THE EASTON GAZETTE.

SATURDAY MORNING. - - - - JULY 6, 1861.

EASTON, MD.

The Fourth.—Thursday, the 4th of July was observed in Easton by a general suspension of business. According to previous arrangement, the military—or at least the "Home Guards," Capt. N. E. Nicols and the "Easton Zouaves," Capt. Robinson, headed by the Easton Band, started for Oxford to fulfill an invitation extended from the "Oxford Guards," commanded Capt. Donovan.

Notwithstanding the distraction of our country and the attempts to plunge old Maryland in the very gulf of ruin and a hope still being nursed to accomplish that object and snap every cord of love and friendship that binds the two sections together, the military display gave the day the same appearance that it has usually borne, and though it was said that a military company in going on a pleasure excursion "looked like a man in the last stages of consumption, going to a ball," yet according to the laws of nature, even should a man be in the last stages of consumption he should not bury himself before he dies.

At 7 o'clock A. M. the two companies started for Easton Point, from whence they were to embark for Oxford in the schooner "Easton," commanded by Capt. E. T. Leonard. Here was the tug—not of war—but of ropes, against both tide and what little wind there was. About 70 persons on board an ordinary sized schooner, buttoned up in "sojer" clothes, anxious to be on the move and depending on the wind, with visions of fish sluttering in the pan and fresh stewed oysters on the table, dancing before their eyes, and no prospect of reaching the reality before late in the afternoon, was calculated to make a man feel very "woolfish," and a number, urged on more by a mischievous feeling than by a very great hunger, commenced to seek something to "devour," and were not the Captain on the "Bach's" list we should expect to hear of his wife delivering him a "Caudle" lecture about allowing her "Soap-Bones" to fall into such hands. The Captain not thinking that the voyage would be so tedious, there were no provisions laid in for the occasion. The vessel cast loose her moorings at 8 o'clock and reached her destination, a distance of nine miles, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The slowness of travel afforded a fine opportunity to take a general observation of the scenes and situations on the river—which cannot be surpassed. On arriving at Oxford the schooner's cargo of "live stock" was considerably refreshed by a good substantial dinner which had been prepared by the denizens of that ancient and beautiful town.—After the inner man had been FULLY attended to the companies formed line and went through various evolutions, when the hour of departure was near at hand. Both Gen. Thomas and Col. Strandberg were present, though not in an official capacity.

The citizens generally did much for the comfort and refreshment of the military, but Mr. Thos. Jenkins and lady gave particular attention to their wants. Their house was thrown open which is spacious and beautifully situated—elevated some distance above the street with splendid yard in front and a large green back—sloping to the very water's edge, greeted them as welcome guests, and bid them partake of the good things with which their table was filled.

About 8 o'clock all destined for Easton, started for the boat, with the expectation of trying another sale, but on arriving at the wharf it was soon ascertained that Capt. Norman, Messrs. Roberts, Cannon and Talbot, proprietors of the splendid steamer Pioneer, then on board, which had made an excursion from Cambridge, had kindly offered to give the passengers of the schooner a free passage to the Point and tow the vessel besides. For this kind act the military of Easton will ever recollect the above gentlemen and their magnificent boat. Much credit is also due Capt. Leonard, for his kindness and perseverance, and as will be seen in the resolutions below, were highly appreciated.

Just before the boat started from Oxford wharf there were short speeches made by Col. Hambleton and Tench Tilghman, Esq.

Before disbanding for the evening, the "Home Guards" unanimously passed the following resolutions:

RESOLVED, That the thanks of this Company are hereby tendered to the "Oxford Guards" as also to the citizens of Oxford generally for the kind and hospitable manner in which we have been received and entertained on our visit to-day. Also

RESOLVED, That we hereby tender our thanks to the officers of the Steamer Pioneer for their generous assistance on the return trip to Easton, and to Capt. Leonard, of the schooner "Easton," for his valuable services in promoting our comfort and adding to the enjoyment of the day.

☞ ONE of the greatest outrages which it has been our lot to record is that of the Steamer St. Nicolas, on one of her regular trips between Baltimore and the Potomac. This fine vessel was seized by a band of men who came on board at Baltimore disguised, artizans, mechanics, &c., and who at a given signal took possession of the boat and impressed the crew. With the newly made privateer they captured three brigs, all private property, and the whole placed in the hands of the Confederate forces. Thus has Secession made war upon private property. Piracy on the sea and robbery and plunder on shore appear to characterize their movements. They have utterly discarded the rules of civilized warfare. We warn our farmers and boatmen to exercise the utmost vigilence in conveying grain to Baltimore, or elsewhere, as secession emissaries are undoubtedly infesting the Chesapeake bay in disguise and while afraid to meet their enemy in open fight, will secretly rob and destroy whenever an opportunity is afforded.

ARREST OF CAPT. OGLE TILGHMAN, ESQ.—On Tuesday last, the steamer Hugh Jenkins was chartered on the part of the government, and during the night she steamed up and made her way to the residence of the above named gentleman, on Wye river, where he was arrested. He was conveyed to Fort McHenry, where Marshal Kane and others who have been taken prisioners in like manner have been placed.

GEN. SCOTT has issued an order declaring that hereafter no person will be permitted to pass the lines of the United States Army in Virginia without a pass signed by himself or by the commander of the Military Department.

Gen. Buregard, we learn from the Richmond papers, has issued a similar order prohibiting the passage of any parties through the Confederate lines toward Washington.

☞ WE are requested to call attention particularly to an advertisement of our friend T. C. Nicols, Jr., for Spokes, in another column.

☞ THE editor of the Star has again protruded his ears above the morass in which he was lately floundering, and takes advantage of the first breath of pure air to utter a discourse on impudence, taking as a text the remarks made in last Saturday's Gazette in regard to the incendiary petition of Judge Carmichael. It may be reasonably supposed that, as a person is best qualified to speak from experience, so the editor of the Star, if his abilities were equal to his impudence would be eminently qualified to give lectures on the above topic. Ever ready however, to defend any act of his party, or any obnoxious secession paper, no matter what its purport, purpose or tendency, he, as a matter of course, undertakes to defend this movement of Judge Carmichael, teeming as it is with the most bitter partizan prejudice and misrepresentation. Utterly unable to controvert the points stated in our last issue the editor of the Star resorts to his usual course and attributes to us something we never said and then with his habitual ingenuity proceeds to controvert the positions set up by himself instead of our own. For instance he calls on us to deny that Sunday the 9th of June was the "holy Sabbath," that it was an "armed force" that came here on that occasion, that the said force was "marched" into our town, and that Easton is a "peaceable village," &c. All which stubborn facts are arrayed with terrible destinctness and are supposed to silence any attack whatever in the statement set forth in the memorial of the Honorable gentleman above named. Really we can hardly suppose what could have induced the Star to resort to such a shabby method of defending a paper of so grave a character as the one above named, and can only regard it as an acknowledgment that it stands utterly without defence and that any genuine effort to vindicate it would be useless. Let any one examine this paper, every line of which breathes hostility to the government, animosity to our State Executive and denunciations against the Union men of Maryland, let him examine the statements set forth in regard to the visit of U. S. troops to Easton, creating an impression directly in face of the facts, let him examine the Constitution of the United States to see if *American citizens* are any where designated as *"aliens,* strangers and outlaws," and then let him reflect that this document emanated from a Judge of one of the Judicial circuits of Maryland, a dispenser of justice in our Courts, placed in his present position by the suffrages of his fellow citizens without distinction of party, and the painful fact will present itself to the mind that the Judicial robe has has been discarded for that of the partizan, the high and noble purposes contemplated by our Judiciary have in this instance been defeated and that the want of confidence thus occasioned will forever impair a career of usefulness which until now has been unquestioned.

"SPENDING THE UNEXPENDED BALANCES."—The Star very strongly intimates that Mr. Crisfield was elected by "MATERIAL AID", "from Washington or the North."

The Star ought to be cautious how it charges its own men with being bought with "Washington or Northern" money. That's a grand insult to its party. To charge them of being bought with SOUTHERN money would have been offense enough.

CONGRESS.—Congress met on Thursday, and the House elected Hon. Emerson Ethridge, of Tennessee Clerk on the first ballot, and Hon. Galusha A. Grow of Penn., Speaker on the second ballot. The President's message was probably sent in on yesterday and may appear in the city papers to-day.

IT is said that Kentucky will be fully represented in the present extra session of Congress. Senators Breckinridge and Powell both intending to take their seats. The delegation in the lower House consists of nine Union and one Disunion member.

A Georgia regiment has arrived at Norfolk without arms, the Governor of Georgia refusing to permit any more arms to be tiken from the State.

APPOINTMENT OF BAILIFFE.—The TOWN Commissioners, at their sitting on Tuesday last, appointed Wm. H. Bostick as Bailiffe and Sweep Master of the town vice Wm. Austin deceased.

THE PRAYER MEETING.—The Week-Day Prayer meeting will be held at the M. P. Church, on Tuesday next, at 4 o'clock P. M.

☞ THE report of the battle on the Potomac, where but three Federal troops and a large number of the Secessionists were killed, has been confirmed.

Union Feeling in Seceded States.

THE UNION MEN OF TEXAS.

It is so long since we have had any authentic news from Texas that some were beginning to fear that the Union men of the State had been crushed into silence. But the following intelligence, furnished by a prominent citizen of Western Texas, who has just arrived here, puts another face on the matter:

A movement, which has much strength and character, is on foot to organize a new State out of Western Texas. It is strongly supported by the united German press in that section. The Union feeling is rapidly increasing, and has already mrde itself seriously felt by the traitors. Secret Union societies exist throughout the Western section, and are daily becoming more open in their proceedings.

Gen Carpen has been nominated as an unconditional Union candidate for Congress, will be elected, and will soon come to Washington to make known the wishes of his constituents, and ask for a sufficient force from the Government to enable the loyal men of Texas to assert the authority of the Government. Gen. Carpen is at the head of the Union forces, and has already become an object of great terror to the traitors, whom he has defeated thus far in every skirmish. For example, on the 31 ult., Gen. Carpen, at the head of 207 Mounted Rangers, made a descent upon an armed camp of 457 rebels, and killed 193 on the spot. The rest fled, leaving every thing behind, glad enough to escape with whole skins from a man who treats all traitors that fall into his hands as they deserve, who knows their hiding places, and is sure to be at their backs when they least expect it.

LOUISVILLE, June 30.—The proceedings of the East Tennessee Union Convention are received here. All the counties were represented except Rhea.

The declaration of grievances quotes facts showing that the right of free suffrage has been obstructed by a disunion Governmen; that they have been subjected to insults, their flag fired upon and torn down, their houses rudely entered, their families insulted, their women and children shot by a merciless soldiery, and their citizens robbed and assassinated, and that in view of these facts they have resolved that the action of the State Legislature, in passing a declaration of independence and in forming a military league with the Southern Confederacy, was unconstitutional, and not binding upon loyal citizens; that in order to avoid a conflict with their brethern a committee be appointed to prepare a memorial asking the consent of the Legislature that the eastern part of the State may form a separate Government. Arrangements are being made for holding an election in the counties of East Tennessee, to choose delegates to a General Convention to be held at Kingston.

☞ THE Southern Commissioners are still in Paris, but the French Government will hold no communication except with the Washington government.

Official Returns.

The following are the official returns of the recent election for Members of Congress, copied from the originals in the Executive Department:

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

	Crisfield.	*Henry.*
Somerset,	1,991	1,187
Worcester,	1,120	1,189
Dorchester,	1,413	936
Talbot,	824	843
Caroline,	973	411
Queen Annes,	860	765
	7,181	5,331
	5,331	
Crisfield's majority,	1,850	

SECOND DISTRICT.

	Webster.	*Scattering.*
Kent,	938	39
Cecil,	1,607	38
Harford,	1,787	19
Carroll,	2,829	5
Baltimore county,	1,966	8
	9,217	109

In Kent county, Jeff. Davis received 26 votes, and Judge Chambers 13 votes, for Congress.

THIRD DISTRICT.

	Leary.	*Preston.*
Baltimore city,	5,030	5,339
Baltimore county,	1,672	861
	6,702	
	6,200	
Leary's majority,	502	

FOURTH DISTRICT.

	May.	*Davis.*
Baltimore city,	8,424	6,214
	6,214	
May's majority,	2,210	

FIFTH DISTRICT.

	Thomas.	*Scattering.*
Frederick,	3,941	
Washington,	3,890	155
Alleghany,	2,751	165
	10,582	320

SIXTH DISTRICT.

	Calvert.	*Harris.*
St. Mary's,	101	1,137
Charles,	132	585
Prince George's,	819	717
Anne Arundel,	915	674
Calvert,	273	298
Montgomory,	1,364	505
Howard,	863	389
	4,467	4,305
	4,305	
Calvert's majority,	162	

By adding up the majorities of each candidate and counting the vote of both May and Davis, it will be seen that the State has gone for the Union by 36,530, or by leaving off Davi's vote the Unionists carry it by 30,316.

Baltimore Affairs.

Arrest of Marshal Kane and the Police Commissioners, &c.

By order of Gen. Banks, Marshal Kane, Captain of the Police of Baltimore city, being arrested on Friday of last week, and a great quantity of arms being found at the Marshals office, and the apparent determination on the part of the Police Commissioners not to heed any proclamation that Gen. Banks might make, it was determined on by the War Department that the Commissioners should also be arrested, which was done on Monday night last. The names are as follows:

Messrs. Charles Howard, John W. Davis, Charles D. Hinks and William H. Gatchell, and conveyed to Fort McHenry. The facts of the case are as follows: Nearly a week since General Banks received orders from the War Department to take into custody the Marshal of Police and also the Commissioners of Police, with the exception of the *ex-officio* member, His Honor Mayor Brown. There were two writs issued, one of which commanded the arrest forthwith of Marshal Kane, and the other left to his own discretion as to the time of action with regard to the time of action with regard to the Commissioners.

Gen. Banks having secured the person of the Marshal of Police was loth to act in the case of the Commissioners, and had concluded not to molest them; but disclosures were made in the meantime, and additional orders were received, when he deemed it advisable to act forthwith.—Accordingly a consultation was had with Col. Morehead, Col. Jones and others in command, and a course of action agreed upon. The respective commands were soon mustered into four distinct parties, making an aggregate of about twelve hundred men, who proceeded to carry out the instructions issued.

It was near the hour of four when the various commands reached the Fort, and it is worthy of remark that they were not acquainted with the object of each other's business, so quietly had the affair been conducted. It is understood that the parties upon reaching the Fort were met by Major Morris, of the regular force, who at once received the parties and rendered them as comfortable as possible.

The following is Gen. Bank's proclamation in reference to the arrest:

TO THE PUBLIC.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF ANNAPOLIS, FORT MCHENRY, July 1.

In pursuance of orders issued from the Headquarters of the Army at Washington, for the preservation of the Public Peace in this Department, I have arrested and do now detain in custody of the United States the late Members of the Board of Police—Messrs. Charles Howard, William H. Gatchell, Charles D. Hinks and John W. Davis. The incidents of the past week afforded full justification for this order. The headquarters, under the charge of the Board, when abandoned by the Officers, resembled in some respects a concealed Arsenal. After public recognition and protest against the "suspension of their functions," they continued their sessions daily. Upon a forced and unwarrantable construction of my Proclamation of the 28th ultimo, they declared that the Police law was suspended, and the Police officers and men put off duty for the present, intending to leave the city without any Police protection whatever.—They refused to recognize the officers or men necessarily selected by the Provost Marshal for its protection, and hold subject to their orders, now and hereafter, the old Police force, a large body of armed men, for some purpose, not known to the Government, and inconsistent with its peace or security. To anticipate any intentions or orders on their part, I have placed temporarily a portion of the force under my command within the city. I disclaim on the part of the Government I represent all desire, intention and purpose to interfere in any manner whatever with the ordinary Municipal affairs of the city of Baltimore. Whenever a loyal citizen can be named who will execute its Police laws with impartiality and in good faith to the United States, the military force will be withdrawn from the central parts of the municipality at once. No soldier will be permitted in the city except under regulations satisfactory to the Marshal; and if any so admitted violate the municipal law, they shall be punished according to the cival law, by the civil tribunals. NATHANIEL P. BANKS,
Major General Commanding.

Battle on the Upper Potomac.

Engagement Between the Federal Troops Under Major General Patterson and the Confederate Troops—Retreat of the Confederates.

HAGERSTOWN, July 2.—At four o'clock this afternoon a special conveyance arrived in this town bringing Corporal John N. McGinley, of the Independent Rangers of Philadelphia, he being the first soldier brought here wounded in an action which took place this morning between the Federal troops under General Patterson and the Confederates.

Considerable excitement was at once occasioned upon the arrival of the wounded man and eagerness to learn the news. From statements made by him and from those in higher authority, the Government telegraph operators here have gleaned the following particulars:

Between three and seven o'clock this morning the United States troops which have been concentrating at Hagerstown and Williamsport for several days past crossed the ford at Williamsport.

Major General Patterson reviewed the troops as they filed past him. The morning was bright and beautiful, and the soldiers were in excellent spirits.

Scouting parties, composed of Capt. McMullin's Rangers and others, selected from the First Wisconsin Regiment, were sent out at midnight and frequently durtng the night brisk firing was heard between the Federal pickets and those of the enemy on the Virginia side.

The proper fords having been ascertained the advance took place before daylight, the post of honor being assigned to Capt. McMullin's Independent Rangers and the First Wisconsin and Eleventh Pennsylvania Regiments.

The advancing columns consisted of the Brigades of Generals Abercrombie, Thomas and Negley.

The Independent Rangers behaved remarkably well, getting close up to the enemy, at a distance of only seventy-five yards.

General Abercrombie's Brigade led the advance and the casualties of the conflict were almost exclusively in the First Wisconsin and Eleventh Pennsylvania Regiments. Colonel Jarrett and Lieutenant-Colonel Coulter led the skirmishers, opening upon the enemy at four hundred yards.

The whole of the Confederate forces at Martinsburg, consisting of four regiments of Infantry and one regiment of horse, were engaged in the action. They had with them four pieces of artillery, partly rifled cannon, and were commanded by General Jackson.

The First City Troop of Philadelphia were assigned a position near the U. S. Cavalry under Captain Perkins, and behaved remarkably well. As far as known the casualties on the Federal side are two killed and several wounded. Several of the dead and wounded of the Secession troops were left on the field in their hasty retreat. Two of them were buried by our men. The loss of life on the Confederate side is stated to be very heavy.

In anticipation of a retreat of the Federal forces the Confederates had levelled the fences on both sides of the turnpike even with the ground, so as to cut them off in the event of their retiring to the Potomac.

The first stand was made at Porterfield's farm, on the turnpike and near Hainesville, where it was necessary to destroy a barn and carriage house in order to make a charge upon the enemy. Here the conflict was fierce—the Confederates standing well up to their work, but finally slowly retreating.

Knapsacks and canteens were hastily thrown aside, as encumbrances to a backward march.

They left behind them a number of blankets and other articles of value, indicating a considerable loss on their side.

A Startling Disclosure in Baltimore.

SEIZURES AT THE OLD CITY HALL.

Wagon Loads of Ammunition and Arms Discovered.

Information was conveyed to Colonel Kenly on Friday morning that there was concealed in the old City Hall, (the former headquarters of Marshall Kane,) a vast quantity of war material intended for the secessionists in this city. Col. Kenly, acting upon the information received, ordered a number of detailed policemen to search the building. The first place searched was in the rear of the city telegraph office, and used as a lumber and coal room. Upon removing the coal, upwards of 80,000 rounds of Minnie cartridges were found.

This disclosure induced the police to make farther explorations, and the result was that in a back room a false floor had been laid, under which over seven hundred muskets and Hall's patent rifles were found. In a room at the extreme end of the building a six-pounder field-piece with all the requisites for warfare was also found. Continuing the search, the police stumbled over a quantity of iron balls, ranging in size from the musket calibre up to a twenty pounder. This collection was stored away in a dark corner of the woodshed.

After thoroughly examining the lower portion of the building the police (who by this time were looked upon as sappers and miners,) ascended to the upper portion of the building and after peering into dark holes and recesses, came across upwards of a cart load of canister shot. At first the police were of the opinion that the tin cans contained hermetically sealed provision, but when they rattled the tin, bullets was the echo, which, in a measure, did convince the police that the cans did contain *sealed provisions.*

After a search of three hours, the police became convinced that the secession arsenal had been thoroughly examined, and that no more contraband articles were to be found. They conceived an idea that something was to be made by visiting the Central police station, corner of Holliday and Saratoga streets. Their visit was rewarded by the finding of a six pound field-piece and several ship cannon, all of which was placed in charge of the Provost Marshal.

Upon the news relative to the discovery of the above war material being made public, several friends of Marshal Kane packed up their duds and quitted the city, fearful that Gen. Banks would send them an invitation to take tea with him sometime during the week.

A later and more thorough search revealed about thirty Colt's revolvers stowed away in the loft over the last story of the building, between the ceiling and the rafters. The pistols were new, and had evidently never been used.

Among the muskets seized were two marked "Wethered Bros., sale keeping, Marshal's Office."

A large Maryland flag was also found on the premises, the same as that used on the eventful 19th of April.

While the guard were investigating the different parts of the old City Hall, a bag containing letters was found concealed under a coal pile.—The bag and contents were taken in charge by the Provost Marshal, who will have them examined. The letters were composed chiefly of the correspondence of Marshal Kane with residents of different sections of the country. We learn that some valuable secrets were found among the letters, which will go far to criminate a number of persons.

The following is the official inventory of the war material seized:

2 Six-pound Iron guns.
2 Four-pound Iron guns.
1 ton assorted Shot.
1 keg Shot for Steam gun.
120 Flint muskets.
2 Hall's Carbines.
46 Rifles.
3 Double-barrelled Shot guns.
8 Single-barrelled Shot guns.
9 Horse pistols.
65 Small pistols.
112 Bullet moulds.
4 cwt. Balls.
8 Dirk knives.
5 Swords.
8 Kettle drums.
1 lot of Screw drivers.
1 box Musket Cartridges.
33 Gum coats.
44 Copper flasks.
20 Small flasks.
18 Muskets.
117 Canisters.
1 lot of flannel bags.
12 Old Muskets.
25 Minnie Muskets.
47 Hall's Carbines.
1 lot of slow matches.
48,000 Percussion caps.
2 kegs ball Cartridges.
1,000 Rifle ball Cartridges.
735 Hall's Rifle Cartridges.
3,162 Round ball Cartridges.
6,520 Long ball Minnie Cartridges
8 Canister Shot.
1 Ball, 12-pounder, labelled "from Fort Sumter to Col. Kane."

In addition to the above arms, subsequent search disclosed the fact that twenty or thirty revolvers had been secreted between the ceiling and flooring of the second story, immediately in rear of the Detective's room. A small number of revolvers were also found in one of the outhouses.

The best of these arms, and some of the ammunition, have been recognized as part of those taken from the baggage car of the Massachusetts regiment that was assaulted on Pratt street on the 19th of April.

MORE ARMS FOUND.

The newly appointed officers of the Southern district made a partial search of the station house yesterday, and found three muskets buried in the yard, and thirteen stowed away in the loft, between the ceiling and rafters. The muskets were new and apparently had never been used.

Concealed in a loft of the Central station house was found a keg filled with flints, and 78 U. S. muskets. Continuing the search, a false floor was discovered in the main room of the building under which was packed away like sardines in a box, a number of muskets. A minute search of the other station houses will be made to-day, and it is expected that more treason will be brought to light.

THE PLOT THICKENING.

The old City Hall affair having been exposed, attention was directed to the different foundries in the city, and resulted in the finding of five field pieces and several gun carriages at the foundry of Adam Denmead & Son, on North street.—Three of the guns are known to military life as sea guns and were constructed by the order of Marshal Kane. The Messrs. Denmead said, when the war material was seized, that they "were glad that some authorized person had arrived to take possession of the guns." As a matter of course, the passage of the guns through the city created some excitement, but no breach of the peace was perpetrated by the seceshers, who, with feelings withered, were compelled to look upon the instruments adopted by Uncle Sam to crush out the rebellion now rampant in the rebellious district.

SARSAPARILLA.—This tropical root has a reputation wide as the world, for curing one class of disorders that afflict mankind—a reputation too which it deserves as the best antidote we possess for scrofulous complaints. But be brought into use, its virtues must be concentrated and combined with other medicines that increase its power. Some reliable compound of this character is much needed in the community. Read the advertisement of DR. AYER'S Sarsaparilla in our columns, and we know it needs no encomium from us to give our citizens confidence in what he offers. [Organ. Syracuse, N. Y.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, July 2, 1861.

Sales as follows:

WHEAT—New white,	$1 80
Red,	$1 85
Old "	1 55a$1 50
CORN—White,	58a62 cts.
Yellow,	47a52 cts.
OATS—Maryland,	28a33 cts.

DEATHS.

HADDAWAY.—On the 30th ult., William, infant son of Charles W. and Amanda Haddaway, aged 3 months and 28 days.

To Rent for 1862,

THE Store Room on Washington Street, at present in the occupancy of Samuel T. Kennard, a central and business location and handsome room.

Also the dwelling house on Court Street, above and in the rear of Jas. C. Norris' Store. Possession given at once. Terms moderate. Apply to

july 6-3t J. H. McNEAL.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

10,000 Oak Spokes.

ANY one having the above quantity or any portion of it, may find an immediate purchaser by calling on

THOS. C. NICOLS, JR.,
july 6 Hardware Store, Easton.

***"Cambridge Intelligencer," "Centreville Times," and "American Union," will please copy.

A Young Negro Girl for Sale.

THE subscriber will offer for sale in Easton, in front of the Court house, on

Tuesday, the 16th inst.,

at 2 o'clock, P. M., a negro girl, to serve for the term of seven or eight years. The terms will be made known on the day of sale. The above girl can be bought at private sale by making application to the subscribers on or before the day of sale. R. K. MURPHY,
july 6-ts for J. B. Adams.

CAMPBELL'S PURE ESSENCE OF *JAMAICA GINGER.*

GINGER is a grateful stimulent and carminative, and is often given in *Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Cramp, Cholera Morbus, Cholic, Cholera, &c.*

In *Nervous and Sick Headache, Sea Sickness, Nausea, Imperfect Digestion,* or from Nausea induced by riding in a carriage, &c., it will be found most agreeable to the stomach and palatable to the taste, and affording at the same time almost in all cases immediate relief.

To the Inebriate, it is particularly serviceable; a very small quantity used instead of the usual stimulant, will give tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and impart strength to resist the temptation, and therefore be considered an invaluable agent in reclaiming the drunkard.

The traveling public will also find it very efficatious in correcting the bad results arising from a change of water and diet, a few drops of which will give a glow and vigor to the stomach, equal to a wine glass full of brandy or other stimulant, without producing any of the injunous and over-raiing effects which are sure to result from the use of stimuli of any kind. It is also a superior article for flavoring Jellies, Preserves, Cakes and for other Culinary uses besides making a good beverage in hot weather.

DOSE.—An adult may take one teaspoonful; a child from 8 to 14 years old half that quantity; and for a child 2 to 5 years old, 10 to 20 drops. To be given in syrup or in sugar and water.—For sale by

Jy 6 CAMPBELL & GOLDSBOROUGH.

Congress or Saratoga Water.
Bedford Mineral Water.
Hopkins' Chalybeate Water.
Just received and for sale by
jy 6 CAMPBELL & GOLDSBOROUGH.

MACHINE NEEDLES.—Just received per Mail, a lot of Machine Needles.
ju 22 S. T. KENNARD.

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

June Term, A. D., 1861.

ON application of Philip F. Thomas, Joseph Graham and John A. W. Powell, Executor of the last will and Testament of Mrs. Maria Rogers late of Talbot county, deceased.

It is ordered, that they give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that they cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 28th day of June in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

SEAL

N. RICE,
Register of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance with the above Order,

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot co., in the State of Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of Mrs. Maria Rogers, late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 28th day of June, 1862, otherwise they may be by law excluded from all the benefits of the said deceased's estate.

PHILIP F. THOMAS,
JOSEPH GRAHAM, and
JNO. A. W. POWELL, Ex'trs
July 6-3w of Maria Rogers, dec'd.

Mount Washington Female COLLEGE,

NEAR BALTIMORE, MD.

THE Sixth Annual Session of this Institution will open on the first Wednesday in September, 1861, with a full Faculty of competent Instructors. There is no institution in the country better adapted to all the purposes of a finished female education. For particulars, address Rev. George L. Stake, Mt. Washington, Md., or Rev. Dr. Heiner, Baltimore. [july 6-6w

STATEMENT

Of the Easton Bank of Maryland,

Monday, July 1st, 1861.

Bills Discounted,	$299,452 53	
Stock Purchased,	3,389 55	
Real Estate,	13,140 01	
Expenses,	391 88	
Due from other Banks,	3,736 99	
Notes of other Banks,	2,392 00	
Specie,	28,142 45	
	$350,645 41	
Capital,		$200,000 00
Notes in Circulation,		54,368 00
Discounts Received,		2,073 22
Surplus Profits,		10,765 37
Deposits,		71,776 23
Due to other Banks,		11,762 59
		$350,645 41

july 6-1t RD. THOMAS, Cash.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, the subscriber, as Administrator of George Hale, deceased, of said county, will offer at public sale at the late residence of said deceased, on

THURSDAY, the 18th inst.,

(if fair, if not, the next fair day,) a small lot of

Household Furniture,

a large lot of

FARMING UTENSILS,

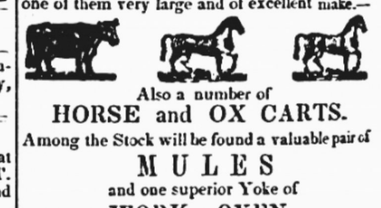
FARMING STOCK, &C.

Among the Implements are

2 Horse Powers

AND THRESHERS—

one of them very large and of excellent make.—



Also a number of

HORSE and OX CARTS.

Among the Stock will be found a valuable pair of

MULES

and one superior Yoke of

WORK OXEN.

The stock are all of good breed and in fine condition. A lot of old Corn, Corn Blades, the crop of Corn and Vegetables now growing on the Farm and two Carriages will also be offered.—Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.

TERMS.

The terms of Sale as prescribed by the Orphans' Court are on all sums of and under $5 the cash will be required—on all sums over that amount a credit of six months will be given—the purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

THOMAS J. CLARK, Adm'tr.,
of George Hale, dec'd.
A. J. LOVEDAY, Auctioneer. [july 6-ts

EXECUTORS' SALE.

BY virtue of an order from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, the subscribers will offer at public Sale at

"PERRY HALL,"

the late residence of Mrs. Maria Rogers, dec'd, on

WEDNESDAY,

the 24th of July,

(if fair, if not, the next fair day,) all the personal estate of said deceased, (negroes and legacies excepted,) consisting of

HOUSEHOLD

And Kitchen Furniture,

A large lot of

BACON AND POULTRY,



Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs,

The Crop of CORN now growing on said Farm,

All of the

FARMING UTENSILS,

A quantity of CORN in the ear, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

THE TERMS OF SALE (as prescribed by the Orphan's Court,) are a credit of six months on all sums over five dollars, the purchaser giving note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale. All sums of five dollars and under the cash will be required. No property can be removed until the terms of sale are complied with.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

P. F. THOMAS,
JOSEPH GRAHAM,
J. A. W. POWELL,
Ex'trs of the last Will and Testament
july 6-ts of Maria Rogers, dec'd.

COUNTRY LARD—a superior article, for sale by (ju 22) J. H. GRACE.

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