MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 3.

SENATE.—The bill declaratory of the law concerning contempts of court was considered and laid over.

Bills passed: For the better protection of life and property in Baltimore city, by increasing and arming the police; requiring persons convicted of crimes in Baltimore city to be put to labor, and withholding from them certain privileges; regulating the time of holding the Criminal Court of Baltimore city, and to provide for the attendance of juries therein; relative to suits on constables' bonds; and several private bills. The resolution relative to the return of the muster and pay rolls of the officers and soldiers of this State engaged in the war of 1812, was passed.

HOUSE.—The bill to exempt from execution a reasonable amount of a debtor's property, fixing the exemption at $150, came up, and Mr. Everett moved to fix the amount at $500—rejected. Mr. Dail moved $100—rejected. Mr. Sparks offered an amendment that the debtor, before the issue of the execution, file with the clerk of his city or county, a description and list of the property he desires exempted, or lose the benefit of the exemption. Mr. Crout offered to amend said amendment by providing that if no such record be made, the debtor may select the articles to be exempted. Both of which were rejected, and the bill ordered to be engrossed.

February 4.

SENATE.—Mr. Gaither presented a memorial of 400 citizens of Montgomery co. for a railroad from some point on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, between the Monocacy Viaduct and Point of Rocks, to the District of Columbia. Referred to Messrs. Gaither, Kunkel and Ely.

The bill for the relief of insolvent debtors was considered and postponed.

Bills passed: To correct errors in the records of removed criminal cases; and a number of private bills.

HOUSE.—Mr. Wyse reported a bill to pay the expenses of the State for the current year; also, for the greater security of the revenue from licenses in the hands of clerks of the several counties; also, for the greater security of the revenue from protests in the hands of notaries public.

Two local bill were passed.

February 5.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Plummer, the daily hour of meeting was fixed at 11 o'clock.

Mr. Fleming reported a bill for the regulation, government and disposition of the free colored population of this State. Mr. Dent, to apply the mechanics lien law to persons building and furnishing materials for vessels.

The resolution relative to the return of the muster and pay rolls of the troops of this State in the war of 1812, was received from the Senate, read a third time and passed.

February 7

SENATE.—Mr. Williams reported a bill to establish another Court for Baltimore city, with chancery jurisdiction.

The bill to define the meaning of the word "mulatto" in the act of 1717, coming up, the Senate refused to engross it.

HOUSE.—Eight private and local bills were passed.

February 8.

SENATE.—The bill for the relief of insolvent debtors was engrossed.

The bill to protect the property of the wife from the debts of the husband, was rejected, but afterwards reconsidered.

HOUSE.—Mr. Fleming reported a bill to incorporate the Eastern Shore Railroad Company

The Speaker announced the order of the day, being the bill to bridge the Susquehanna river at Havre de Grace.

Mr. Ricketts moved so to amend the bill as to construct the bridge above sloop navigation, instead of at or near Havre de Grace. Messrs. Smith of Cecil, Ricketts, Frazier and Brodwater, spoke in favor of the amendment and against the bill. The amendment was rejected—yeas 23, nays 28.

On motion of Mr. Stephenson it was so amended as to construct the bridge at or above Havre de Grace.

Mr. Frazier offered an amendment requiring the elevation of the bridge to be at least 95 feet—rejected, yeas 20, nays 37.

On motion of Mr. Ricketts, it was provided that said company shall not take private property without such compensation as may be agreed upon, or awarded by a jury.

Mr. Ricketts offered a substitute for the third section, which was rejected.

Mr. Stephenson moved to reconsider the vote on said substitute, which was agreed to. The House then adjourned.

February 9.

HOUSE.—The Speaker laid before the House reports from the clerk of the Criminal Court, and clerk of the Superior Court of Baltimore city, relative to the receipts and expenses of said offices.

Mr. Fleming submitted an order to appoint a committee to visit the Susquehanna river, and make an examination relative to the construction of the proposed bridge across said river, and moved that the committee consist of six. Mr. Landing moved ten. Mr. Fleming moved five. Mr. Sparks moved that the committee consist of 74—(the whole number of members of the House;) all of which motions were rejected. On motion of Mr. Plummer, the order was laid on the table—yeas 36, nays 21.

The hour having arrived for taking up the order of the day, the House proceeded to consider the bill for bridging the Susquehanna river. Mr. Ricketts moved to strike out the third section, which provides for a draw 60 feet wide, and insert a section requiring a pivot draw with two openings 80 feet wide, over the western channel of the river, and making judgment for damages prior liens on the bridge—rejected. Mr. Ricketts then moved that the draw be 80 feet wide, instead of 60. Adopted—yeas 41, nays 13.

On motion of Mr. Ricketts, it was so amended as to require the said draw to be built over the western channel of the river.

Mr. Frazier moved that said company be required to erect buoys at least 75 yards above the offsetts of said draw—adopted.

Mr. Kerney offered an amendment, increasing the penalty for not keeping lights burning on the offsetts of said draw, from $10 to not more than $50, or less than $25, which was adopted. Other amendments were offered, all of which were rejected.

FROM EUROPE.

Warlike Preparations in England—Anticipated trouble with Louis Napoleon—Marriage of the Emperor, &c.

The steamer Canada arrived at Halifax on the 4th inst. The Canada left on the morning of the 23d.

Great apprehensions were felt in England of a coup de main on the part of Napoleon. The Government is making enquiry of the railroad companies as to how many men, horses and munitions of war they can carry to specified points in case of emergency. A large military station is to be formed near Birmingham, and no more regulars are to be sent from home.—Great activity prevails in the navy yards, and every preparation is making for war.

FRANCE.—The news, to the exclusion of every thing else, is the Emperor's marriage to M'lle Montigo, which has taken Paris by surprise, and was unfavorably received by the Bourse. M'lle is a Spaniard, 25 years of age, a blonde, and granddaughter of the British Consul at Malaga. Her mother was an Irish woman, named Fitzpatrick, and her father, the younger son of a Spanish family, who fortunately, by the death of his older brother, succeeded to the titles of Count Montigo, Duke of Teba and Pennamando. His sister is Duchess of Abba, and Mademoiselle is herself Countess of Teba. The proposal for her hand was formally made by the Emperor on Sunday last, and was of course acceded to. The next day the happy bridegroom communicated to his ministers that his determination was taken, and that it was a marriage of affection. One report says that the Ministers, except one, resigned, but that the Emperor refused to accept their resignations.

It is said that the civil marriage has already taken place, and that the religious ceremonies will be held on the 29th inst., (January,) on which occasion Prince Napoleon Jerome also will espouse the daughter of the Prince of Wagram, grand-daughter of Marshal Berthier.

Twenty line of battle ships, eighteen frigates and fifteen smaller vessels of war were building in the French navy yards. Napier, the English ship builder, received an order from the French Emperor to build sixteen frigates, but the English admiralty cancelled the order, and gave him similar orders on their own account.

LATER FROM MEXICO.—The steamship Yacht has arrived at New Orleans, with highly important news from the Rio Grande. Matamoras pronounced in favor of the revolution on the 28th ult. The military and citizens rose *en masse*, when a batile ensued, in which the insurgents were successful. General Avalos, on the 1st, resigned his command to Col. Basare, who will retain the post until the arrival of Col. Cruz from Camarco. He had also retired to the American side of the Rio Grande. The State of Tamaulipas has also declared in favor of the revolution. Dates from the City of Mexico to the 15th of January state that the new President, Cevelos, had been invested by Congress with extraordinary powers, which were before denied to President Arista. Cevelos immediately released a large number of prisoners, imprisoned by Arista for political offences.

CONFLICT BETWEEN THE BRITISH AND SPANISH AUTHORITIES ABOUT A SLAVER.—A slaver, in possession of an English prize crew, was lately taken possession of by a number of Spanish soldiers, at Havana. The English captain, (Hamilton) prepared for immediate recapture, and manned his boats for that purpose, but the English consul interfered, and advised waiting instructions from home. Thus the matter remains, while it is said the soldiers are busy in effacing the evidence which would condemn her as a slaver. It is believed the Queen mother is the owner of the brig and hence this bold measure of the Captain General. Meanwhile, much ill feeling is manifested by the officials towards the English residents.

THE WAR IN FLORIDA.—Although Billy Bowlegs has not yet commenced active hostilities, we notice that a formidable war is raging between the Governor and the Legislature of Florida. As we have already stated, the Governor has vetoed the act declaring that if after its passage, any Indian shall be found within the limits of the State, he shall be captured and sent west of the Mississippi. He seems to be decidedly of the opinion that the jurisdiction of Florida does not extend west of the Mississippi, and that the soverign authority there might be as tenacious of their rights as Florida. The law, he says, is unconstitutional, contains a declaration of war, and would incur a debt which would be a greater blight upon the State's prosperity than the Indians ever have been. The Legislature fire back and accuse the Governor of all sorts of inconsistencies, so that hostilities in Florida, at the present time, promise to be the more of a civil than of a savage war.

THE LOST BOURBON.—The Courier des Etats-Unis, devotes a column to a consideration of the 'Dauphin' story in Putnam's Magazine. After a hasty review of the evidence, which the editor proposes to discuss more fully at a future time, he says:

"In short, a multitude of circumstances unite to confirm our confidence in him, (Mr. Williams) and to give to his history, not indeed a positive character, but some singular probability."

Mr. Williams is now in New York city, where he attracts no little attention.

The New York Herald announces, authoritively, that Gen. Cushing has been decided upon as Secretary of State under Gen. Pierce.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 12, 1853.

☞ 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 receiveadvertisements for the "EASTON GAZETTE," in the cities of New York, and Philadelphia.

We are indebted to Gov. Lowe for a pamph let copy of his late annual Message.

Also to the Hon. Jas. A. Pearce, of the U. S. Senate, for valuable public documents.

THE CABINET.—It is stated that Philip F. Thomas, Ex-Governor of this State, will get the Navy Department, under the administration of General Pierce.

Thomas Connor, charged with the murder of Capt. Wm. Hutchinson, was tried in Baltimore last week, and found guilty of murder in the first degree. It is said the jury have signed a petition to the Governor, to commute his punishment to imprisonment for life. Connor is only 19 years of age. His counsel have made a motion for a new trial.

Columbus Winkleman, charged with the murder of Thomas H. Miller, on the 3d of January last, was acquitted. Miller, it will be recollected was the boy shot when coming out of a store, by a party of boys on the opposite side of the street.

William Gault, charged with the murder of Charles F. Raasch, is now on trial in Baltimore County Court.

THE SMALL NOTE LAW.—It is said that the Senate of Maryland will refuse to repeal that portion of the small note law applying to the Banks of this State. Petitions from all parts of the State have been pouring into the Legislature daily, and if the members have any regard for public opinion, they cannot refuse to pass the bill reported by Mr. Morris.—There is no necessity for the prohibition of small notes on our own banks, and no beneficial object to be attained by continuing that portion of the law, as the trashy notes from other States are prohibited from circulation. If the law is permitted to take effect on the first of March, the inconvenience resulting from it will be almost unendurable. There is no silver change to take the place of these notes, and the supply of gold dollars, which alone can be relied upon for change of a less amount than $5, is very limited. What, then, if the supply of silver and gold dollars, does not equal the demand, will be the result? We fear that if the Legislature thus refuses to conform to public opinion, the public will disregard the law—that there will be no other alternative. We hope that the "democratic" Legislature will be sufficiently democratic in this instance to obey the almost universally expressed will of the people.

"UPWARDS of considerable" excitement exists in our county at present, in consequence of the strange antics of sundry pine tables, &c., in various parts of the county. Tables are turned and tipped in the most mysterious manner, all of which is ascribed to the "spirits;" what kind of spirits is not known, but the "spirits" that the Maine Law advocates abhor often make men perform pretty much the same antics. Whatever kind of spirits they are, they have got no further than table-moving—no communication with the inhabitants having yet taken place, in this town, the spirits that congregate hereabouts being, in all probability, a little green as to the *modus operandi* of communication. But seriously, we believe "spiritual manifestations," so-called, to be spiritual humbugs. That tables and chairs can be made to move about in a mysterious manner, is undoubtedly true, but we cannot think spirits from another world have anything to do with it. That communications with spirits is all "fudge," is proven by the frequent mistakes made in the replies of the pretended spirits. When the *medium* is unacquainted with the subject, it is seldom that correct answers can be obtained to interrogatories. But there is, nevertheless, many things about these pretended spiritual manifestations which we are unable to account for, and should we attempt to explain them, would be in pretty much the same condition that Teddy O'Rourke, in the play, was, when he usurped the place of the learned Dr. O'Toole. After the "*Salve Dominum* of Dr. Flail, and the puzzling reply of "*Scumdum Tag'roogeen!*" he goes on to bewilder himself in the mazes of "cataphysics," and the literature of "the Thabans, the Russians, the Turks, and the rest of the Greeks," and winds up with the conclusion that "*Thim's mathematics!*" Unless some scientific gentleman relieves us of our bewilderment we shall not be able to come to a more sensible conclusion in regard to "spiritual manifestations" than did Teddy.

Vice President King, (says a Key West letter of the 25th ult.) went on shore that morning, and, attended by the ladies of his party, Miss King and Mrs. Ellis, and Dr. McConan, proceeded to the residence of W. H. Wall, Esq., where they have been provided with rooms during their stay on the island. Mr. King is better far than when he left Norfolk; is not so feeble, and his cough is easier, and he is better and stronger every way. His physician expresses strong hopes that he will recover.

We refer our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. John Murphy & Co., in another column, who have published the writings of Dr. John Lofland, the "Milford Bard." The "Milford Bard" was too well known both as a poet and a prose writer to need an extended notice from us. The varied contents of the work, containing as it does, the pathetic, humorous, satirical, sentimental and romantic writings of Dr. Lofland, make it a work of more than ordinary interest. It is printed in a style equal to any work published in this country, and magnificently bound. A more beautiful ornament for the centre-table can not well be selected, and our bachelor friends would find it a choice present for their sweethearts, if they are fortunate enough to have one.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate on the 3d inst., the bill to amend the warehousing system was taken up and debated. Com Stockton's bill re-organizing the Navy, was afterwards taken up, a large number of amendments adopted, and the bill ordered to be engrossed. The Pacific Railroad bill was then debated until the hour of adjournment.

In the House, Mr. Evans presented the petition of Joseph and Wm. P. Mahen, asking compensation for taking the census of 1850, in Cecil county, of this State.

On the 4th, after passing several private bills, the Senate took up and passed the bill to amend the warehousing system. The bill allows imports to remain in the warehouses three years, instead of one, as under the present law. This will allow foreign importers additional opportunities for breaking up our own manufactures, as they can at any time during the three years when goods are at a low price, pay the duties and force them into the market. It was boldly announced in the Senate, that the bill was a step toward free trade. While Locofoco Senators are *talking* about driving every Nation off this continent, they are *doing* all they can to break up our own manufactures and aid those of foreign Nations. We think the people would prefer more *American action*, and less gasconade. The Pacific Railroad bill was then taken up and debated until the hour of adjournment.

The House was engaged all day in calling the yeas and nays on questions of adjournment, &c., a very amusing and profitable occapation.

In the Senate on the 5th, the bill re-organizing the Navy was read a third time and passed.

Mr. Davis reported a bill to regulate the rights of fishing, &c., in the Northeastern fisheries. The bill directs that whenever the President shall be satisfied that American fishermen are admitted to the privileges of British residents in the provinces, with all the rights of curing and preparing for market, &c., both upon water and land, then he shall issue a proclamation, allowing the fishermen of the British provinces the like privileges in the waters of the United States, together with the privilege of entering the ports of entry in the United States, on the payment of the same duties which are required by law of American fishing vessels.

The Pacific Railroad bill was again debated by Mr. Butler in opposition, and Mr. Bell in favor of the bill.

In the House the joint resolution providing for the printing of the census returns was debated and after amendments, was passed.—The resolution provides that nothing more than the returns ordered to be taken by the act of 1850 be printed; the historical information collected, therefore, is consigned to oblivion as far as Congress is concerned.

On the 7th, Mr. Douglass submitted a resolution which was agreed to, calling upon the President for copies of the correspondence of Mr. Hise, when negotiating with the Nicaragua Government, or any of the States formerly comprising the Central American Republic. Mr. Cass' resolution re-affirming the Monroe doctrine was taken up, and Mr. Clemens spoke at length against modern "progress," Kossuthism, and the annexation of Cuba.

Nothing of interest was done in the House.

In the Senate, on the 8th inst., the resolutions on the right of way across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec by American citizens under the Garay grant, were taken up, and Mr. Seward addressed the Senate for two hours and a half in opposition to the validity of the Garay claim, and in favor of the Pacific Railroad. Suffise it to say, that Franklin Pierce was declared duly elected President, and Wm. R. King Vice President.

In the House a message was received from the President covering a report from the Secretary of State, intimating that the British Government were willing, provided British cured fish were permitted to be imported free of duty, to allow American fishermen to catch fish on the coasts of the Provinces, with the exception of Newfoundland, but not to cure the same there; the same liberty to be granted to British fishermen on the coast of the United States; and farther that if a reciprocity of trade were established as respects certain products of this country and the colonies, would surrender the free navigation of the Welland canal and the river St. Lawrence to the ocean; and recommending the action of Congress with reference to the fisheries, leaving the subject of reciprocity to future legislation.

The House, in Committee of the Whole, considered the bill regulating the location of the territory of Oregon, and also a bill constituting the territory of Washington, north of the Columbia river. Both bills were reported to the House.

On Wednesday, both Houses met for the purpose of formally counting the votes for President and Vice President. As our readers are pretty well aware of the result we do not think it necessary to publish the particulars.

Col. George W. Hughes, of Maryland, the agent of the New York Crystal Palace, sailed from Boston on Wednesday, for Liverpool, in the steamship Europa.

Wm. B. Wilmer, Esq., formerly a member of the Maryland Legislature from Kent county, and the presiding Judge of the Orphan's Court of that county, died at Chestertown on the 30th ult.

The will of R. T. Hairston, of Henry county, Miss, by which his whole estate, amounting to half a million of dollars, is given to a little colored boy, was admitted to record at the last term of the County Court.

ELECTION OF EDWARD EVERETT.—The Senate of Massachusetts on the 3d instant, confirmed the election of the Hon. Edward Everett as United States Senator, by a vote of 28 to 4 for Philips, free soil, and 3 for Cushing, dem.

Capt. Franklin Buchanan, of this county, arrived at Hong Kong, China, on the 6th of November, and on the 10th took command of the steam frigate Susquehanna. Capt. Buchanan was sent out to relieve Com. Aulick, until the arrival there of Com. Perry, who is to take command of the squadron, hoisting his flag on the Susquehanna.

RUN ON THE FARMER'S AND MECHANIC'S BANK AT CHESTERTOWN.—We learn from the Centreville Sentinel that on Monday a report having obtained circulation relative to the solvency of the Farmer's and Mechanic's Bank at Chestertown, quite a severe run was made upon it, but up to a late hour that day every dollar that was presented at the counter was paid off readily, in just such funds as the holder demanded. The Sentinel says a rumor that the bank had failed was put in circulation in New York a few days ago, and hence the excitement. The provisions of the charter of this bank restrict its issues to double the amount of capital actually paid in. For any excess beyond this sum, the private property of the directors is liable.

ATTEMPTED MURDER.—On Friday afternoon a negro man, named Daniel Howard, shot his wife Susan Howard in the head, causing a wound that will in all probability prove fatal. We learn that in the morning Howard and his wife had a quarrel at their residence in Elbow Lane, near Fremont street. He finally went to his work, as was supposed, and the woman left the house in search of employment.—She returned home and her husband entered the house about two o'clock, when he deliberately drew a pistol and fired it at her, the ball taking effect on the side of the head and taking a backward direction. Drs. Bull and Gillman were called in, but at our last accounts had not succeeded in finding the ball, and the poor woman was lying very low. Howard had not been arrested, but the officers were in search of him.—*Balt. Clipper.*

KOSSUTH.—The New York Courier, speaking of Kossuth and his reported return to the United States, says:

We speak advisedly when we say he dare not return. We speak from knowledge and the evidence of our own eyes, when we say that he requited the generosity of our people by the basest ingratitude, and that before he slunk from our shores under the alias of Alexander Smith, he signed a contract to head an expedition from this city against a country with which we are at peace, in open defiance of our Neutrality Laws. This we say we know from the evidence of our own eyes, before the infamous contract was deposited in the Department of State; and if he ventures again to come among us, our Government, whether Whig or Democrat, will not hesitate to arrest and punish him.

PRESIDENT FILLMORE.—The contemplated Southern tour of President Fillmore, soon after the expiration of his term of office, is beginning to elicit evidences of the high regard in which he is so justly held. The Richmond Whig, referring to his probable passage through that city, and the propriety of tendering him its hospitalities, says—

No man deserves more at the hands of his countrymen; and we feel assured that the Whigs especially will take pleasure in honoring him. In the discharge of the duties of his high office, he has known no East, no West, no North, nor no South. Every measure of his administration has been dictated by wisdom and patriotism. Let us, then, meet together and make arrangements to give the patriot and statesman a suitable reception. The people of Wilmington, N. C., are already moving on the subject; all the Southern cities on the main line of travel will likewise take suitable action; let us not be the last to acknowledge his just claims upon our admiration and respect.

AMERICAN COLONIZATION SOCIETY.—The National Intelligencer contains a letter from the Rev. Joshua N. Danforth, of Alexandria, to President Fillmore, apprizing him that sundry friends had placed in the treasury of the American Colonization Society, the sum of one thousand dollars, to constitute him a Director for life. In replying to this manifestation of personal friendship and of zeal in the cause of African colonization, President Fillmore, after tendering his grateful thanks to the contributors, expresses himself thus in respect to colonization:

"I have no hesitation in expressing my decided approval of the objects of this Society. It appears to me to have pointed out the only rational mode of ameliorating the condition of the colored race in this country. But it requires means, and such means as the States and the Nations alone can furnish, to give it a power adequate to the evil which it is intended to remedy.—Nevertheless, its successful efforts have already demonstrated the practicability of colonization, and thereby indicated the mode by which the free colored man may be elevated to the dignity of social equality, and be made the bearer of civilization and christianity to the benighted regions of heathen Africa. MILLARD FILLMORE."

SENATORIAL ELECTION IN MAINE.—On the second ballot in the House on the 3d inst., for Senator, Fessenden, whig, received 70; Dana, dem. 66; scattering 10.—In the Senate, Fessenden received 18; and Clifford, dem, 13.

VERMONT LIQUOR LAW.—An election was held in Vermont on the 8th inst, on the question of sustaining the Maine Liquor Law, passed at the last session of the Legislature. Forty-four towns give a majority of 2000 in favor of the law, rendering its success certain.

WM. T. THUMLERT, a highly respectable citizen of Baltimore, says that STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT entirely cured him of a threatened CONSUMPTION of six months standing. He has since recommended it to many others, and it has in every instance done all that could be expected from medicine. It is used by many of the most experienced PHYSICIANS. If you have a Cough, try it! See advertisement in another column. [jan 22—1m

MARRIED,

In this county, on the 27th ult., by Rev. J. D. Long, THOMAS VALLIANT to Miss MARY R. SHANNAHAN.

DIED,

In the Chapel District, a few days since, Mr. THOMAS B. YEO, at an advanced age.

Near Easton, a few days since, Mrs. MARGARETT COX, in the 61st year of her age.

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 9.

GRAIN.—The Grain market is quiet. Receipts and supply very light—sales small.—We quote red wheat at 1 15 a $1 17; white wheat at 1 17 a $1 22, and very prime do. at $1 24 per bushel. Rye 80 a 86 cents per bushel. White Corn 56 a 57 cents, and yellow do. 60 a 62 cents per bushel. Maryland Oats 38 a 40 cents, Pennsylvania do 41 a 43 cents per bushel.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS & OINTMENT a supply just received and for sale by
feb 12 DAWSON & BRO.

TOBACCO.—A fine lot of Chewing Tobacco, just received per steamer, and for sale by (feb 12) S. MACKEY & SON.

SMITH & ATKINSON'S TONIC is one of the best remedy's in use for the cure of Ague and Fever. Price 75 cts.
feb 12 DAWSON & BRO.

THE best article in use for expelling worms is *Seller's Vermifuge*, and is 25 per cent cheaper than any *other* worm medicine; constantly on hand and for sale by
DAWSON & BRO.,
feb 12 Agents for Talbot County.

Agricultural Implements.

THE subscribers have just received per steamer a large assortment of the above, consisting of *Shovels Spades, Forks, Hoes, &c. &c.*, to which they invite the attention of the farming community.
feb 12 *S. MACKEY & SON.*

Agricultural Notice.

THE Farmer's Inspecting Association, for Talbot County, will hold their next regular meeting at "Asbury," the residence of G. A. Skinner, Esq., on Thursday next, the 17th inst. By order,
feb 12—1t DAVID KERR, Jr., *Sec'y.*

One Cent Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 22nd January last, a small White Girl, named Mary McGraw, about 13 years old, bound to me by the Trustees of the poor of Queen Anne's county. The above reward will be paid on her delivery to me in Easton, but no further charges.
feb 12—3t JOHN W. FRAMPTON.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having accounts against the Estate of Thomas D. Singleton, dec'd, are hereby notified to file the same with the Register of Wills for Talbot County for dividend on or before the 12th day of August next.

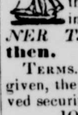
All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.
HENRY M. NICOLS, Adm'r
feb 12—3t Thos. D Singleton dec'd

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the St. Michaels Building & Loan Association will be held at the room on next *THURSDAY, the 17th inst.*, at 7 o'clock P. M., to elect officers for the year.

The public generally are invited to attend this meeting of the Association. By order
WRIGHT. JONES, *Sec'y.*
feb 12—1t S

SCHOONER FOR SALE.



WILL be sold at public sale, on *TUESDAY next, the 15th inst.*, at the front door of the Court House, in the town of Easton, the *SCHOONER TAMALIPAS*—**50 Tons Burthen.**

TERMS.—A credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving bond with approved security bearing interest from day of sale.
JOHN K. BARTLETT, Adm'r
feb 12—ts Capt. Jno. Bartlett, dec'd

PUBLIC SALE OF LAND IN OXFORD NECK.

THE subscribers will offer at public Sale to the highest and best bidder, in the town of Easton, on

Tuesday, the 8th day of March next, 1853, between the hours of 12 A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., that valuable and highly improved Farm, called "Anderton," in Oxford Neck, containing

237 Acres, 3 Roods & some Perches.

It is useles to describe this property as it is well known as one of the most productive farms in Talbot county, with inexhaustible beds of Marl, Meadow and Marsh upon it. If it should be found desirable to sell the said farm in parcels less than the whole, the subscribers will regulate the sale accordingly on the day of sale. The situation is one of the most eligible in the County—only three miles from Oxford where the Steamboats pass daily, and eight miles from the town of Easton. The title will be made entirely satisfactory to the purchaser or purchasers.

THE TERMS OF SALE are one fourth cash on the day of sale, and the balance in six, twelve, eighteen and twenty-four months, the purchaser giving bond with approved security—with interest from date.
JAMES G. THOMAS,
feb 12—ts WILLIAM THOMAS.
A. J. Loveday, Auctioneer. S

P. S.—Persons wishing to examine the premises can do so by applying to James G. Thomas.

*** Baltimore American copy tri-weekly, and Centreville Times and Cambridge Chronicle weekly till day of sale, and send bills to this office for collection.

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