together with Negro-quarters, Smoke House, Dairy, Ice House &c., two large Barns with Cattle Sheds and Hay Houses, entirely new, and large and convenient Stables, Carriage House, Corn House and other out buildings, all of which have been recently put in thorough repair.

For health, beauty of location, the enjoyment of all the luxuries of the Salt Water, convenience to Churches, Schools, Mills, Markets, Steamboats &c., this Farm is not exceeded by any on the Eastern Shore.

For further information address the subscriber at Easton, Md., or apply to Mr. Jonathan Leonard on the premises, who will afford every information.

THE TERMS OF SALE

as prescribed by the Decree, are as follows:

One-fifth the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of Sale, and the balance in equal payments in one, two, three and four years from the day of Sale, the credit payments to bear Interest from the day of Sale, and to be secured by the Bond of the purchaser, with security to be approved by the Trustee.

This property will be sold free and discharged from the Widow's dower.

JNO. GOLDSBOROUGH,

Easton, Md., Aug. 4 ts Trustee.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby notified, not to take a note from W. H. Outten, drawn by the subscriber in his favor—dated Philadelphia, March 31, 1860—for $437 75, payable in six months—as I shall resist the payment of the same.

ju 21-3t THOS. C. NICOLS, JR.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. P. Stack—*Surgeon Dentist*, respectfully informs the citizens of Easton and vicinity that he has taken an office in the Town Hall for the purpose of permanently engaging in the duties of his profession in Easton.

He is prepared to extract Teeth, to fill and insert artificial Teeth, in the most modern and durable style. Plate work done on either Gold, Silver or Platina. (ju 14

FEE NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons in Talbot county against whom the subscriber has fees for collection, and who have executed their tickets, that the said fees are due, and unless the same are paid, on or before the

1st day of September next,

I shall proceed to close the same by execution as the law requires. Those who would save costs would do well to heed this notice.

aug 4-3t S SAM'L. SPARKLIN, Sheriff.

NOTICE.

PHILIP F. THOMAS, JR., having been appointed Agent for Mrs. Maria Rogers, will attend to all business heretofore transacted by her former agent. Persons desirng to hire Servants for the year 1861 will make early application. I can be seen in Easton on all public days. (ju 14-4t

FLOUR—new Wheat Flour just received by (ju 28) JAS. H. GRACE.

OLD SACHEM BITTERS AND WIGWAM TONIC—just received and for sale by (ju 28) DAWSON & BRO.

ESSENCE OF COFFEE.—Lovers of good Coffee will find it a great advantage to try Hummell's celebrated Essence of Coffee, which has been just received and for sale low by ju 28 J. P. BLAKE.

Of Course I Have

POWDER, Shot, Caps, Wads and every thing else a Sportsman requires and at lower prices than any one else will sell at, also gun implements, Guns, Rifles and Pistols, *cheaper than the cheapest.*

ju 28 T. C. NICOLS, JR.

Beef Cattle Wanted.



THE undersigned ever desiring to accommodate his customers and the whole public, makes use of this method to inform those who may have *Beef Cattle* for sale that he is now in want of such Stock. Persons having beef cattle for sale can see him in Easton any public day, or any other time when he is not in the country on business. He will pay the highest market price in cash.

ju 28-3m JAS. H. GLANDING.

OFFICE MORRIS CANAL AND BANKING CO., JERSEY CITY, July 20, 1860.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared, from the earnings of the Canal, a semi-annual dividend of FIVE PER CENT upon the Preferred Stock, and TWO PER CENT, upon the Consolidated Stock, payable on and after the 7th day of August next, at the office of the Company, in Jersey City.

The transfer books will be closed from the 25th instant to the 7th August.

ju 28 td L. N. CONDIT, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Stockholders in the Dover Bridge Company will be held at the Court House in Easton, on

Wednesday, August 1st,

at 10 o'clock A. M. Prompt attendance is requested as business of importance will be presented. By order,

ju 28-1t S W. H. THOMPSON, Sec'y.

NOTICE.

THE annual examination of the students of the Easton Academy will take place on Thursday and Friday, the 3d and 4th proximo, commencing at 9 o'clock each day. Parents and others interested are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the Board of Trustees.

ju 28-1t SAM'L HAPER, Sec'y.

N. B.—The examination will close with declamation and original speeches.

S. T. KENNARD.

July 28th, 1860.

TO THE LADIES.

I HAVE A FEW MORE VERY NICE

Lawns,	Fine & handsome Stella Shawls,
Berages,	Bl'k. and bl'k. and wht. Lawns,
Berage Robes,	Superior wht. and col'd
Plain and plaid Berages,	Fr. Merinoes,
Black do.,	Fine dress and Manch. Ginghams,
Plain Challies in green and blue for evening dresses,	Fine H. S. Hd'kfs.
Colored dress Silks and a new supply of Lavilla cloth,	Plain L. H. "
Fine and handsome Berage Shawls,	Bordered " gents.
	Plain and fig'd Swiss Muslins,

All of which will be sold CHEAP, for cash or to punctual customers. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. (ju 28) S. T. K.

GREAT
BARGAINS.

THE subscriber wishing to reduce his present stock of Goods will from this date offer them to the public at unusually low prices. He has on hand a large and varied assortment of *GROCERIES AND LIQUORS* of all kinds, together with a complete stock of *Fancy Articles, China, Glass and Queensware*, in great variety, also a large lot of

STONE AND EARTHENWARE,
TIN, WOOD AND HARDWARE.

all of which he will sell at exceedingly low rates.

Having suffered much from the credit system heretofore, he will be compelled in justice to himself to require the cash in all cases and earnestly hopes for a continuance of the patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, feeling confident that he can supply the wants of all and at lower prices than any other store in town. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere at

J. P. BLAKE'S,

S. W. Cor. Washington & Port Sts.,

ju 28 Easton, Md.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, are earnestly requested to call and settle their accounts without further notice as he is much in need of money. (ju 28) J. P. BLAKE.

ETHERIAL OIL, fresh and genuine, just received and for sale by

june 23 DAWSON & BRO.

CIGARS & TOBACCO.—Genuine Havana Cigars and superior twis Tobacco on hand and for sale by (june 23) DAWSON & BRO.

FRUIT CANS AND TOMATO JARS of the very best kind, for sale by

ju 14 S. T. KENNARD.

TO THE LOVERS OF GOOD TOBACCO—call at S. T. Kennard's, and get a Tobacco that is warranted very superior, good judges cannot fail to be suited.

ju 14 S. T. KENNARD.

MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT—in small and large bottles, constantly on hand and for sale by

ju 14 DAWSON & BRO.

SOAP.—Rosin, Chemical, Olive and Soda Soap, constantly on hand, also an assortment of Toilet Soaps for sale by

ju 28 J. P. BLAKE.

DRIED BEEF and Bologna Sausage, also Scotch Herrings, by the box or dozen just received and for sale by

ju 28 J. P. BLAKE.

PRESERVE AND TOMATTOE JARS—a large lot of new and superior patterns just received by (june 30) J. H. GRACE.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally that he has just received a large and well selected stock of Goods, consisting in part of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Ready Made Clothing, Fancy Goods, Notions, Perfumery, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Dye Stuffs, Window Shades, Looking Glasses, Cedar Ware, Wood Ware, Tin Ware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Castings, Carpenters' Tools, Coopers' Tools, Shoemakers' Tools, Saddlers' Tools, Cabinet Makers' Tools, Blacksmiths' Tools, Wheelwrights' Tools, Coachmakers' Tools, Gunsmiths' Tools, Tinners' Tools, Bricklayers' Tools, Plasterers' Tools, Painters' Tools, Coopers' Stuff, Shoemakers' Stuff, Saddlers' Stuff, Cabinet Makers' Stuff, Blacksmiths' Stuff, Wheelwrights' Stuff, Coachmakers' Stuff, Gunsmiths' Stuff, Tinners' Stuff, Bricklayers' Stuff, Plasterers' Stuff, Painters' Stuff, Coopers' Iron, Shoemakers' Iron, Saddlers' Iron, Cabinet Makers' Iron, Blacksmiths' Iron, Wheelwrights' Iron, Coachmakers' Iron, Gunsmiths' Iron, Tinners' Iron, Bricklayers' Iron, Plasterers' Iron, Painters' Iron, Coopers' Steel, Shoemakers' Steel, Saddlers' Steel, Cabinet Makers' Steel, Blacksmiths' Steel, Wheelwrights' Steel, Coachmakers' Steel, Gunsmiths' Steel, Tinners' Steel, Bricklayers' Steel, Plasterers' Steel, Painters' Steel, Coopers' Nails, Shoemakers' Nails, Saddlers' Nails, Cabinet Makers' Nails, Blacksmiths' Nails, Wheelwrights' Nails, Coachmakers' Nails, Gunsmiths' Nails, Tinners' Nails, Bricklayers' Nails, Plasterers' Nails, Painters' Nails, Coopers' Castings, Shoemakers' Castings, Saddlers' Castings, Cabinet Makers' Castings, Blacksmiths' Castings, Wheelwrights' Castings, Coachmakers' Castings, Gunsmiths' Castings, Tinners' Castings, Bricklayers' Castings, Plasterers' Castings, Painters' Castings, Coopers' Carpenters' Tools, Shoemakers' Carpenters' Tools, Saddlers' Carpenters' Tools, Cabinet Makers' Carpenters' Tools, Blacksmiths' Carpenters' Tools, Wheelwrights' Carpenters' Tools, Coachmakers' Carpenters' Tools, Gunsmiths' Carpenters' Tools, Tinners'