MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 17.

SENATE.—Bill passed—To provide for the custody of the great seal of this State.

HOUSE.—The bill to exempt from execution a reasonable amount of a debtor's property, as a homestead, was taken up.

Mr. Williams moved to make the exemption $500. Mr. Ely moved $300—both of which were rejected. Mr. Williams moved $200, and Mr. Watkins moved $50, when, on motion of Mr. Done, said bill was postponed till the 3d of March.

HOUSE.—The consideration of the small note subject was resumed—the question being on the substitute offered yesterday by Mr. Liggett. Mr. Liggett addressed the House and Mr. Lankford replied, when the House adjourned.

February 18.

SENATE.—Mr. Bowling offered an order, that the judiciary committee be directed to report a bill empowering the orphans' court of this State to grant decrees for the sale of real property, in cases where there is no objection on the part of the persons interested, when the value does not exceed $500. Rejected.

The resolution of thanks to Brevet Major Samuel Lowry Donaldson, and tendering him a sword for gallant conduct in the Florida and Mexican wars, was so amended as to strike out all relating to a sword, and making it a vote of thanks, and passed as amended.

HOUSE.—The small note bill was taken up. The question being on the substitute offered by Mr. Liggett on Wednesday, Mr. Crout, as a compromise, proposed to continue the small notes of our Banks in circulation a year longer. Mr. Kilgour addressed the House in reply to Mr. L., when he had concluded, on motion of Mr. Morris, the previous question was ordered, and the substitute of Mr. Liggett was rejected—yeas 9, nays 39.

The bill reported by Mr. Morris from the minority of the committee on the currency, repealing the 4th section of the small note law of last session, as a substitute for the report of the majority of that committee was then accepted—yeas twenty-eight, nays twenty-two, and it was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading

Mr. Carpinter moved to postpone till 2nd Thursday in March—rejected. On motion of Mr. Coale, the said bill was made the special order of the day for Thursday next.

February 19.

The Senate was not in session to-day, having adjourned yesterday until Monday.

HOUSE.—Mr. Roberts reported a bill to divide the State into six Congressional Districts, as follows: First District—Worcester, Somerset, Dorchester, Talbot, Caroline, and Queen Annes counties.—Second—Kent, Cecil, Harford, Carroll, and first seven districts of Baltimore county. Third—First eight wards of Baltimore city, or all the wards on the east side of Jones' Falls, and the remainder of Baltimore county. Fourth—The wards of Baltimore city from 9th to 20th inclusive, or all those wards west of Jones' Falls. Fifth—Frederick, Washington, and Allegany counties. Sixth—Howard, Montgomery, P. George's, Charles, St. Mary's, Calvert and Anne Arundel counties and Annapolis city.

Mr. Miller offered a substitute dividing the State into six Congressional Districts, as follows: First—Worcester, Somerset, Dorchester, Talbot, Caroline, and Queen Anne's counties. Second—Kent, Cecil, Harford, Carroll and the Districts of Baltimore county from No. 4 to 12 inclusive. Third—First eleven wards of Baltimore city. Fourth—The remaining nine wards of Baltimore city, and the 1st, 2d and 3d districts of Baltimore county. Fifth—Allegany, Washington and Frederick counties. Sixth—Montgomery, Charles, Calvert, St. Mary's, Anne Arundel, Howard, P. Georges counties, and Annapolis city.

Population in each proposed Congressional District:

Districts.	Roberts' Bill.	Miller's Bill.
1	89,180	89,180
2	90,976	93,794
3	89,986	93,000
4	91,316	89,000
5	89,880	91,912
6	90,164	88,499

Mr. Stewart made a report upon the memorial of the Nanticoke Indians showing that said Indians have no claim against the State, which was adopted, and 500 copies ordered to be printed.

Mr. Barnitz offered an order requiring the committee on ways and means, to report a bill on or before the second Tuesday of March next, to repeal the stamp act, (except so far as it operates on lottery tickets) and to reduce the direct taxes.—Mr. Kilgour moved to lay the order on the table. Rejected—yeas 14, nays 24. Mr. Barnitz moved to postpone the order till next Thursday; it was agreed to. Adj.

February 23.

SENATE.—The President laid before the Senate the petition of 38 citizens of Talbot county for the reduction of the State taxes.

Bills passed—To amend the charter of the Chesapeake Bank. To regulate the compensation of State's attorneys in Cecil county. To pay R. J. Brent $600 legal fees.

House resolution authorizing the Adjutant General to deliver arms to the Professors of Charlotte Hall school was passed.

HOUSE.—The bill to extend the right of peremptory challenge to the State, in criminal cases was ordered to be engrossed.

The bill to exempt from execution $150 worth of the property of the debtor was rejected; ayes 34, noes 14. The bill was then reconsidered and postponed till to-morrow.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 22.

Important from Mexico.—Later advices from Mexico state that President Cevallos had resigned his office, being unable to agree with Gen. Uraga and Col. Robb, who had arrived at the Capitol. Gen. Uraga had pronounced in favor of the return of Santa Anna, and Gen. Lambardini was acting as President pro tempore.

The venerable ex-President Bustamento died on the 5th inst.

LATE AND IMPORTANT FROM HAVANA.

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—The steamer Black Warrior, from Havana, with dates to the 18th inst., arrived this morning.

When four hours out from Havana, the Black Warrior passed three Spanish vessels, one of which was a brig of war. As the steamer came abreast of the brig, the latter fired a gun to leeward, and before the former could get her colors hoisted another gun was fired, the ball passing just over her forestays. Capt. Schufeldt was not aware that the brig was a man-of-war, as she had no pennant flying.

The American barque Martha Ann, from Savannah, for Havana, was also fired into off Cuba, by the English frigate Vesta, on suspicion of being a slaver.

The health of Mr. King, Vice President elect, was not improved. He himself despairs of his recovery, and has gone to Matanzas in the steamer Fulton. Mr. King had held no interview with the Captain General on account of a slight misunderstanding. The rules of etiquette forbid the Captain General from paying his respects personally to strangers, but in consequence of Mr. King's health Canedo waived the ceremony, and agreed to visit Mr. King at an appointed hour. He did not keep his promise, and the next morning Mr. King addressed a note to the American consul reminding the Captain General of his failure to keep his appointment. The latter immediately called at Mr. King's hotel, but Mr. King declined to see him, as also did the American ladies of the family, who have accompanied him. It is said, however, that before Mr. King left for Matanzas, a mutual interchange of cards took place.

FRANCE.—The civil marriage of the Emperor took place at the Tuilleries at 8 o'clock on Saturday evening, with, as the papers express it, "noble simplicity."—Eight hundred persons were present.—The religious ceremony took place on the following day at Notre Dame, and was celebrated with great pomp and splendor. The populace turned out *en masse*, and the city was decorated with flags, &c. In all directions the streets were lined with military, and the scene was of the most imposing character. The service was performed by the Archbishop of Paris, and everything passed off well. Three thousand political prisoners of 1851 were pardoned on the day of the marriage. The Empress refuses to allow the Senate to settle any donation upon her, and this coupled with her previous refusal to receive jewelry from the municipal council, had produced a most favorable impression. The municipal councils all over France were voting congratulatory addresses to Napoleon.

DEADLY ASSAULT.—An affair occurred yesterday afternoon about five o'clock, at a low groggery on Fish Market space, kept by a woman named Biddy, which resulted in an individual named John McDevitt cutting a man named Michael Dunn in a terrible manner with a razor. From the evidence of the woman who keeps the house, it seems that the men had had a quarrel in the morning, when McDevitt threatened to cut the throat of his opponent. In the afternoon they got to fighting, when McD. threw Dunn upon the floor and taking out a razor, cut him several times upon the face and neck, inflicting gastly wounds, from which the blood flowed in torrents. He was conveyed to the apothecary establishment of Mr. Laroque at the corner of Baltimore and Harrison streets, where his wounds were dressed by Dr. Alfred Latoque. The perpetrator of the deed was arrested by officer Denny, and locked up for examination.—*Clipper of Wednesday.*

DISCHARGED BY THE GRAND JURY.—The grand jury of the Criminal Court yesterday examined the cases of Jacob Mann, charged with the murder of William H. Cushaw, and Quintin W. Radcliffe, charged with causing the death of Edward Dilon, on Saturday evening. A large number of witnesses were before the jury in both cases—the result of the investigation being the discharge of both parties in the absence of proof of their guilt. The witnesses both for the State and defence were examined.—*Sun.*

ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 21.

Court of Appeals of Md. Dec'r Term.—No. 142. John R. Plater, ex'r of C. L. Edmondson, vs, Peregine Groome, trustee of H. L. Edmondson, appeal from the Orphans' Court of Talbot County, was commenced by Hambleton for the appellant, and Chambers for the appellee, and concluded by Carmichael for appellant.

No. 141. J. R. Plater, ex'r of C. L. Edmondson, vs. Horatio L. Edmondson—satisfied by consent.

ANOTHER OYSTER BOAT CAPTURED.—Deputy Sheriff Beyam, of Anne Arundel county, Md, on Monday captured the sloop Alexandria, Purvis, of Elkton, for violating the oyster law of 1833. She was condemned, and each of the crew fined $5. The names of the crew are Cousins, Short and Simmonds.

DEATHS FROM INJURIES.—Mrs. Bassford and Mrs. King, mother and daughter, who were severely burned at Annapolis, on Thursday evening last, by the breaking of an etherial oil lamp, have both died from their injuries. Mrs. Bassford died on Saturday, and Mrs. King on Monday.

FIRE.—The Centreville Times states that the dwelling house in Ruthsburg next to the Methodist Protestant Church in which Mrs. John G. Birch resided, was destroyed by fire on Monday last. It was with some difficulty the church was saved.

A PAYING CONCERN.—The Lowell (Mass.) liquor store is working admirably for the *proprietors*. The figures thus far exhibit the average annual sales of rum for medicine, in Lowell at $10,500, giving a profit of nearly $3,000.

NORTH CAROLINA U. S. SENATOR.—The report that the Governor of North Carolina had appointed Mr. Dobbin to the U. S. Senate, is entirely incorrect. No appointment has yet been made.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 26, 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 receive advertisements for the "EASTON GAZETTE," in the cities of New York, and Philadelphia.

COLORED PERSONS IN MARYLAND.—A bill has been reported in the House of Delegates by Mr. Fleming, providing for a registry of the names and ages of all the free colored persons in Maryland, who are to be required to pay a special tax annually, and in default to be hired out at public sale to such person as shall agree to pay the tax and costs.

We refer all persons interested, to the advertisement of the horse "Ticonderoga," to be found in another column. He is undoubtedly the most beautiful horse ever brought to this county, and from our information in regard to him, we believe he is fully equal to the recommendation of his owner. Call and see him.

GEN. PIERCE is now in Washington, but he still keeps his secret in relation to his Cabinet, and we have nothing but conjecture in regard to it. Messrs. Cushing, Marcy, Stockton, McClelland, Guthrie, Dallas, Clemens and Davis, are now the most prominent. All will know who the Cabinet are composed of after the 4th of March, but we very much doubt whether it is generally known before that time.

THE Hon. James A. Pearce will accept our thanks for a copy of Part 1 of the President's Message and accompanying documents for 1852-3, and the Hon. Joseph S. Cottman for a copy of Mr. Stephens' speech in defence of Mr. Corwin.

Mr. Sparks, of the Maryland House of Delegates, will also accept our thanks for Legislative documents.

A notice appeared in the Star of Tuesday week, calling a meeting of the inhabitants of this school district, on the following Thursday night, to take into consideration the propriety of building school houses for the use of the Primary schools of the district, those now in use being rented. A committee was appointed to make a report at an ajourned meeting, on last Thursday night. On that night it was found the proceedings were informal, and no action could be had as the law requires the Trustees of the district to call all meetings levying taxes for that purpose. A resolution was therefore adopted, requesting the Trustees to call a meeting in accordance with the Act of Assembly. The Trustees have complied with the request, as will be seen by the notice in another column, and the matter will then come up for action.—We trust our citizens generally will attend, so that there may be a full and free expression of opinion in regard to the matter.

THE Locofoco "hickory" in this town is doomed to misfortune. On Tuesday night of last week, it is alleged that some one cut and carried off the halliards belonging to it, and it is more than intimated that it was done by a Whig for partisan purposes. There is, however, no ground for such a suspicion. If it *was* a Whig, he is an unworthy one, and we hope he will soon be fighting in the ranks of Locofocoism. But we think it more than likely that some thieving Locofoco rascal wanted the rope and took it, well knowing that some of his party were unprincipled enough to charge it upon the Whigs, and he would at the same time, secure a valuable rope and do a good thing for his party, probably having a "supervisorship," or something of that sort in view, as a reward for bringing a disgrace upon the Whig party. We would not be understood as meaning that any considerable number of the Locofoco party would countenance such an act, for we are not ungenerous enough to make a whole party responsible for the act of an obscure and unprincipled member of it, but there is as much ground on which to base our supposition, as there is for the intimation that it was a Whig who was guilty of the low, sneaking, contemptible act, and that the Whig party are, in consequence, destitute of honesty, decency and principle.

By reference to our Legislature proceedings it will be seen that the minority report in favor of the repeal of the small note law, has been adopted by the House, and the subject then postponed until Thursday (last.) The law goes into operation on Tuesday next, and even if the bill passes the House, and also the Senate, it can not be done previous to that day.—We very much doubt, however, about its passing the House, for want of a constitutional majority, and it is said that it will certainly be defeated in the Senate, if it goes to that body. On no subject has there been such an unanimous expression of public opinion as on this, yet the Legislature turns a deaf ear to the entreaties of the citizens of the State for a repeal of that portion of the law relating to the banks of Maryland. Should the members continue to resist the appeals of their constituents, we trust that the voters will remember them all at the ballot box, be they "champions of the House," or only "members of whom we may well be proud." They are not fit to be trusted with Legislation, as they refuse to obey the almost unanimously expressed will of their constituents. If this is "Democracy" we hope the members and organs of that party will boldly avow it, and stand or fall on its merits. Their *professions* will undoubtedly be different, but let the people remember their *action*—by that let them be judged.

FRIDAY next, the 4th of March, will be an important day in the annals of our Republic.—On that day, Millard Fillmore, who has so faithfully and satisfactorily administered the affairs of Government, retires from the Presidential chair, and Franklin Pierce, by the choice of the American people, takes his place. Whether he shall administer the Government as successfully and as impartially, and retire with as much of the affection, admiration and respect of his countrymen, as his predecessor, remains to be seen. We wish not to judge him but by his acts. The country may, or may not, have reason to congratulate itself upon its choice. With Mr. Fillmore, those who held office under him also retire to the "shades of private life." It is said that not even the Locofocos now in office (amounting to about one-half of the whole number in the United States,) will be spared, but there is enough and to spare anxious to fill their places, so that the country need not be alarmed on that account. But above all, with the 4th of March, the time of the present Congress expires. This is certainly good news. The members of the present Congress appear to have forgotten that they were sent there to attend to the public business, and to draw their pay and mileage is the height of their ambition. When the notion takes some of them to do a little business, others by repeated calls of the House, demands for the yeas and nays, and motions for adjournment, prevent the accomplishment of so desirable and unusual an occurrence. The 32d Congress has been an useless burden, and a disgrace to the Nation. The next may not be better, but it cannot well be worse, therefore we rejoice in the prospect of a change. Like the present, the next Congress will have a strong Locofoco majority, and the Whigs fortunately have none of the responsibility on their shoulders of this neglect of the public interests. Locofocoism must bear it all.

"Ruth Garnett, or the Loves of the Earl of Rochester," by W. H. Ainsworth, author of "Rookwood," "Old St. Paul's," "Windsor Castle," &c., &c. Dewitt & Davenport, New York.

We feel no hesitation in recommending this work to the favorable notice of our readers. It is replete with historical facts, interwoven with a garb of fiction, rendering it at once instructive and entertaining. The various plots and counterplots of the Cavaliers and Roundheads, the pretty episode, of the Disguised Page, and the strange incidents that befel the "Merry Monarch" in his wanderings among the roughest of his subjects, form the groundwork of one of the best books we have lately been called upon to notice. It is beautifully got up, and printed in that clear and handsome style which characterizes all the issues of these enterprising publishers. Price 50 cents. For sale by CHAS. ROBINSON.

SKINNING.

The *Pennsylvanian* of Tuesday comes to the rescue of the *Union*, by an attack on the *Democratic Review* and Mr. SANDERS It is fortunate for the *Union* to have one of its *attaches* possessed of an interest in a Philadelphia establishment, and Clerk of the House at the same time. It makes things convenient all round.—On these points we may have something to say on a future day.

Meanwhile, we will publish a little anecdote, illustrative of the mode in which things were done at the Baltimore Convention which nominated General PIERCE.—We find it in the Richmond *Enquirer*. That journal is speaking of an article in the *Review* criticising Mr. STILE's recent work on Austria:

"This article developes a part of the history of the late Democratic Convention at Baltimore, which ought to be placed plainly before the honest men of all parties. We have not received the facts directly from Mr. Stiles, but stand ready to substantiate the following statements.—They explain the character of the article, and the motives of the writer: Mr. Stiles was one of the Baltimore Democratic Convention in nominating the candidate of the party for the Presidency. It will be remembered that both wings of the Democratic party of Georgia had delegates in that body, viz: the Union Democrats, numbering 17, and the Southern Rights, numbering 20. It so happened that of the Southern Rights party there were 17 who had expressed themselves favorable to Judge Douglas as their choice, with a determination to support his nomination.—Mr. Stiles (who was of the Southern Rights wing of the party) was in favor of Mr Buchanan as the nominee. The Union Democrats were altogether in favor of Mr. Buchanan. Mr. Stiles and two others, therefore, held the vote in their hands. It was during this period that the editor of the *Democratic Review*, understanding the position of the Georgia delegation, approached Mr. Stiles, and in the presence of Major Lally and Mr. F Doyle, of Washington, told Mr. Stiles that he had written and published his work on Austria; that if Stiles would go for Douglas he would give it such favorable notice and criticism as would insure its entire success; but that if he persisted in the support of Buchanan he would give him *such a skinning* that would damn his work forever. Mr. Stiles replied to him by asking the *'price of his skinning*, which he would freely pay, being satisfied that this skinning would do his book more good than harm.' This is the promised skinning, and it is a nice commentary upon the character of the *Review*."

THE TAMMANY DIFFICULTY.—The trouble in New York between the rival claimants for the possession of Tammany Hall has been decided in favor of the Soft Shells, who have been reorganized as the genuine committee by the Sachems. The Hards, or anti-abolition Hunkers, are, of course, very indignant, and a new organization is threatened. We doubt, however, if anything will come of it. "The cohesive power of public plunder" will keep the party together.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate, on the 17th inst., Mr. Underwood, from the committee on foreign relations, to whom had been referred the memorials on the subject of securing to American citizens, while abroad, freedom of religious worship, made a report, accompanied with two resolutions, recommending that in all future treaties with foreign countries, this right be secured. The Pacific Railroad bill was taken up, and Messrs. Bell and Smith advocated the bill, and Mr. Chase spoke in favor of Mr. Brodhead's substitute.

In the House, the reciprocity bill was under consideration during the morning hour. The House, in Committee of the Whole, then took up the civil and diplomatic bill, and members made speeches on various subjects, having no reference to the bill.

On the 18th, on motion of Mr. Gwin, the Senate postponed all prior orders, and took up the Pacific Railroad bill. The question pending was on Mr. Brodhead's substitute, appropriating $150,000 for a survey and exploration to ascertain the practicability of constructing the road.—Rejected, yeas 22, nays 34. Mr. Pratt moved an amendment which was agreed to, providing that the cost of the road shall not exceed the amount appropriated by the bill ($20,000,000,) and the corporation shall not have banking powers and privileges. A long discussion then ensued between Messrs. Cass Weller, Bayard, Pratt, Underwood and Mason.

In the House, the civil and diplomatic bill was again under consideration, and a large number of amendments were adopted.

On the 19th, the Senate again took up the Pacific Railroad bill, the pending question being the motion of Mr. Weller, to strike out the 13th section, which incorporates the contractors. After debate, the motion was agreed to—yeas 36, nays 14 Mr. Bayard moved to strike out the appropriation—rejected. Mr. DeSaussure moved that the eastern terminus of the road should not be north of Memphis, Tenn.—Rejected. Mr. Shields moved an amendment providing that none of the money appropriated by the bill should be used in constructing the road within a State, and that within a State it should be executed by and under State authority, which was debated and adopted—yeas 32, nays 22. Many members considered that this killed the bill, and the Senate adjourned in confusion.

The House in Committee of the Whole, took up the civil and diplomatic bill, and among other amendments adopted, was one providing for a full mission to Central America, a full mission to Peru, and the appointment of a Charge to Switzerland. $30,000 were voted for erecting hot water furnaces and repairs to the White House, and $25,000 for refurnishing the mansion—$7000 more than the usual appropriation.

In the Senate on the 21st, a long debate took place in regard to the order of business, and what bill should first be taken up. The "defunct" Railroad bill was finally fixed upon, when Mr. Shields amendment was re considered and rejected—yeas 24, nays 28. Mr. Weller moved an amendment confining the expenditure of the money to the road in the Territories, (similar to Mr. Shield's amendment,) agreed to—yeas 27, nays 26. Mr. Brooke moved a substitute for the whole bill.

The House was engaged in considering the amendments adopted in Committee to the civil and diplomatic bill. The appropriation of $30,000 for heating and repairing the Presidential mansion was rejected—yeas 63, nays 105. The bill was then read a third time and passed. The Indian appropriation bill was then taken up and considered until the hour of adjournment.

On the 22d, another long discussion took place in regard to the priority of business, which resulted in taking up and passing the joint resolution postponing the operation of the steamboat law until the first of June. The Pacific Railroad bill was taken up, and several eulogies were delievered over its remains. Mr. Hunter moved it be laid on the table—lost, yeas 24, nays 30. Finally the Senate adjourned as a mark of respect to the "deceased bill," which is probably the last of it this session.

The time of the House was occupied in debating the reciprocity bill, and Indian appropriation bill.

On the 23d, the Senate took up the army appropriation bill, and among the numerous amendments adopted, was one appropriating $50,000 for continuing the work on Fort Sollre's, in Baltimore harbor. This bill was under consideration nearly all day.

The Canadian reciprocity bill, and the Indian appropriation bill, again occupied the time of the House, neither of which were disposed of.

THE CAPITOL BUILDING FRAUDS, so loudly talked about in Congress, and some of the newspapers, seem to be dwindling down immensely. The Hon. Mr. Stanton, democratic Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings, publishes in the Washington Union a statement to the effect that the $400,000 appropriated by the deficiency bill was really a deficiency caused by the niggardly appropriation made at the last session, which was altogether insufficient, and only half of what was estimated for. He also denies that $65,000 had been lost by paying for marble in blocks of thirty feet or more, at a high price, that had to be cut into smaller pieces at the public expense, which were worth much less according to the contract.

INVESTIGATION WANTED.—The Washington Republic states that Mr. Kennedy, of the Census Office, has made application for the appointment of a special committee by the Senate, to investigate certain charges and threatened *exposes* made in that body by Senators in debate.

PHILADELHPIA, Feb. 22.

Murder Conviction.—The trial of Cupie and Emmas for the murder of Soohan, on the 29th of January, has just terminated in a verdict of murder in the first degree against both of the prisoners.

A MELANCHOLY AND FATAL ACCIDENT.—Near twelve o'clock yesterday a most melancholy accident resulting in death, occurred at the sand banks of Capt. John Allen, at the eastern extremity of Pratt street, near "Patterson Square." A young man named Arthur McGinn, employed by Capt. Allen, was engaged under the bank, when a mass of earth and sand fell upon him.—Every effort was made to extricate him immediately, but when the sand was removed life was found to be extinct, he having been smothered. The deceased was standing in an upright position, with his arms crossed, as if he had endeavored to bear up against the weight of the earth. He was about 18 years of age, and was an orphan. Another man, who was under the bank at the time with him, was slightly hurt.—*Sun of Saturday.*

FOR *Coughs, Colds, and other Affections of the Lungs and Throat* generally, use STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT; it is believed to be the best medicine for this class of diseases yet discovered; the Medical Faculty use it and thousands have been cured by it. See advertisement in another column. [feb 26—1m

PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 23.

GRAIN.—The receipts of Grain are light.—Small sales of red Wheat at 1 10 a $1 14; white Wheat 1 14 a $1 18 per bushel. Rye 75 a 82 cents per bushel. White Corn 56 a 57 cents, and yellow at 57 a 58 cents. Oats 38 a 42 cents per bushel.

MARRIED,

On Tuesday last, Dr. JAMES H. ANDERSON, to Miss FANNY CHILCUTT, both of this county.

In Baltimore, on the 21st inst., by Rev. Joseph Smith, ISAAC Q. NEAL to Miss MARTHA W. LARRIMORE, formerly of this town.

In Baltimore on Thursday evening, 10th inst., by Rev. S. B. Southerland, Mr. SAUMEL SKINNER to Miss RACHEL ANN WILLIS, daughter of Richard B. Willis, Esq., of this county.

SUPERIOR FAMILY STARCH, for sale by ANDERSON & CAMPBELL. feb 26

ORANGES—LEMONS—fresh—just received and for sale by ANDERSON & CAMPBELL. feb 26

SARDINES, in boxes, and PRUNES in fancy glass jars, &c., &c., for sale by ANDERSON & CAMPBELL. feb 26

FRESH Italian *Maccaroni* and *Vermicelli*; also, *Seville Olives*, on hand and for sale by DAWSON & BRO. feb 26

800 YDS Mous. de Laine on hand, which will be sold without regard to cost by GOLDSBOROUGH & DAWSON. feb 26

WE have just received a large and well assorted stock of choice *Candies* and *Confectionary*. ANDERSON & CAMPBELL. feb 26

A FRESH supply of *Mustard, Nutmegs*, and all kinds of spices, just opened, and for sale by ANDERSON & CAMPBELL. feb 26

LYON'S KATHAISON FOR THE HAIR—A fine medicinal article. *Barry's Tricopherous; Jayne's Hair Tonic; Jayne's Hair Dye*, just received by ANDERSON & CAMPBELL. feb 26

SHAWLS, SHAWLS.—2 doz Bay State and Glascow Long Shawls, Plain and figured Mousseline ditto, which will be sold at any price to close out by GOLDSBOROUGH & DAWSON. feb 26

LYONS' EXTRACT OF JAMAICA GINGER, for Dyspepsia, Nausea, Nervous Debility, Cramp, Colic, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Flatulency, Rheumatism, Sick Headache, for sale by ANDERSON & CAMPBELL. feb 26

For Coughs, Colds, Worms, &c.

WE have on hand all kinds of the most approved and tried kinds of *Balsams, Syrups, Lozenges, Expectorants, Vermifuges, Tonics, &c., &c.* ANDERSON & CAMPBELL. feb 26

To the Farmers of Talbot.

WE have on hand a very large and superior stock of Plain and Twilled Osnaburgs, also Striped do., and Plaid and Striped Domestic, which will be sold low for Cash, or on time to prompt paying customers. GOLDSBOROUGH & DAWSON. feb 25

Fresh Garden Seeds.

A NEW assortment of choice fresh GARDEN SEEDS, raised and put up in the best manner by the *United Society of Shakers*, at New Lebanon, Columbia Co., New York. We warrant these seeds fresh and genuine. ANDERSON & CAMPBELL. feb 26



WE have just received a supply of *Garden Seeds* from D. Landreth, Philadelphia, and Sinclair & Co., Baltimore. Warranted *fresh* and *genuine*. DAWSON & BRO. feb 26

COLLECTOR'S LAST NOTICE

THE undersigned, Collecter, takes this method to inform all persons indebted for Taxes that he requires payment on or before the 1st day of April next. After that date all amounts due will be collected as speedily as the law will allow.

He will attend to the collection of private bills, &c., in any part of the county, for a moderate per centage. ISAAC W. JUMP.

N. B.—Mr. Charles Robinson, in Easton, will receive all Taxes, both County and State, due me, in my absence. I. W. J. feb 26—S 5t

NOTICE.

AT a meeting of the Trustees of Primary School District No. 2, Election District No. 1, the following order was passed:

Ordered, That the District Clerk give public notice to the taxable inhabitants of this School District to assemble in the *Male Primary School Room*, on *Thursday evening, the 10th of March, proximo*, at 7½ o'clock P. M., to take into consideration the expediency of carrying into effect in this district the Acts of Assembly relating to primary schools, and to determine whether one or two school houses shall be built.

In pursuance of the above order I hereby notify the taxable inhabitants of said school district to meet at the time and place designated in the above order, for the purpose therein mentioned. J. W. GORE, Dis't Cl'k.

Easton, Feb 26, 1853. 2w

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