BALTIMORE, Aug. 15.

Three fires occurred in this city on Saturday night, all the result of incendiarism. Seven small dwellings in Harrison street were destroyed, and a small school house near Canton was also burnt. A third fire destroyed a small stable in Schroeder street.

Some of the firemen were engaged in rioting all night, in different sections of the city. The Columbian engine was taken possession of by the Vigilant runners, and thrown into the the falls. The engine was greatly damaged, and rendered almost useless. During the riot guns were fired and several persons injured. The members of the Mechanical and Patapsco companies—two of the most orderly in the city—were attaked by the rowdies in mistake.

A man named John Gregory was found this morning, about 2 o'clock, lying in a dying condition, at the corner of Hillen and East streets, with seven dirk wounds in his abdomen, and eight others in different parts of his person. Owen Shields, who had a drunken quarrel with Gregory on the night previous, was arrested this morning, on suspicion of having committed the murderous act. When arrested his clothing was found to be marked with blood, and he did not deny the charge.

[Gregory died on Wednesday morning.]

Jacob Peacock and Alexander Didier, charged with burglary, and another named Connor, charged with horse-stealing, broke out of jail on Saturday afternoon. Connor has been rearrested at Townsentown, and the others have been tracked towards Harrisburg.

The Raleigh Register of Saturday, in conceding the re-election of Gov. Reid, says:—"There is no little consolation, however, in the fact that the Legislature is certainly ours on joint ballot, though the Senate will be Locofoco. We say, *certainly*, for the probability amounts to a certainty. It will be remembered that the Locofoco majority in the last Legislature was *fourteen*.

"We presume that the most reckless partisan in this State, who is at all informed, will not dare to pronounce the result of this election any indication or test of the relative strength of the two political parties. The last 'Wilmington Journal,' we perceive, explicitly admits that it cannot be so considered. It remarks, that 'free suffrage is stronger than any man or set of men, and the result has been that Gov Reid has, in nearly all cases, run ahead of his party vote.

"In the mean time, we would say to our Whig friends abroad, lose not your confidence in the continued ascendency of Whig principles in North Carolina. That State is Whig as ever. Local causes have had every thing to do with Reid's election—national politics nothing. In November, when these causes are removed, or can have no influence, the State will go for Scott and Graham by thousands."

AN AMERICAN BONAPARTE.—In the list of graduates at West Point for 1852, who have been appointed to the regiment of mounted riflemen, is the name of Cadet Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, who stood No. 11 in his class at the time of his examination. Lieutenant Bonaparte, is a grandson of Jerome Bonaparte, the Ex-King of Westphalia, and now President of the French Senate, by Miss Patterson, of Baltimore, the American wife married by Jerome Bonaparte, from whom he was divorced in order to marry a German princess. The father, Jerome N. Bonaparte, Sr., is a gentleman of large wealth, now resident at Baltimore. His grandmother, Madame Patterson, is also living at Baltimore, in possession of a considerable fortune.

DRAYTON AND SAYRES, imprisoned in the jail of the District of Columbia for non-payment of fines incurred under several sentences of courts in 1848, for "transporting" slaves from the District, were yesterday discharged from prison, under a pardon from the President, remitting the imprisonment and leaving the fines outstanding. These are payable, under a law of Maryland, one-half to the county and the other half to the owners of the slaves "transported." The application for their pardon was supported by petitions from more than one-half of the owners of the slaves. The fines amount to a large sum, which the parties, from poverty, were unable to pay; and for non-payment thereof they had already been in prison upwards of four years. The power of the President to remit the imprisonment, under the circumstances, was affirmed in an elaborate opinion by the Attorney General.—*National Intelligencer.*

DEATH OF MRS. GEN. TAYLOR.—Mrs. General Taylor, relict of the late President of the United States, died at East Pascagoula, Miss., on Saturday evening last She was a native of Calvert county, Maryland, her family name being Smith. She leaves a number of relatives, we believe, residing on the Eastern Shore of this State. Thus has passed away a venerable woman, who had long been the bosom companion of one of the most tried patriots and eminent soldiers of the land.—*Balt. Sun.*

DYSENTERY IN CAROLINE COUNTY.—We learn from the Denton (Md.) Journal that the dysentery, in an epidemic form, is unusually prevalent, and very fatal, in that county, and has been for several weeks.—It has made its appearance in almost every family, and in some cases almost entire families have died of its apparently incurable effects.

The New York Tribune, Whig Free Soiler, thus explicitly declares that it has not supported Gen. Scott on account of any supposed agreement with itself in regard to Slavery:

"The Post has no warrant for its assertion that we ever pressed Gen Scott as a candidate who reflected our opinions on Slavery and the Fugitive Law. On the contrary, we expressly disclaimed any such presumption. We did not require a candidate whose opinions on the subject reflected our own."

THOMAS H. CLAY.—A statement having been published, that this gentleman, son of the Hon. Henry Clay, would not support General Scott, he has written the following letter in reply to one from Col. J. Pickell, of Baltimore, which corrects the error:

MANSFIELD, Aug. 12, 1852.

Dear Colonel:—Your letter of August 3d was only received this morning. I trust that you need no assurance from me that I reciprocate all your kind wishes and feelings as expressed in it.

You wrote "it was published in some of the Anti-Scott papers in this and other cities, that you had stated to your father a few days before his death, that you had determined to support Pierce and King, and not vote for Scott and Graham, and that your father approved of your determination." Such is not the fact. Prior to the meeting of the Whig Convention, many apprehensions were entertained as to its action on the Compromise resolutions, and it was doubted by many whether its platform would be as strong as some of us deemed it ought to be. Under this state of things I remarked to my father, that I would not support, by my vote, the nominee of the convention, unless the approval of those measures by the convention was strong and emphatic. They are strong enough for me; General Scott has adopted them, and I believe him to be a man of honor. Mr. Graham's position was never equivocal. If the vote of so humble an individual as myself be of any consequence, I authorize you to give it what publicity you choose. If alive, I vote for Scott and Graham. I remain, truly, your friend,

THOS. H. CLAY.

Col. JOHN PICKELL.

THE TESTIMONY OF AN OPPONENT.—We suppose no one will doubt that Mr. J. R. Giddings, member of Congress from Ohio, is a rabid anti-compromise man, as he is a fanatical abolitionist and free-soiler. He has recently written a letter to the Cleveland True Democrat, in which he thus winds up his objection to voting for Gen. Scott:

Besides, Gen. Scott is well known to have labored for the passing of the Compromise measures. He attended the Union meeting in New York and avowed himself in favor of them. From that day to the present he has not hesitated to declare his position in favor of them. He deliberately takes his place upon the Whig platform and pledges himself to carry it into practice. Now it is certain that he must and will do so if an honest man. These facts should be known and acknowledged by every man. Scott is unquestionably in favor of admitting any number of Slave States from New Mexico and Utah, of permitting slavery and slave trade to exist and remain there in this district forever, and that the Fugitive Law shall continue until the final day of retribution. *The man who votes for him, votes for these measures.*

This is all true, and the facts stated "*should* be known and acknowledged by every man!" And yet in the face of these facts, and with this evidence of the deadly hostility the abolitionists make to the election, there are some men, who claim to be friends of the Compromise, who abuse Gen. Scott for what they call his doubtful hesitation in regard to it! This testimony of Mr. Giddings—who sympathises warmly with them in their opposition to Gen Scott—should make them ashamed of their course.—*Balt. Patriot.*

GEN. BUTLER AND GEN. SCOTT.—Gen. Wm. O. Butler, of Kentucky, at a recent Democratic ratification meeting at Carrollton, in that State, spoke as follows of Gen. Scott:

"Gen. Scott is known to the nation and to the world; and, as it is not my province to paint Whig Patriots, I would be content to examine his position before the world without saying anything of him personally, but for the known positions we relatively occupied in the city of Mexico, and for the purpose of saying publicly, that, throughout our whole intercourse, though delicate and embarrassing, he acquitted himself in such a manner as to win my esteem and admiration"

FORGOTTEN FACTS.—In the House of Representatives, on the 27th December, 1833, Franklin Pierce *voted against* a resolution for the benefit of the old fighters in the Indian wars.

On the 11th of the following February, Mr. Pierce voted *against* a bill extending the operation of an act giving pecuniary relief to "surviving officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, soldiers, and Indian spies of the old continental line or State troops, volunteers or militia," who had served two years during the war of the revolution, and had not been provided for by the act of 1828.

In 1836 Mr. Pierce repeated his vote *against* an act "for the relief of certain officers and soldiers of the Revolution."

In the Senate, in 1841, Mr. Pierce *opposed* a bill giving five years' half-pay to *widows or orphans* of officers, non-commissioned officers, soldiers, &c., who had died in the service of the United States after the 20th of April, 1818.

These votes of Mr. Pierce illustrate the magnanimity of his political career. They show his friendship for the few remaining patriots who had purchased our liberties with their blood, and the strength of his regard for women and children whose protectors had sacrificed their lives in the service of their country. Mr. Pierce's principles of governmental economy recognized no claim on their part to consideration at the hands of Congress. The idea of relieving soldiers disabled in war, and of succoring soldiers' widows and orphans, had no place on the creed of the present Democratic candidate for the Presidency.—*Wash. Signal.*

BOSTON, Aug. 16.

Webster movement in Boston.—The friends of Mr. Webster met this evening, Matthew H. Smith presiding. Resolutions were adopted pledging support to Webster and Graham, and a committee was appointed to call a meeting at Faneuil Hall to nominate an electoral ticket.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUG. 21, 1852.

☞ WM. THOMSON S. E. corner of Baltimore & Calvert Streets, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for the "GAZETTE."

☞ V. B. PALMER is authorized to receive advertisements for the "EASTON GAZETTE," in the cities of New York, and Philadelphia.

☞ S. E. COHEN is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the Gazette in the city of Philadelphia. Offices, Farquhar Buildings, (No. 12 Avenue,) Walnut Street, below Third, and No. 9 Lee Street.

National Whig Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT,

OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM A. GRAHAM,

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.
THOMAS F. BOWIE, of Prince Georges.
JAMES B. RICAUD, of Kent county.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.
1st Dist.—AUGUSTUS R. SOLLERS.
2d " J. PHILIP ROMAN.
3d " WM. W. WATKINS.
4th " HENRY WINTER DAVIS
5th " HENRY W. ARCHER.
6th " H. H. GOLDSBOROUGH.

THERE will be a Whig Mass Meeting at Centreville on Tuesday next, the 24th inst.—Distinguished speakers from Washington, and some of the electors for this State, will be present and address the meeting.

PROFESSOR BROWN will deliver another lecture on Psychology, at Washington Hall, this evening. The experiments he performs are truly novel and diverting. We advise all to go and hear him.

IN the United States Senate, on Saturday, Mr. Meriwether, of Ky., offered a resolution calling for a statement of the amount of public money paid to Gen. Scott and Gen. Pierce, respectively. To this Gov. Jones offered an amendment extending the inquiry, so that the time of entering service, the exact services, and what sums were paid for each service, should be named. This the Locos voted down, and passed the resolution as originally offered.

Our Democratic friends are greatly elated over their victory in North Carolina, and confidently claim that State for Pierce and King. Reid, the Democratic candidate for Governor, has been re-elected by a slightly increased majority, but the election was decided upon local issues. Last year the Democrats not only elected their Governor, but a majority of both Houses of the Legislature; this year the Whigs have elected a majority of the lower House, and probably secured both Houses on joint ballot. This shows that North Carolina is Whig, and as she cast some 8000 more Whig votes for President in 1848 than she did for Governor, we believe she will cast her vote in November, for Scott and Graham. Such are the confident assurances we have from gentlemen well acquainted with the politics of that State.

In Iowa the Whigs have made large gains, but we do not claim that State as certain for Scott, though there is reason to hope that it will cast its vote for him. Members of Congress are usually voted for on strict party grounds, and the result would indicate a heavy Whig gain in Iowa. Local questions may have had their influences, however, and we are willing to wait till November, and then we may see that Iowa and other Western States have repudiated the Democratic anti-internal improvement candidate for President.

WHIG MEETINGS.—A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Whigs of Dorchester was held at Cambridge on Monday last, John C. Henry, Esq., presiding. Eloquent and efficient speeches were made by Gen. Leslie Coombs, of Ky., Gen. Wm. Cullom, of Tenn., and the Hon. J. T. Morehead, of N. C. Gen. Bowie and Mr. Sollers, electors for this State were present but time did not permit them to be heard. The speakers were heard by the immense audience with intense interest, and marked attention, notwithstanding the continued efforts of some 30 rowdies, known in Baltimore by the name of "Peelers," to break up the meeting, by fighting, &c., and even firing a stable. Two of them were arrested, after which the speakers were permitted to proceed without interruption.

The Whigs held a large meeting at Frederick Md., on Saturday, which was addressed by Senator Dawson, of Georgia; Hon. Edward Stanley, and Hon. J. T. Morehead, of North Carolina; Gen. Cullom, of Tennessee; Henry Winter Davis, of Baltimore, and Messrs. Schley, Bowie, Sollers and others.

There was also an immense Whig meeting in Baltimore city on Friday night, which was addressed by R. T. Merrick, A. R. Sollers, Hon. R. W. Thompson, of Ia., and H. W. Davis. These gatherings show that the Whig spirit is aroused, and that the election in November will find Maryland "right side up" for Scott, Graham and the Compromise. Maryland is a sound and reliable Whig State, and we believe is as certain to cast its electoral vote for Scott and Graham, as any State in the Union. With all their braggadocio, our opponents dare not put it down for Pierce and King, and only *hope* to carry it.

CONSISTENCY.—The Southern Democrats are very indignant at Horace Greely's supporting Gen. Scott, and at the same time repudiating the Whig platform, and call upon "every true friend of the South" to oppose the Whig candidates in consequence thereof. If it is a good rule it will work both ways, and we'll see what will be the effect of it. For instance, B. F. Butler, a member of Mr. Van Buren's Cabinet, and a supporter of that gentleman in 1848, is stumping the State of New York for Pierce and King, but repudiates the Compromise portion of the Democratic platform. The Buffalo Republic and the Albany Atlas, supporters of Gen. Pierce, declare that they "cling to their Free Soil principles, and cherish them as the apple of their eyes" and will "defend them whenever an enemy worthy of notice presumes to lift his pen or wag his tongue against them." The Republic also says, "we deny that we ever repudiated the platform. *We repudiated the rotten planks that were foolishly put in to widen it; and we repudiate them still.*" The Evening Post not only refuses to abide by the Democratic platform, but denies that it ever *was passed* by the National Convention. The Evening Post is quite as important a paper as the Tribune, and Wm. C. Bryant, its editor, and B. F. Butler, are men of as much influence as Horace Greely, yet the Southern Democracy do not complain of their support, but put Gen. Pierce forward as the peculiar friend of the South. We shall see whether their indignation will induce them to call upon the South to repudiate Gen. Pierce in consequence of his Free Soil support—if not we shall think that some other motive than regard for Southern interests induces them to apply this rule to Gen. Scott. Their course demands an explanation.

GEN. PIERCE has written a letter to Mr. Edwin DeLeon, one of the editors of the late Southern Press, in regard to his New Boston speech. He says:

"I do not remember ever to have seen what purports to be a report of a speech delivered by me at New Boston, in this State, in January last, until my attention was called to it as published in the Republic. The pretended report is, and I presume was designed to be, an entire misrepresentation. It is not merely untruthful, but is so grossly and absurdly false as to render, in this vicinity, any denial of its authenticity entirely unnecessary."

Gen. Pierce having denied the truthfulness of this report, it is now a question of veracity between him and the reporter, the Rev. Mr. Foss. We shall not pretend to say which is corret, but that speech, as reported, is not inconsistent with his declarations as reported by his friends. In the Senate he said he considered "*slavery a social and political evil, and sincerely wished it had no existence on the face of the earth.*" Gen. Pierce was a member of the Committee on resolutions in the Democratic State Convention, of New Hampshire, in 1846, and reported a resolution reaffirming the opinions and sentiments of the Northern Democracy in relation to slavery, and sitting forth that they "*deplore its existence, and regarded it as a great moral and social evil.*" In a State Convention, in New Hampshire, of which Gen. Pierce was a member, a resolution was unanimously adopted which declared that "*the holding of human beings in bondage is a curse to any country; that we are opposed to slavery, black or white, in all its forms, and under whatever circumstances.*" In a speech in Manchester, in November, 1850, he said, "*Who did not deplore slavery? The men who would dissolve the Union did not* HATE *or deplore slavery more than he did.*" This report of his speech is published in the Washington Union of the 27th June last. In his new Boston speech, as published in the Union Democrat, a Pierce paper, he said "*slavery was introduced into a portion of the colonies against the moral sense of the world.*" All these expressions of his hostility to the South we have recorded by his friends, and will not be denied. Is it inconsistent or improbable that the man who in 1846 *deplored* slavery, and in 1850 *hated* it, should *loathe* and *revolt* at it in 1852? Even if he did not express himself as charged at New Boston, his sentiments as proclaimed at other times are equally obnoxious to the South. This new "Northern man with Southern principles" will very probably be found quite as unsound as his great predecessor, and now supporter, Martin Van Buren. If the South want another edition of that gentleman palmed upon them by the Democracy, let them vote for Franklin Pierce.

PARSON BROWNLOW ON PIERCE.—The eccentric editor of the Knoxville (Tenn.) *Whig*, Parson Brownlow, has been one of the great guns of the Democratic press since the nomination of General Scott.—He has been cited from week to week as authority for the statement that 10,000 Tennessee Whigs will follow his example and vote for Pierce The *Whig* of the 7th inst., however, shows that the Parson is not to be relied upon in this particular, for, after reciting certain of Pierce's votes in Congress, he remarks: "*We cannot vote for, or support, such an unfeeling and cold-blooded Yankee as this.*"

"Cold-blooded Yankee!" That, be it remembered, is Parson Brownlow's epithet as applied to General Pierce. The *Union* has of late replenished its columns frequently with phrases coined by our reverend contemporary. Will it remember this?

The Australian gold fever appears to have broken out afresh in New York.—Two vessels are now up for Australia, and over one hundred persons have engaged passage.

COOL IMPUDENCE.—The most striking case of cool Impudence of modern times is to hear the Secessionists and their organs, who swore so earnestly a few months ago that the *whole North* was unsound on the slavery question, *now* assert most roundly, and endeavor to make the southern people believe it, that General Pierce possesses "*strong pro-slavery feelings.*"

Closely allied to this is their support of Wm. R King, for Vice President, one of the few men now living who voted in 1816 for a United States Bank; while at the same time they denounce it as one of the most ultra *Federal* measures. Mr. King voted with a large majority of the Republican party in Congress at that day; while nearly every Federalist voted against the bank. It was *then* a Republican measure; what has since wrought so wonderful a change as to make it *now* Federal?—*Augusta (Ga) Chron. and Sentinel.*

FROM NICARAGUA.—A letter dated San Juan del Norte, July 31, says:

The Hon. John B. Kerr, the American Charge to Nicaragua, has been quite unwell since his return from Guatemala, whither he went to exchange and ratify a commercial treaty entered into some time since by the respective governments, but has recovered, and is now in Managua

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MARYLAND REPRESENTATION.—An impression has prevailed in some quarters that Maryland under the new census would be entitled to an additional representative in Congress. This is not correct. Maryland already has a representation for her fraction of population over the regular ratio of apportionment, and is entitled to the same number of representatives as heretofore.

MACON, Aug. 18.

The Georgia Scott Convention.—The friends of Scott and Graham assembled here in Convention to-day, Wm. B. Flemming, Esq., of Savannah, being elected President.

A committee was appointed to confer with the Webster Convention Committee, which reported that no joint nomination could be agreed to. The convention then appointed an electoral ticket for Scott and Graham, and adjourned *sine die.*

MACON, Aug. 18.

The Georgia Webster Convention.—The third candidate Convention re-assembled here to-day, according to adjournment.

The committee appointed yesterday reported that there was no way through which a union with the Scott Convention could be effected.

They recommended the nomination of two new candidates, and the adoption of the Whig platform. The committee also reported an electoral ticket to support Webster for President and Charles J. Jenkins for Vice President.

The report was unanimously adopted, and after the appointment of an Executive Committee, and the adoption of unimportant resolutions, the Convention adjourned *sine die.*

"NO ACT OR WORD."—As Gen. Pierce says in his letter of acceptance that "no act or word of his life is in conflict" with the platform of his party recently adopted in Baltimore, it is getting to be an interesting inquiry how came the Legislatures and Democratic State conventions of N Hampshire, with whom General Pierce's "word" has been the law for the last six years—how came they to pass "abolition" "Wilmot proviso" resolutions in all the years of 1846, '47, '48, '49, and '50?—*Louisville Journal.*

WHIPPING THEM IN.—'I say, Tom! what do you Locos mean by raising hickory poles; is Pierce another 'Young Hickory?'

'Well Jim, not exactly, but you see some of our fellows are a little ugly about coming into the traces on Pierce, and them that are in are rather lazy, so our fellows thought they would put the hickory to them and stir them up a little.'—*Detroit Advertiser.*

RAILROAD TO HUDSON'S BAY.—It appears by an article in the Liverpool Chronicle that an English company have contracted to construct one hundred miles of railroad from Quebec towards Hudson's Bay, at £10,000 per mile, and that the line is intended to be pushed rapidly forward until it reaches that great Northern sea. The whole distance is six hundred miles.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 19.

GRAIN.—Wheat is firmer. Sales of good to prime red at 84 a 90 cents; ordinary to good 75 a 84 cents; white wheat, good to fair, 90 a 95 cents, very prime, for family flour, 98 cts a $1 per bushel. Rye 64 a 65 cents. Sales of white Corn at 61 a 63 cents; yellow 65 a 66 cents. Oats 32 a 34 cents per bushel.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 18.

GRAIN.—Wheat is in demand, but there is very little coming in. Sales of prime old Pa. white at 99c a $1 per bushel, afloat, and new Southern white at 94c, which is an advance. Southern Rye 69 c. Corn is scarce and in demand. 3000 bushels Southern yellow sold at 70½c, afloat. Oats, new, 32 a 33c per bushel.

MARRIED,

On Thursday last, by Rev. Jas. B. Ayres, SAMUEL E. SULLIVAN, Printer, to MARGARETT A. SHEWBROOKS—both of Centreville.

DIED,

In this county, on Saturday night last, Mr. LEVIN SEYMOUR.

In Chestertown, on Wednesday morning last, Mrs. ANNA, consort of Col. Samuel W. Spencer.

In this town, on the 18th inst., JOHN EDWARD, son of William and Matilda Beckwith, aged 11 years and 10 days.

LUCERNE SEED, for fall sowing, in prime order, and for sale by
aug 21 DAWSON & BRO.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

THE subscriber is now at Easton Point with a load of WHITE PINE LUMBER of good quality, which he will sell low for cash. Those in want of Lumber will do well to give him a call. R. THOMAS,
aug 21—1t of Port Deposit.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, BROADWAY, N. YORK.

THE Metropolitan will be completed, and opened for the reception of Company, September First. Price of Board Two Dollars per day. SIMEON LELAND & CO.,
aug 21—3t *Proprietors.*

Horse and Carriage for Sale.



THE advertiser having no use for it, desires to sell a first rate CARRIAGE HORSE, well broke and perfectly gentle. Also a good FAMILY CARRIAGE AND HARNESS, nearly new, and suitable for two horses. For further information enquire at this office.
aug 21 tf

ELECTRICAL PSYCHOLOGY!

The most Wonderful of Modern Sciences.

PROFESSOR BROWN will lecture on this Science at *Washington Hall, this Evening*, Aug. 21.

Interesting and amusing Experiments, illustrative of this Science, will be performed upon persons taken from the audience. The skeptic must be convinced of its truth and reality, for to see is to believe.

Lecture will commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the door, or at this office. Front seats reserved for the Ladies.
aug 21 1t*

The Popular and Fast Steamer CHAMPION,



HAVING been put in complete order, will commence her regular route on MONDAY next, leaving Baltimore at 7 o'clock for Annapolis, West River, St. Michaels and Easton, arriving at Miles River by 2 o'clock; returning leaves Miles River at 7 o'clock by the same route for Baltimore.

Leaves Baltimore on WEDNESDAY at 7 o'clock for Cambridge, Oxford and Easton, returning leaves Easton on Thursday, at 7 o'clock for Baltimore.

Leaves Baltimore every FRIDAY morning at 7 o'clock for St. Michaels and Easton by Miles River, and return same day by 5 o'clock.
aug 21 H. J. STRANDBERG.

Late Constable's Sale.

BY virtue of five writs of Venditioni Exponas issued and to me directed, at the suit of the following persons to wit: One at the suit of Benjamin Whiteley, James Sangston, and George E. Sangston, one do at the suit of James A. Sangston & Co., one do. at the suit of Leonard Sangston and Benjamin Whitely, one do at the suit of John F. Chaplain, Ex'tr. of James Chaplain dec'd, and one other at the suit of Samuel Griffin, all against Capt. John Ozman, I have taken in execution the following property to wit:

Four head of Horses, ten head of CATTLE, TWO CARTS,

all his Crop of WHEAT there growing; and all his right, title, interest and estate of in and to the farm where he now resides. And I hereby give notice that on

SATURDAY, the 18th day of September next,

I will sell at the Trappe, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. the above named property for cash only, to pay and satisfy the above named writs, debt, interest and costs, now due and to become due thereon.

Attendance given by
JOSIAH HIGGINS,
aug 21—ts ($3) *Late Constable.*

ST. MARY'S HALL:

A BOARDING SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,

Hamilton Terrace, No. 235, Eutaw Street, Opposite Mt. Calvary Church, BALTIMORE.

Rt. Rev. W. R. WHITTINGHAM, D.D., *Visitor.*
The Rev. S. R. SARGEANT—*Rector.*

THE Seventh Annual session of St. Mary's, will commence on the first Monday (6th) of September next.

The location is on the highest ground, and in one of the most pleasant and accessible, yet quiet sections of the city. The buildings are entirely new; built and adapted expressly for school purposes, under the superintendance of the Rector, and replete with every convenience for the comfort of the pupil. On the premises is ample room for secluded out-door exercise.

The course of instruction will be thorough: embracing the requisites of an English and ornamental education, combined with the moral training, without which, all else is valueless. The best teachers, resident and visiting, will be employed; and no means or arrangements will be neglected for making St. Mary's a school second to none in the United States.

TERMS, $200 per year, (half in advance,) for Board and English tuition in all branches. When more than one pupil are entered from the same family, a reduction is made. Modern languages and accomplishments, extra, at Professors' charges. Pupils received at any time and charged proportionately. Circulars containing the fullest information will be sent on application to the Rector, Baltimore.
aug 21—2m

Overseer Wanted—A married man preferred. For particulars enquire at this office. [aug 7

LOST.—Either in Town, or on the road to Barker's Landing, a new GREEN MOROCCO CASE OF SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, enveloped in an additional covering of Dog Skin, secured by a blue porcelain button. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the residence, or office, of DOCT. COX, in Easton. [aug 13—3t

NOTICE.

THE creditors of Larrimore Cummings late of Talbot County dec'd, are hereby notified to file their claims against said estate for dividend, with John Donovan Esq., Register of Wills, on or before the 25th day of April, 1853. JNO. HARRINGTON, Ex'tr.
aug 14—3t Larrimore Cummings.

THE COPARTNERSHIP existing between Matthew McBride and William Andrews, in the Milling and Sawing business, is this day dissolved. All persons indebted to the above firm will please come forward and settle the same; also those having claims will please present them to Matthew McBride, in whose hands the books are for collection.

The above business will be carried on as heretofore by Matthew McBride, who will do all in his power to merit a share of public patronage. [aug 14—3t

Kerseys! Kerseys!!

GOLDSBOROUGH & DAWSON



HAVE again been appointed Agents for the exchange of Cloth for Wool, and would respectfully inform the Farmers of Talbot, that they will receive in a short time a very large and select stock of *ALL WOOL* and *COTTON WARP KERSEYS*, direct from the Factory, which they will exchange upon the most advantageous terms. Persons having Wool to dispose of will do well by giving them a call before making their sales [aug 14

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