THE EASTON GAZETTE.

SATURDAY MORNING, - - - MARCH 16, 1861.

EASTON, MD.

Fort Sumter.—Our city exchanges for several days past have been filled with rumors that President Lincoln intended to withdraw the troops from Fort Sumter. The condition of Major Anderson and his gallant little band is said to be rather a precarious one at this time—having only sufficient provisions to last a few weeks longer, and attempt to reinforce them would undoubtedly cause a conflict, whereby thousands of lives might be sacrificed, to say the least of it. The rumor that Sumter will be evacuated appears to take well among the people. The desire for peace is daily gaining ground. Nothing perhaps would tend more to the production of tranquility in the public mind, and to encourage the hope of a peaceful issue in relation to our national troubles, than the positive assurance that no offensive or oppressive measures would be used in the enforcement of the Federal laws. We do not believe that the feeling thus prevalent among the people, is produced by any desire that the powers of the general government shall be weakened. It is the result of an ardent desire for peace in the belief that delay in the operations of the federal laws may result in a better understanding of existing relations, and induce mutual concessions for the preservation and safety of our national liberties, together with our free and liberal institutions. While nothing may be gained and much lost by coercive measures as may be productive of civil war, the peace and prosperity that may be restored by forbearance and conciliation, may make ample amends for all the time that may be expended in effecting it. Such is doubtless the feeling that produces the anxiety which is now running high among our fellow-citizens. Many have for some weeks been in dread that the rumors of war may be realized, and the imagined severity of some expressions in the President's message seemed to increase the alarm. No wonder, then, that a people so desirous of peace and so willing to forbear in order to secure it, should have been upon the tiptoe of expectancy at every rumor, relating either to the order to storm Fort Moultrie or to withdraw the troops from Sumter. Sad will be the disappointment, we think, should the report prove false, and the cause for doubt and uncertainty again be introduced. We are satisfied, that while such measures of peace as our fellow citizens almost universally desire, may be offensive to the party ultraists of evry State, their introduction and speedy operation may produce joy and gladness among the people all over the land.

The Secession Convention.—The adjourned Baltimore convention again met on Monday last. The attendance was very slim—the excuse being that the impression was quite prevalent that the Governor had determined to issue his proclamation for the call of a convention, but to the astonishment of the few assembled, they found it merely imaginary. After the convention was called to order a motion was made to call the roll of members, but fearing that the numbers would show off to rather a bad advantage, a substitute was offered and received, that "the counties only be called." The business of the first day is of but little interest.

On Tuesday the ball opened with considerable secession spirit. Bradley T. Johnson, Esq., of Frederick, offered a series of resolutions, backed up by a speech of such a rabbid character as to draw the president, Judge Chambers, whose locks have whitened and whose form has become bowed under the hallowed blessings and protection of this government, to the floor and administered a severe rebuke for the utterance of such sentiments. We will here quote the first remarks of Mr. Johnson:

"The present hostility of the sections was not the result of accident, but of two opposing systems of political sentiment and of social order. It was the puritanical idea of the social and political equality of all the races and of all men, standing face to face in hostile attitude with the conservatism and rational liberty of the South, and between the two there could be no compromise of principle. [Applause from the Galleries.] The two systems of society—social and political—were radically and philosophically different, so different that they could never exist in harmony together—never! never!! never!!! The North had prostituted the pulpit, the press, the school-house and the forum, to the defamation of the institutions of the South, and to the endangering of the peace of her hearth-stones, and he was for meeting the aggressive spirit of abolitionism upon the threshold of action, and of beating it back. [Applause.] He desired only to pledge his own course of action, and he here declared that if no other man could be found in the State to rear the banner of resistance to this aggression upon the honor of Maryland, then he would, so help him God. [Vehement applause.]

To these remarks Judge Chambers replied as follows, (Mr. Key taking the chair:)

Mr. President, it is with most extreme regret that I have heard the sentiments just enunciated. At the February session of this body we enjoyed the deserved reputation of acting with a truly conservative spirit. So conservative in fact that the most fastidious of those who anticipated mischief from the assemblage of such a body were compelled to admit that they could discover no act or sentiment worthy of rebuke. I am personally conversant of the fact that many distinguished men had expressed their high gratification at our proceedings then. But I regret to have discovered in this Convention a change of the sentiment and the temper which it then professed, and which alone induced my acceptance of the position I now fill here. The Convention by adopting this resolution will place itself upon a path leading to results ultra in the extreme.

What is the object of the resolution submitted by the gentleman from Frederick? Mr. Johnson has stated, in the most emphatic language, that the difference in manners, in sentiment, in religion, and in politics, between the North and the South is so opposite that they cannot co-exist, and yet is guilty of the absured inconsistency of proposing a Convention of Border States, in order that measures may be taken for the reunion of the two sections.

This sparring continued for some time. Judge Chambers, however, appeared determined to see them out notwithstanding the participants became quite numerous and the feeling up to fever heat.—It was brought to a close by the convention adjourning until next morning. During the adjournment the delegates talked the matter over and when they met again things went on more quietly.

The following gentlemen were chosen as delegates to the Virginia State Convention: Gen. Walter Mitchell, of Charles; Hon. E. Louis Lowe, of Frederick; William H. Norris and Dr. J. Hanson Thomas, of Baltimore city; Hon. E. F. Chambers, of Kent, and Hon. Isaac D. Jones, of Somerset.

Wild pigeons are unusually abundant in the vicinity of Wheeling, and in certain sections of Ohio. The Columbus (Ohio) papers state that between January the nineteenth and March the sixth there were shipped from that point by Adams' Express four hundred and three barrels of wild pigeons, each barrel containing about four hundred, an aggregate of 161,200 pigeons.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Store Improvement.—Wm. P. Mackey, Esq., having moved into the store room for a number of years past occupied by H. C. Mackey, Esq., and known for many years back as the store of S. Mackey, Mackey & Son., &c., he has refitted and made a great improvement in the appearance of the interior. Mr. M. appears determined to keep pace with the (we like to have said times—but that would have been a bad "hit." The times are rather out of joint,) former spirit of improvement.

The first of the Season—THE SPRING TRADE OPENING.—We notice that our friend across the way—J. Rasin—has just returned from the cities and is opening his usual large and varied assortment of goods. Easton has been proverbial for a number of years past for its fine stores, accommodating merchants and the large quantity of goods sold, but Rasin's old establishment "holds its own." As is always his custom, he has been very mindful of the ladies in his selections. He asks an inspection of his goods.

Talbot the Banner County.—It is with pride that we look upon old Talbot as the banner county of the whole country. The first election that was held upon the strict Union question, in the United States, if we are not mistaken, was held in this county on the 4th of last January—when the Union candidates were elected by an overwhelming majority. Well may those who came to the rescue of the Union feel proud of the result, when they can look back and see the example they set for the whole country. But they have not been left alone. Others from the sunny South and ice-capped North have echoed back their pledge of fidelity to the Union, and have declared that this, the most glorious government that man ever looked upon, cannot be so unceremoniously and speedily broken up. Notwithstanding the Union men of the South are determined to declare and maintain their rights they will not in a fit of passion rush pell-mell out of the Union, without any prospect of bettering their condition.

Death of a Distinguished Citizen.—On Sunday morning last, as will be seen by the obituary in another part of our paper, died Matthew Tilghman Goldsborough, Esq., one of the most valuable citizens of this county. The circumstances attending his decease were very distressing. He retired at a late hour, on Saturday night, cheerful and apparently in perfect health, and at 3 A. M., on the following morning, Dr. C. C. Cox, his family physician, was summoned to find him struggling with a fatal apoplexy, which terminated his useful life in a short time after the Doctor's arrival. Few men have been so respected and loved in any community; none more deeply and universally lamented. As a Civil Engineer he became greatly distinguished in his earlier life, and after retiring to his home in Talbot, became one the most eminent farmers in the country, filling the agricultural Journals with most important suggestions of great practical worth, and illustrating in the admirable tilth of his own acres, the beautiful harmony between his theory and practice. It will be long before this paper shall be called upon to record the death of a citizen so eminent in all that adorns society and adds distinctive lustre to human character.

Promotion of Officers.—Owing to the recent promotion of Capt. H. J. Strandberg of the "Home Guards," to the post of Colonel, he handed in his resignation to the Guards on Monday night last. An election was then had to fill the vacancies which the resignation had caused. 1st. Lieut. N. E. Nicols was made Captain; 2d Lieut. S. T. Hopkins 1st Lieutenant and 3d Lieut. W. H. Shepard 2d Lieutenant. The election of each officer was declared without a dissenting voice. The office of 3d Lieutenant was dispensed with. When tendering his resignation, Capt. Strandberg made the following remarks:

OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS:

It is with feelings of no ordinary character, that I appear before you this evening. I feel now as I always have—a deep interest in the welfare and honor of the "Home Guards." From the very first inception of your organization to the present I have, with all the ability and energy I could command, cheerfully endeavored to contribute to the material good and prosperity of the company. How far I have succeeded is for you to judge, but I do assure you I feel proud that you have so conducted yourselves as soldies and gentlemen before this community and elsewhere, as to command the respect and high regard of every one. And now as I am about to retire from the immediate command, which you honored me with by a unanimous vote, I cannot do so without returning my sincere thanks to my brother officers for the kindness and courtesy I have always received from them, and their valuable aid in training those under my command in the proficiency of the drill of the company thus far. I also return my thanks to the non-commissioned officers and privates for the respect and promptness they have executed my orders. In after times I shall look back to the many hours we have spent together, with the fondest remembrance of by-gone days. And now as I have been called upon to take command of the 4th Regiment, of which you form a part, should the necessity arise, and it is ever my duty to call you to the field, I feel well assured that the "Home Guards" will not be found wanting; that in you the homes and fire-sides of the innocent and unprotected will find a strong arm to defend them. I shall still feel greatly interested in your future course. Any thing I can do to further your prosperity will be cheerfully done. But I must not conclude without tendering my sincere thanks to the Band attached to the company for their valuable music without pay or reward, and their promptness and gentlemanly deportment, and the courtesy of their efficient Captain and leader will long be remembered by me. In conclusion one and all of the "Home Guards," wish you a long and happy life. Farewell.

At the conclusion of Captain Strandberg's remarks, Lieut. Shepard moved a committee be appointed to draw up resolutions, expressive of the high regard in which the Company holds him:

WHEREAS, Captain H. J. Strandberg, having been promoted by His Excellency, Gov. Hicks, to the Colonelcy of the 4th Regiment M. M., and

WHEREAS, His advancement in the line has removed him from the immediate command of the "Home Guards,"

Resolved, That while we regret his loss to us as Captain, yet we are gratified and pleased at his promotion to a higher rank.

Resolved, That it shall be the pleasure as well as the duty of this Company to obey his summons whenever he shall issue his Regimental Orders.

Resolved, That as an officer and soldier, he has always showed himself proficient in the discharge of his duty.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the Easton papers.

AN INCIDENT AT THE FORTS.—At an early hour yesterday morning, while the gunners were firing blank cartridges from the guns of the Iron Battery at Cumming's Point, one of the guns loaded with ball, the men not being aware of the fact, was discharged. The ball struck the wharf of Fort Sumter, close to the gate. This, it appears, caused some excitement in the garrison of Sumter, for three or four of the ports fronting Cumming's Point were soon after thrown open. No warlike reply to the unintentional shot was given, however, and about two hours afterwards a boat was sent over to explain the occurrence to Major Anderson. The Major received the message in good part, and thus the matter ended, after having caused no little talk at the harbor forts and in the city.—*Charleston Mercury, March 9.*

Repeal of the Maine Personal Liberty Law.

BOSTON, March 11.—The bill to repeal the Personal Liberty Act passed the Senate of Maine by a vote of 17 to 10.

Items.—It is narrowed down almost to a certainty that the sloop-of-war Levant has been lost in the Pacific.

The Maryland Annual Conference of the M. P. Church, commenced its session at Newark, N. J., on Thursday.—Rev. D. W. Bates presiding.

The Baltimore and East Baltimore Conferences of the M. E. Church are also in session—the first named at Staunton, and the latter at Chambersburg. Bishops Scott and Simpson presiding.

The President has appointed Col. E. V. Sumner Brig. General in the U. S. Army, to the post rendered vacant by the dismissal of Brevet Major General D. E. Twiggs.

GREEN PEAS.—The Charleston Courier acknowledges the receipt of a mess of green peas from a gentleman of that city, who says he has been gathering the delicious food from the clinging vine for three weeks.

RECEPTION OF THE NEWS IN CHARLESTON.—The announcement of the rumor that Fort Sumter was soon to be evacuated, created an immense sensation in Charleston. It was at first disbelieved, but when apparently confirmed, the great majority seemed to be much gratified. The press of that city comment freely on the subject. The Mercury, it appears, is not at all displeased at the news.

North British Review.—The February number of this excellent work is on our table. It comes with its usual load of useful reading matter. The Four reviews and Blackwood's Magazine for a few years, would of themselves make quite a library.—The present number of the British Review contains the following subjects: "India Convalescent;" "Schelly and his recent Biographers;" "Large Farms and the Peasantry of the Scotch Lowlands;" "Lord Dundonald;" "Modern Necromancy;" "Engineering and Engineers;" "The political Press—French, English and German;" "Home Balads and Poems;" "Hessey's Bampton Lecture;" "Dr. Carlyle's Autobiography;" "Lord Palmerston and our Foreign Policy," &c. Price of either of the works per year, $3, or $10 for the whole of them—Blackwood included. Address L. Scott & Co., New York.

HON. JAS. A. PEARCE will please accept our thanks for a copy of the President's message and documents for 1860-61—in one volume.

EASTON, Tuesday, March 12, 1861.

According to adjournment and pursuant to public notice the Sabbath School Convention met and opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Owen, Agent of the American Sunday School Union, for the State of Maryland. The minutes of the last Convention were then read by the Secretary and unanimously adopted. Mr. Owen arose and urged that the exercises of this convention be freely and generally participated in by those composing it. Whereupon, Rev. Mr. Curtis suggested the propriety of proceeding by the experience of Sabbath School Superintendants and teachers—touching its interests and instructions—when Gen. R. Thomas, Supt. of the M. P. S. School arose and in a very impressive manner delivered his experience as a Sabbath School teacher and Supt., followed by W. H. Thompson, Supt. of the M. E. S. School, who spoke of its benefits and advantages in a very interesting manner. Then arose Rev. Mr. Plummer and gave his experience with a great deal of interest. He was followed by W. H. D. Harper who related very interestingly his experience in Sabbath School teaching and thought that the salvation of the country and the perpetuity of religious and social freedom depended upon Sabbath Schools. Rev. Mr. Curtis arose and delivered his experience very impressively. The exercises were continued by the discussion of the following subjects, being the 5th, 6th and 7th which were reported for the consideration of the last convention:

5th, How may we retain the larger children of both sexes in the Sabbath School?

6th, What is the object of Sabbath School teaching?

7th, What measures could be adopted to bring all the children in the county within the reach of Sabbath School instructions?

On motion the convention appointed W. H. Thompson, Gen. R. Thomas and Dr. C. C. Cox, a committee to nominate 5 delegates from each district in the county, to meet in convention for the purpose of taking into consideration Sabbath School interests.

On motion the convention adjourned till May. Of the place and time the public will be duly notified—after which the exercises closed with benediction by Rev. Mr. Owen.

W. H. THOMPSON, President.
H. T. MALONEY, Sec'ty.

MEETING OF THE "TALBOT HORSE GUARDS."—At a meeting of the "Talbot Horse Guards," Lieut Charles Key, commanding in Company, assembled at the Court House in Easton, on Wednesday, the 18th inst., the following proceedings were had:

Lieut. Charles H. Key was called to the Chair and William H. W. Powell appointed secretary.

On motion the committee consisting of Thomas P. Williams, Thos. R. Hollyday and Alex. Hambleton was appointed to draft resolutions, expressive of the feelings of the Company on the occasion, who reported the following which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, our esteemed Captain Matthew Tilghman Goldsborough has been removed by Almighty God from among us.

Resolved, That we deeply and sincerely deplore the unexpected loss of our most excellent and efficient commanding officer.

Resolved, That his great liberality, and zealous devotion to duty as our commander and his unblemished character as a citizen, useful in all respects endeared him to us in life.

Resolved, As a token of respect we will in full company attend the funeral.

Resolved, That a copy of the above resolutions be published in the newspapers of the County, and sent by the Commanding officer to the bereaved family of our late Captain.

CHARLES H. KEY, Chairman.
W. H. POWELL, Sec'y.

BLOWN DOWN.—The Palmetto flag, which was raised near the First Market, Friday afternoon, with such a flourish of trumpets, was blown down Saturday morning, by a violent gale, or, rather, the pole snapped in twain, and the upper portion with the flag attached topped over upon the neighboring roof. We learn that some of the party who were concerned in the elevation of the flag have accepted this accident as an auspicious omen, or as indicated a supernatural disapproval of the demonstration in which they were engaged. They should have remembered that the State of Virginia has a flag, as well as South Carolina, and if they were not willing to let the stars and stripes float upon the breeze any longer, that the design upon that flag, and the motto "Sic Semper Tyrannis" are quite as worty of the homage of Virginians as the "palmetto and rattlesnake."—*Richmond Whig.*

A gentleman of Pittsylvania county, Va., a strong Secessionist, in February last, being dissatisfied with the course things were taking in Virginia, went to Mississippi for the purpose of buying land and to remove his negroes to that State. He has just returned, and called on the Delegate from his county to say that though he had thought Virginia was slow, "I hope she will be slower still;" that he saw but few of the substantial, wealthy proprietors in Mississippi who were not dissatisfied with the course of events South, at the prospect of heavy taxation, and of no benefits under the new order of things that they could not expect under the old Union; and told him "that if Virginia and the Border States got such guarantees as would be satisfactory to them, they had no doubt that Mississippi and the Gulf States would return." He has concluded to remain in Virginia.—*Alex. Gaz.*

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Southern Commissioners Repulsed—Peaceful Policy of the Administration—The Baltimore Appointments—Mr. Crittenden's Nomination—Fort Sumter, &c.

From the Baltimore American of Thursday.

WASHINGTON, March 13, 1861.

The conviction that the policy of the Administration is peace, conciliation, and the preservation of the Union by fraternal measures, is daily increasing. The extremists are all in despair, and the Secessionists are losing all hope of cementing their movement in blood.

THE SOUTHERN COMMISIONERS REPULSED.

Mr. Seward has to-day addressed a note to the Commissioners of the "Confederated States," in reply to their application for an interview, declining to receive them "from motives of high public consideration." This is regarded as giving a quietus to the mission, as they desired an interview with Mr. Seward to arrange an interview with the President. Messrs. Crawford and Forsyth have telegraphed to President Davis the result of their application to Mr. Seward, and are awaiting instructions to return home. Mr. Forsyth was a strong Union man up to the moment of secession, and it is said that his heart is not in the work assigned him.

PEACE! PEACE! PEACE!

A distinguished gentleman from one of the seceded States arrived here this morning and had a long interview with President Lincoln. He was assured that the "policy of the Administration is peace." The President also added:—"There will be no blood shed during my Administration if I can prevent it." The same assurance has been given to a number of Northern gentlemen, and the impression now universally prevails that the President and a majority of the Cabinet will sustain Mr. Seward in his peace policy.

BALTIMORE APPOINTMENTS.

The Baltimore appointments have not yet been taken up, and will not be until those of the Free States are disposed of. A number of Baltimoreans, who claim to be Republicans, are here seeking offices, but I have reliable authority for stating that the appointments for Maryland will be made from the Union ranks, without regard to Republicanism. Most of the Republican applicants, whose personal unpopularity induced the President to escape from them by a night journey from Harrisburg, will undoubtedly be *disappointed*. The peace policy of the Administration will embrace the policy of conciliating rather than irritating the Border States, and an effort will be made to give the appointments in all of them to those who will be most acceptable to the great mass of the Union men, without respect to previous party predilections.

It is said that James R. Patridge, Esq., of Baltimore, will probably receive a foreign appointment.

MR. CRITTENDEN'S APPOINTMENT.

It is said to day that the appointment of Mr. Crittenden to the Supreme Court will not be sent to the Senate on account of a request from him, his friends having ascertained that between the ultraists of the North and the extremists of the South, it would be defeated.

Mr. Crittenden was nominated to the Supreme Court many years since by John Quincy Adams, but the Senate failed to act on it.

FORT SUMTER.

Orders looking to the evacuation of Fort Sumter have no doubt been issued, despite the bitter opposition of Mr. Chase and a large number of Republican Senators. The President has exhibited great nerve and determination despite this outside pressure. There will be no undue haste in the matter, as the idea that "time will work wonders" is the prevailing one at the White House.

It is said that the Republican Senators have held a caucus and passed resolutions opposing the abandonment of Sumter, and also deciding to accept the resignations of the seceding Senators, informing the Governors of their respective States of the vacancies. SPECIAL.

Congress of the Confederated States—Adoption of the Permanent Constitution.

MONTGOMERY, March 11th.—The permanent Constitution for the Confederate States of America was adopted by the Congress to-day. It is still kept a profound secret, but a member of Congress states that among its provisions is a clause making the Presidential term six years; all Executive appointments under the grade of Cabinet officers to hold their offices during good behavior, and to be removed only for causes assigned in writing.

The slave trade is prohibited. A clause was also adopted declaring that Cabinet officers are not prohibited from holding seats in Congress.

An act was passed authorizing the issue of one million of Treasury notes. An appropriation bill for current expenses was passed.

The Secretary of the Treasury, it is said, finds no difficulty in negotiating as much of the fifteen million loan at par as is needed at present

The Virginia Convention.

RICHMOND, March 12.—In Convention to-day Mr. Summers made a powerful and effective speech of three hours duration. He presented strong arguments in advocacy of the peace propositions, commenting on each article, and urged such action as would meet the views of the whole State. He showed the folly of passing an ordinance of secession for reference to the decision of a divided people.

He said Virginia ought first to command peace on all sides, and then call a border conference with the peace propositions as an acceptable basis of adjustment, and then the Convention should adjourn over to await the result. He expressed his full confidence in the eventual restoration of peace.

Massachusetts Personal Liberty Bill.

BOSTON, March 13.—The personal liberty bill, which passed the Senate last week, passed the House of Representatives to-day, after a warm debate, by a vote of 81 to 45. The bill modifies the present law materially.

A SOUTHERNER ON SECESSION.—A Southern gentleman who resides in Augusta (Geo.) writes thus:

"If the South were merely let alone for six months we would probably try at the next general election to get back. The new tariff will open both eyes and pockets; 3 to 4 cents per pound on cheese, 4 to 5 cents on butter, 2 to 2½ on sugar, 2½ to 25 cents on tobacco, affect every one, and that sensibly. Prices have advanced and are still ascending. Our regular army has 140 enlisted in this city, and as many in Savannah.—Nine tenths of our youth go constantly armed, and the common use of deadly weapons is quite disregarded. No control can be exercised over a lad after he is fourteen or fifteen. He becomes Mr. So-and-So, and acknowledges no master.—While our free-trade doubles our tariff, our postal facilities will also be decreased. Letter postage will probably be raised to ten or twenty-five cents, and off the immediate line of the railways there will probably be as much as one mail a week. Of course, therefore, we will like secession the better as we become the better acquainted with it."

Notice.

☞ CORNS. The sudden changes of our climate are sources of PULMONARY, BRONCHIAL, and ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. See advertisement.

BROKE JAIL.—John R. Hambleton, who was for killing his wife in August last, convicted of murder in the second degree, broke jail at Dover., Del., last week, and escaped. He was sentenced for life.

Experiments are about to be made at Vincennes, France, with a steel cannon.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, Mar. 14, 1861

Some 35,00 bushels were offered.

Sales as follows:

WHEAT—Ordinary white,	1 30a@1 40
Fair to good,	1 45a@1 55
Choice,	1 60a@1 65
Red,	1 22a@1 27
CORN—Prime new white and yellow	55a62 cts
OATS—Maryland,	29a23 cts.

PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 14, 1860.

WHEAT—White,	1 35a@1 45
Red,	1 25a@1 30
CORN—New yellow,	57 cts.

MARRIAGES.

FITZJARRELL—JESTER.—On the 19th of February, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Mr. Bevins, Nehemiah C. Fitzjarrell to Miss Mary E. Jester, both of this county

The above couple will please accept our thanks for a splendid cake. May their days be long and their *comforts* many.

DEATHS.

CHAMBERLAINE.—On Saturday morning the 2d inst., Mrs. Elizabeth B. Chamberlaine, consort of Dr. J. E. M. Chamberlaine, in the 30th year of her age.

HOLLIDAY.—On the 25th of February last, at her residence, "The Rest," Mrs. Anne Holliday, relict of the late Henry Holliday, endeared to her domestic circle, by every quality which adorns the christian lady and tender mother—a kind and constant friend to the poor, she has left a good name on earth, as it is doubtless written also in heaven. After a protracted though not painful sickness, borne with truly Christian resignation, and alleviated by all that affectionate sons and daughters could bestow, her remains were conveyed to the family burial ground at "Ratcliff," where they repose, till awakened, on the great morning of the world, descending angels introduce this daughter of the Church into the perfect joy of her Lord.

GOLDSBOROUGH.—At "Ellenborough," his late residence, in this county, on Sunday morning last, Mathew Tilghman Goldsborough, in the 49th year of his age.

The writer records, with emotions of deep melancholly, a loss of which so many hearts in this stricken community are profoundly sensible. If nobility of nature and fine personal and mental endowments combined with unblemished character constitute claims to admiration and endearment, the deceased was pre-eminently deserving all and more than this imperfect sketch may express. In the prime and vigour of life, surrounded by an intelligent and refined family circle who leaned upon his counsel and support while idolizing his graces of character; with expanded means of usefulness and sound judgement prompted by a generous heart to give direction to his bounty; the active patron and friend of every good and useful enterprise; he has been suddenly removed, by an inscrutable Providence, at the very period, when, to limited human ken, the great work of life seemed to have just commenced. As a citizen, endowed with varied intelligence constantly directed to valuable practical ends; as a Christian, devoted to the Church and ever attentive to its' religious ordinances and observances; as husband, parent, brother, friend, diffusing the charm of integrity, placid temper, well regulated intellect, dignity and affection, throughout the circle of home and society, he has left no superior.

Imposing in numbers and of impressive bearing was the sad cortege which followed him, on Wednesday last, to the retired burial-place of his Fathers on the banks of our beautiful Tread-Haven. There his mortal remains shall sleep until the morning of the resurrection, but more than one generation of the living will pass to the same silent bourne ere his sterling virtues shall fade from the warm and enduring recollection of those among whom he lived and laboured.

"Quis desiderio sit pudor aut modus
Tam cari capitis?
. . . . . .
Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit."

C. C. C.

LUCERNE SEED.—A lot of prime Lucerne Seed, just received and for sale by
mar 16 DAWSON & BRO.

SEINE & NET CORK.—A supply of Seine and Net Corks, cut and bored, just received and for sale by
mar 16 DAWSON & BRO.

EARLY CORN.—Early Sugar, Early Canada, Smith's Early and Adam's Early corn, for table use, just received by
mar 16 DAWSON & BRO.

I HAVE just received a fresh supply of heavy twilled Osnaburgs—heavy plain, do., heavy stripe, do., plain Domestics, Cottonades, suitable for servants wear.
mar 16 W. P. MACKEY.

FOUND.

ON Friday morning, the 8th ultimo, on South street, was found by a pupil of the Academy a bank note. To any person, giving proper evidence of ownership, and paying cost of advertisement, it will be returned. Apply to the editor of Gazette. [16 3t

COD LIVER OIL JELLY, contains 85 per cent of Oil, and is acknowledged to be more efficacious than the crude Oil, because more solid it is retained in the stomach, however disordered it may be; when on the contrary, if the stomach is not in proper condition the liquid Oil will pass off undigested and consequently inoperature. Price $1,00 per bottle, and for sale by
mar 16 DAWSON & BRO.

"Time is Money."

ALL families should not fail to purchase one of G. C. Mackey's Washing Machines, for the small sum of Ten Dollars, one small girl or boy can do all the washing for a family.—Come one, come all, and give them a trial—they can be seen at W. P. MACKEY'S,
mar 16 Opposite the Court House.



AULT'S CELEBRATED ENGLISH
GARDEN SEEDS,
AND
Landreth's Garden Seeds of
AMERICAN GROWTH.

WE have now in store and for sale, our supply of Garden, Field, Flower, Herb and Bird Seeds, of choice varieties. Call and get our "Rural Register" to be had gratis.
mar 16 CAMPBELL & GOLDSBOROUGH.

LIME—by the barrel or bushel, for sale by
feb 23 JAS. H. GRACE.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership between Wm. H. Seth and Edward T. Camper, trading, under the name and style of Seth & Camper, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st day of January, last. Wm. H. Seth having sold his entire interest to James Seth, the business will be conducted as heretofore under the name and style of Seth & Camper, who will pay all debts, due by the late firm, and all those indebted will make payment to them.

WM. H. SETH,
ED. T. CAMPER.

St. Michaels, March 16, 1861-3t

LAST NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE DELINQUENT TAX PAYERS FOR THE YEARS OF 1858 and 1859. I am about to apply to the county commissioners for an ORDER TO ADVERTISE all delinquent tax-payers for the above named years; therefore, those who do not come forward and pay up before

Tuesday, the 9th day of April next,

will find their property advertised, without respect to persons, as my books must be closed.
mar 16-3t H. M. BERRIDGE, Col.

100,000 PEACH TREES. FOR SALE.

THE subscriber has for sale at his Nursery, AT SUDLERSVILLE, Queen Ann's Co., Md., 100,000 Peach trees of several varieties, from which he is prepared to furnish good and healthy trees, grown from natural seed, to those desiring to engage in raising this profitable and delicious fruit.

The following list embraces the several varieties to be found at his nursery:

Trotin's Early Red, Early York, Honest John, Crawford's Early, Orange Peach, Mary's Choice, Reeve's Favorite, Yellow Rareripe, Old Mixon, Mixon Rareripe, Stump of the World, Crawford's Late Melocoton, Ward's Late, Mountain Rareripe, Late Rareripe, White Heath Free, White Heath Cling, Smock Free, Delana, Fox's Seedling.

All orders will be promptly attended to, and Trees packed in Mats or Boxes when required, with moss sufficient to secure them, and delivered to purchasers at their nearest Steamboat landing.

JOHN S. ELLIOTT.

Apply to JNO. DONOVAN, Agent,
mar 16 Easton, Md.

Trustee's Sale
OF VALUABLE
TOWN PROPERTY.

UNDER and by virtue of a deed of trust from Wm. B. Clark, the undersigned as Trustees will offer at public sale to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in Easton on

THURSDAY, 4th of April next,

between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock, P. M. of that day, the VALUABLE HOUSE, LOT OF GROUND AND PREMISES on Washington street, in the town of Easton, adjoining the M. E. Church, and now occupied by Wm. B. Clark, Esq. This property is comparatively new, and as a residence, one of the most desirable in the town. The lot is about 40 feet front and extends through to West Street, embracing a good yard—large garden and a small lot in the rear, adjoining; also, a Smoke house, Stable and Carriage house, and a good pump of water, within 6 feet of the kitchen.—The dwelling house is commodious, pleasant and convenient. Attached to his dwelling in front is a new office erected within two years; conveniently arranged, central and in every respect desirable as a place of business. The dwelling and office are both well supplied with the best gas fixtures and burners.

Also, on the same day, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be offered for sale on the above premises,

VALUABLE
HOUSEHOLD AND Kitchen Furniture,

of various kinds and articles too tedious to enumerate.

TERMS OF SALE.—The above real estate will be sold on the following terms, to wit: One third of the purchase money will be required to be paid in cash, on the day of sale, and the balance a credit of six, twelve and eighteen months, will be given, payable in three equal instalments. Possession can be had on the 1st day of January next, or probably sooner if required.

TERMS OF SALE FOR PERSONAL PROPERTY.—On all sums of $10, and under the cash will be required; on all sums over that amount a credit of 6 months will be given, the purchaser giving note with approved security bearing interest from day of sale. No property to be removed until the terms of sale have been complied with.

EDWARD S. HARRISON,
GUSTAVUS A. SKINNER,
A. J. LOVEDAY, Auc'tr. Trustees.

☞ The creditors of Wm. B. Clark, willing to comply with the terms of the deed of trust, are hereby notified to file their claims with the proof thereof and acceptance of the terms of trust, with the clerk of the Circuit Court for Talbot county, or with either of the undersigned, on or before the 10th day of May, 1861.

E. S. HARRISON,
G. A. SKINNER,
mar 16-ts Trustees.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to H. M. Berridge, in election districts No. 2 and 5, for State and county taxes will please settle the same immediately with James Benson, as longer indulgence cannot be given. JAMES BENSON.
mar 9 Agent.

WANTED.—All kinds of country produce, such as Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Lard, Bacon, Dried Fruit, Wool, Feathers, Rags, Hides, &c., for which the highest market prices will be allowed by
mar 9 J. P. BLAKE.

BACON AND LARD.—We are now in receipt of and have always on hand a full supply of prime Bacon and country Lard which we will sell at a small profit for cash only.
oct 13 A. DODD & SON.

SPADES, Shovels, Forks, Hoes, Lead lines, Ropes and Traces, &c., just received and for sale by (feb 23) CHEEZUM & EMORY.

KID GLOVES.—Just received a supply of Black, Colored and white Kid Gloves, all sizes and of the very best quality.
feb 23 JAS. H. GRACE.

I HAVE just received a large lot of fine and G. A. Salt, for putting up fish, at prices to suit the present hard times.
feb 23 S. T. KENNARD.

BACON AND LARD.—Country Bacon and Lard, just received and for sale low by
mar 9 J. P. BLAKE.

DID you ever hear of my being undersold?—It is untrue. Such a thing cannot be.
mar 2 T. C. NICOLS, JR.

RAW-HIDE WHIPS, of different sizes and very durable, in store and for sale by
mar 9 J. P. BLAKE.

SCOTCH HERRINGS—by the box or dozen—now on hand and for sale by
mar 9 J. P. BLAKE.

HAUL-SHINE TWINE—for sale by
feb 23 JAS. H. GRACE.

FOR useful information see advertisements of
(mar 2) T. C. NICOLS, JR.