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the same be transmitted to the House of Representatives. The Resolution was adopted, Mr. Toombs alone voting no.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the President's veto of the bill for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi river, when Mr. Mason spoke in support of the executive action.

When he concluded Mr Cass obtained the floor for to-morrow.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Thorington introduced a bill giving lands to Minnesota, Nebraska and Kansas for railroads.

Mr. Caruthers introduced a bill ceding the public lands to the States in which they lie.

Mr. Greenwood introduced a bill to repeal the act establishing the Court of Claims.

The Senate bill for the benefit of the Hebrew Congregation of Washington, and the Senate bill to incorporate the St. Thomas Literary Society of the District of Columbia were severally passed.

After the transaction of other business, Mr. Bennett, of New York, from the committee of public lands reported a bill granting to Louisana, therein.

Mr. Jones, of Tennessee, warmly opposed the grant of lands for such purposes. After further proceedings the bill was passed—yeas 62, nay 58. The House then adjourned.

IMMIGRATION INTO THE UNITED STATES.

Mr. Readfield, of New York is now printing and will soon have ready publication a *History of Immigration* to the United States from September 30, 1819, to December 31, 1855 compiled entirely from official data. This work is by Mr. Wm. J. Bromwell a clerk in the Statistical Office of the State Department and is so prepared as to exhibit not only the *extent* of each year's immigration, but also the *character* of that immigration. The tabular statements contained in it for each year comprise—

1. The number and sex of the passengers arriving at the several ports.
2. The age.
3. the occupation.
4. The country where born.

It is so clearly arranged and so compendious in form that at a single glance all the information that is officially known concerning immigration to this country may for any year be seen by reference to its pages. We were informed more than twelve years ago that Mr. Bromwell was engaged in the preparation of this work, and it then commended itself to us as a work of great usefulness. The compiler of the work in question presents only *facts* He does not discuss the subject of immigration and ventures no opinion as regards it effect upon the country. As introductory to the work he has given a brief review of immigration to the United States prior to 1819 which is derived from the best records on that subject.

We understand that a considerable sum was offered to the author for the work with a view to its first publication in Europe but apart from the impossibility of his superintending it in its passage through the press there he had well-founded hopes that a work so meritorious would not be neglected by those whom it intimately concerns.—*National Intelligencer.*

Two Weeks Latter from California—Interesting from Central America—Retreat of the Costa Ricans from Nicaragua.—New Orleans, May 27.—The steamer Granada with dates from Havana to the 24th, and from California to the 5th has arrived. She reports that the steamer Illinois, for New York, has $1,600,000 in treasure on board

The news from California is unimportant.

In Mariposa county the Americans had murdered 20 Mexicans and Chilians on the pretext of the killing of an American by the Chilians. The Americans there had also ordered all Chinese, Mexicans, Chilians and Peruvians to leave the place.

There is no change in the California markets.

The Indian war was being prosecuted in Oregon and Washington Territories.—The Indians had met several defeats.—The volunteers complain bacly of neglect. The commissionaries lack rations.

Arrived at San Francisco ships David Browne, Carrier Dove, Phantom, Aldebaide Aurora, Osburne, Howes and Gold City, from New York: Wild Hunter and Elizabeth Kemball, from Boston.

FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Costa Ricans shipped 300 of their wounded at San Juan Del Sud and their army had retreated from Nicaragua by land. The Costa Ricans say they had been deceived in regard to the feeling of the people of Nicaragua towards Walker.—They expected to be received with open arms. Baron Bulow is bitter against the false representations.

The Sumner Assault.—Boston May. 26th.—The Senate of Massachusetts today unanimously adopted resolutions denunciary of the recent attack on Senator Sumner as bantal and cowardly in itself; a gross breach of Parliamentary privilege a ruthless attack on liberty of speech an outrage on the decencies of civilized life, and an indignity to Massachusetts. Also approving Mr. Sumner's course; demanding a strict investigation and the expulsion of Mr. Brooks and the other members implicated.

Dismissal of Mr. Crampton and the British Consuls.—Messages from the President on the Enlistment and Central American Questions.—Washington, May 28. Mr. Crampton, the British Minister, this evening, was officially notified of the discontinuance of his diplomatic relations as Minister of Great Britain near this government and his passports were furnished him.

The British Counsels at Cincinnati and New York, and at Philadelphia likewise have been informed by letter of their dismissal. The notice of the revocation of their exequaters will be announced to-morrow morning.

The President will communicate to Congress a message accompanid by documents setting forth the grounds for the action of the government on the recuiting question and in the dismissal of Mr. Crampton and the British consuls. He will also communicate a message, with accompanying documents relative to Central American affairs, and particularly in regard to Great Britain's proposition to arbitrate.

It is understood that the Executive proposes to arbitrate any question of political geography which by any possibility may be raised under the Central American treaty, but declines a general arbitration as to its construction

The man is rich whose desires are poor.

THE STAR.

By Thomas H. Robson.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 3, 1856.

Democratic Electoral Ticket.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE.

WALTER MITCHEL of Charles county.
JOHN M. ROBINSOF, of Queen Anne's county.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

1. HENRY H. GOLDSBOROUGH, of Talbot co.
2. RICHARD W. RINGGOLD, of Kent county.
3. LEVI K. BOWEN, of Baltimore county.
4. FRANCIS GALLAGHER, of Baltimore city.
5. JOSHUA A. GORDON, of Allegany county.
6. GEORGE W. HUGHES, of Anne Arundel co.

The unusual press on our advertising columns this morning, compels us to omit our usual quantity of editorial and news.

Strawberries have made their appearance in our market, and sold readily last week at from 15 to 25 cents per quart, according to quality.

The Crops.—During the past week we have heard much complaint of the fly cutting the wheat in this county. The growth of the young corn has also been checked by the recent cold weather, and it is reported that the corn has come up very badly. The grass and gardens are suffering very much for rain. The peach crop was seriously injured by the severe cold lost winter, and promises to be unusually light.

Court Adjourned.—Although the Circuit Court for this county has not formally adjourned, Judge Hopper still keeping the Court open to receive the verdict of the Jury now up on the Wilson case, the business of the term has been postponed to Tuesday, the 17th inst., and as soon as the Wilson case is concluded, the Court will adjourn to that day. This important trial occupied the Court ten days, and will long be remembered in this county, for the ability with which it was conducted by the counsel on both sides. Hon. R. B. Carmichael, appointed by Gov. Ligon to assist in the prosecution, being a delegate to the Cincinnati Convention, after the evidence was nearly concluded, was compelled, on last Wednesday morning, without making his argument before the jury, much to the regret of the public who was anxious to hear his address; but he left the case in the hands of our distinguished States' Attorney, James Ll. Martin, Esq., who is fully able to take care of the interests of the State in every emergency. Mr. Carmichael having left, Messrs. Griswold, Goldsborough and Jefferson declined to address the jury. Mr. Martin opened the case on Wednesday evening and Thursday morning, in a speech of great ability, in which the law and the evidence was discussed more comprehensively than we ever before heard in the opening speech of a criminal prosecution. On Thursday afternoon Col. Hambleton, on the part of the defence, addressed the jury in one of his happiest efforts, and was followed by Wm. P. Preston, Esq., of the Baltimore Bar, in one of the most chaste, eloquent, and argumentative speeches that it has ever been our privilege to hear. A distinguished reputation as an eloquent advocate and an able lawyer had preceeded Mr. P. to the Eastern Shore, yet we but speak the general sentiment of our most intelligent citizens, when we say that his effort in this case more than met the public expectation. Mr. Martin, on the part of the State, concluded the case on Saturday morning, in a speech of remarkable power and eloquence. We doubt if an abler prosecution has ever been made in this State, even in the palmiest days of Wirt and Richardson. On the law and the facts he was alike happy in illustration, eloquent in language, lucid in analysis, and unanswerable in argument. We regret extremely that Messrs. Preston and Hambleton could not remain to hear the closing argument on the part of the State. It is conceded to be the speech of the trial, and was probably never excelled at our Bar, which for age and numbers is one of the very ablest in the country. The case was given to the jury on Saturday morning, who are still up as we before remarked, not yet having made a verdict.

P. S.—Since the above was in type, the jury has been drawn, not being able to agree on a verdict. They stood 8 for acquittal and 4 for conviction.

During Court last week, we conversed with a number of old line Whigs of this county, who expressed their intention hereafter to act with the Democracy against the Know-Nothings and Black Republicans. We also met with some Democrats who were led astray last fall into the support of Know-Nothingism, who avowed their intention to return to the Democratic party, which they acknowledged to be the only national party in the country. We also talked with a number of intelligent gentlemen of all parties on the political topics of the day, but never found a man that had the least confidence in the election of Fillmore and Donelson. The prosperity of the country, if not the very Constitution and the Union, was admitted to be in the keeping of the Democracy and all parties are looking to the Cincinnati Convention for a standard bearer, around whom what patriotism that is left in the country may rally with zeal and confidence. We hope next week to be able to hoist our banner for a man who will command the respect and confidence and support of every lover of the Union of the States and the equality of the States.

Secretary Marcy's Letter of Dismissal to Mr. Crampton.—Washington, May 30.—The following is the official dismissal of Mr. Crampton, the British Minister:

Department of State,
Washington, May 28, 1856.

Sir:—The President of the United States has directed me to announce to you his determination to discontinue further intercourse with you as Her Majesty's Diplomatic Representatve to the Government of the United States. The reasons which have compelled him to take this step at this time have been communicated to your Government.

I avail myself of this occasion to add that due attention will be cheerfully given to any communications addressed to this department from Her Majesty's Government affecting the relations between Great Britain and the United States which may be forwarded to this Government through any other channel.

Should it be your pleasure to retire from the United States the President directs me to furnish you with the usual facilities for that purpese. I consequently enclose herewith the passport in such cases.

I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to you, sir the assurance of my respectful consideration.

Wm. L. Marcy.

To John F. Crampton, Esq., Majesty's Minister, etc.

Kansas Sympathy Meeting—Nomination Declined.—Chicago May 28.—Last evening an immence gathering of citizens of all parties took place here responsive to a call for a meeting to consider the destruction of Lawrence and the assault on Senator Sumner. Resolutions were adopted expressive of sympathy with Mr. Sumner, and of a determination to resist the invasion of Kansas A committee was appointed to adopt a plan for the immediate organization of force to rescue Kansas the committee to report at an adjourned meeting on Saturday.

Wm. B. Archer has declined the American nomination for governor of this State.

Massachusetts Personal Liberty Bill. Boston May 21.—The Personal Liberty Bill came up in the House to-day on the motion of Mr. Hale to substitute the minority report for the majority report.—The motion was carried—yeas 120, nays 113. The majority report sustained the law whilst the minority report advocated its repeal.

State of Deseret.—St. Louis May 28. Advices from Salt Lake to the 26th of March have been received. The convention for forming a State constitution met on the 24th, when the committee reported unanimously a constitution for the State of Deseret.

SECOND DESPATCH.

St. Louis May 28. The constitution of Deseret as ratified by the people in convention at Salt Lake city, is exceedingly brief and plain.—It contains nothing about slavery but announces free toleration of all religions.

A memorial was adopted by the convention asking admission into the Union, and two delegates were appointed to present it to Congress.

Nicaragua "Destiny"—The advices nearly a month later from Nicaragua show that the Walker government has driven off the Costa Ricans whose invasion appears to have been undertaken upon the false calculation that the native Nicaraguas would sympathize in the movement. The telegraphic advices indicate the probable permanency of the Walker rule in Nicaragua and relieves very materially any anxiety which may have been felt about British naval interference at San Juan. The protest therefore of Sig. Marculeta against the recognition of President Rivas by our government is rather late in the day.—He represents nobody now but himself.

Baltimore Sun.

A Snow Storm in May.—We learn from the Syracuse Journal that on Sunday last (May 25) there was a heavy fall of snow at Cazenava, N. Y. It commenced at ten o'clock in the morning and continued until about noon. The ground, fields, and trees, were completely covered with snow. The temperature of the weather at the time was freezing cold.

Vermont Politics.—Montpelier, May 28.—The Vermont American State Council held their annual session yesterday. Ryland Fletcher was nominated for Governor and James M. Slade for Lieutenant Governor. Resolutions were adopted denounding the administration and proposing to unite with the Republicans in the Congressional and Presidential elections. The assault on Senator Sumner was referred to in strong terms, and the House called on to expel Mr. Brooks.

Ex-Governor Reeder Arrived Safe at Chicago.—Chicago, May 28.—Ex-Gov. Reeder and Mr. Fogg, Secretary of the Kansas Investigating Committee arrived here this afternoon, having come through Missouri, narrowly escaping with their lives. Governor Reeder addressed an immense crowd here to-night and attends the Republican Convention at Bloomington, to-morrow Thence he goes to Washington. He confirms the reported destruction of Lawrence.

Connecticut Senatorial Election.—New Haven, May 28.—Another unsuccessful effort was made to-day by the Legislature of this State to elect a United States Senator. Three ballotts were had The first stood: Dixon 97; Touey 96; scattering 28. The last ballot stood: Dixon 107; Toucey 92; scattering 23. The election was then postponed till next Wednesday.

DEATH OF GENERAL HANDY.

We regret to have to announce the death of Gen. George Handy, one of our oldest inhabitants, and most respected citizens which took place on Saturday last at his residence after an illness of some weeks. His health had been declining for some months, but no one supposed he would have been cut off so soon. Gen. Handy has filled many important positions in this county, with credit to himself and to the satisfactory of the people. He had been Clerk of the county, Judge of the Orphan's Court member of the Board of Commissioners, and of the House of Delegates of the State. Gentlemanly in his bearing, kind and courteous in his manners, he always exercised a large influence in public affairs, both with members of his own party and those of his opponents.—At his decease he was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He leaves a Widow and four children besides a number of relatives and a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn their great loss.

Somerset Union.

New Trial Refused.—William F. Morgan, formerly of Maryland convicted of forgery at St. Louis, has been refused a new trial. He subseqeently took an appeal and being unable to give $10,000 bail he was committed,

The Snow Hill (Md) Shield records the sudden death of Mr. Thomas J. Lane, one of the grand jurors of the circuit court.

The Arbitration of the Central American Difficulty.—Washington May 29.—President's message on the Central American difficulty was not laid before the Senate to-day as was anticipated.

From Kansas.—Chicago May 29.—Dates from Fort Leavenworth to Saturday say that Gov. Shannon had called out troops stationed at different points, and that the Missourians were returning home.

Senator Sumner's Condition.—Washington May 29.—Senator Sumner is more comfortable to-day. Dr. Perry's orders are that no one be permitted to visit him on any pretence.

The Dismissal of the British Consul.—The following is a copy of the notice furnish to Mr. Mathew the British Consult at Philadelphia. Similar letters have been sent to the other dismissed officials:

Department of State,
Washington, May 28 1858.

Sir: For reasons which have been communicatad to Her Majesty's government the President has revkoed the exequatur heretofore granted to you by which you were permited to exercise the functions and enjoy the privileges of British Consul at Philadelphia. I herewith send you a copy of the act of revocation. I have the honor to be your obedient servant W. L Marcy.

The Crops in Maryland.—The Catoctin Whig reports the growing crops in that county as very promising. The wheat, in some places, is already heading. In Charles county, according to the Port Tobacco Times, the wheat is greatly injured by the fly, and corn and tobacco plants exceedingly backward.

[Communicated.]

Mr. Editor.—The "Gazette" complains of the circulation of Senator Benjamin's speech through the Easton Post office, and intimates that the office is made subservient to political purposes. In other words, its facilities for the circulation of general information is employed to promote the success of the "locofoco" party—a term which that sheet invariably uses, whenever it indites a political paragraph. The modest Editor of the Gazette seems to have become so thoroughly wedded to the term "locofoco" that it is the "Alpha and Omega" of his ponderous onslaughs against the democratic party. Should we ever discover a political effusion from that quarter in which "locofocoism" was not the leading idea, we should take it for granted that the editor had suddenly become a convert to some political faith more substantial, patriotic and truthful, than that of know-nothism, and more likely to reward his laborious efforts in its service. But the hope of reward does not, of course, animate his efforts at present in the advancement of the interests of a party that so unequivocally depreciates the "wild hunt after office."—Were he still a whig, it might be different, and he could with propriety be an anxious expectant of a small *commission* from *Uncle* Sam, but certainly not from *Sam* of tha know-nothing family. The glory and honor of *his* service is all sufficient. What unbounded patriotism! What love of 'Sam' for Sam's *sake!* Once the Gazette was loud in its praise of the leading spirits who composed the late whig convention of this State; but times have changed since then, and these same leaders, whom the Gazette once "delighted to honor," are now denounced as traitors, who have united with the "locofoco" party for the sake of a share of the spoils. These gentlemen, unlike the vacilating head of the Gazette, were not whigs so long as there was a whig party and *no longer*, but are whigs *still*, and none the *less so* for uniting at present with the democratic party in its patriotic efforts to crush religious bigotry and wild fanaticism, the better to preserve the integrity and harmony of the Union. And here we conceive it proper to remark, that the distinguished Senator, the circulation of whose speeches, in this county, has been made the subject of comment by the Gazette, has been an unwavering whig all his life, and labored zealously for the success of that party, and holds his seat in the United States Senate as a whig Like Toombs and Stevens of Georgia, Clingman of North Carolina, Pratt, Merrick, Johnson, and Gaither of Maryland, Caruthers of Missouri, Jones of Tennessee, and a host of others, occupying high places in the councils of the nation, foreseeing the impending peril of the Union, and determining not be idle spectators in the great struggle about to ensue, Senator Benjamin frankly avows his intention to sustain the democracy in the contest. In so doing he has given unpardonable offence to the whole tribe of know-nothing scribblers for the press in the service of that miserable faction. That speech has sounded the death knell of know-nothingism south of "Mason's & Dixon's line," and the pressure falls heavily on the spirits of the Gazette. We do not wonder that it staggers under the blow when it has made such loud pretensions as a *southern* journal;—hence the severity of the infliction and the bitterness of the rebuke No wonder it complains of the circulation of such a document and trembles at the influence which it must inevitably exercise on the southern mind. But complaints will not answer in the absence of a refutation of substantial truths. The people want argument and facts. Contrast, if you please, the present dignified position of Senator Benjamin with the shuffling and double dealing course of the twaddling Editor of the Easton Gazette, and the reader must come to the conclusion that, after all, the circulation of *such a speech* was no great crime, although done by a "locofoco" Postmaster under the frank of Senator Douglass.—And here we will just whisper in the ear of the Gazette that those same speeches were *paid for*, if the thousands circulated through the same medium when under *its* immaculate management were *not*. It is bad to have a treacherous memory, as it often leads to the conception of a great many faults in our neighbors and the forgetfullness of our own. But this is not to be wondered at in those who are wedded to a party that presumes to *know-nothing* even of its own iniquities. The speech of Mr. Benjamin was circulated here that the people might understand the true issues involved in the Presidential contest and be prepared to act accordingly. And we much mistake the intelligence of those who have carefully perused that production, if it does not to a great extent control their decision in casting their ballotts. We of course, have nothing to do with the course of the Gazette, that being a matter of taste and policy with the editor, but we really think that it would better become it to furnish its readers occasionally with such wholesome food than to surfeit them continually with know-nothing balderdash. But it has studiously avoided the publication of all such productions since it espoused the know-nothing cause, and it is mainly thro' democratic sources that the people are made acquainted with the position of the different political parties in the country as manifested in the doctrines they hold, and especially of the course of the "old line whigs" in the different States. We judge that the circulation of Mr. B's speech has not been condemned by those who have read it, and its condemnation by those who have not is not worth the slightest consideration. We have heard Whigs, who never voted the democratic ticket, and perhaps never will, express their gratification for its reception, and we will here inform the Gazette that the reading of that speech has been openly recommended by *whigs* whose integrity it would not dare to call in question The Gazette is so devoted to the fortunes of Mr. Fillmore and its recent political adjunct, Mr. Andrew Jackson Donelson, that it has become blind to every thing save their success, and its ears are closed to all sounds save those emanating from the followers of "Sam." We feel for it on account of its sad dilemma as a deserter of the whig party to become an alli and advocate of its worst foe, and the author of its downfall; but as "Ephraim is joined to his idols," we will let him "rip." Old Liner.

According to the Somerset (Md) Union there are great complaints of the ravages of the ground-worm in the upper part of that county.

The Westminister (Md) Democrat says some of the farmers in that county have had to re-plant their corn three times, owing to the rot.

Fresh fish are very plentiful at Norfolk three good trout for 12½ cents

TO THE TALBOT COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES.

The undersigned joint committee, from the two Agricultural Societies of Talbot county, appointed "to superintend and to report the result of a trial of Reaping and Mowing Machines, as *Mowers* at Easton, in the latter part of May"—report that they this day, witnessed a trial of Manny's reaper and mower, made at Hoosick N. York and exhibited by Messrs. Philips & Eevans and of Atkins' self-raking reaper and mower, exhibited by Messrs. Greenhough & Hall.

It will be observed that both are especially designed for reaping, but are also mowing machines.

On Wednesdap last Manny's was exhibited in mowing a lot of orchard grass at the Southern end of the town in which its operation was perfectly satisfactory to the large crowd in attendence although there many brickbats, bones and rags on the surface of the ground At that trial there was no competition as the fixtures necessary to convert the Atkins reaper into a mower were were not at hand; nor were all of the undersigned present. The said fixtures having been subsequently obtained the two machines were tried to-day, agreeably to appointment in a lot of orchard grass and clover which if fully grown, would probably have yielded two tons per acre, and a portion of it in its present stage of growth probably yielded at that rate. The operation of both machines was good and when the width of swath and height of stubble was the same, they required about the same amount of horse power.

One pair of able horses were used and were attached first to one and then to the other machine. The draf was full, but not distressing work to the horses. We suppose that the working of three of the average horses of this county would be required in regular work.

The Manny cut the lowest and cleanest stubble and not having foward wheels it turns and cuts with precision and facility around the corners and angels of the field without leaving standing grass on the same.

It can at any moment, and even while the machine is in motion be raised or lowered by an attached lever and adjusted to any height of stubbled from that as low as is ordinary left by a common scythe, to that of more than a foot The facility of raising or lowering the machine by the said lever gives great advantage in transporting it from one point to another with ease to the team and safety to the machine as it can at pleasure be elevated above stumps, stones and other obstructions on the surface of the ground and great advantage in taking it in or out of a a field, over grass or grain which has been cut without tangling or deranging the same. It is simple in construction and appears to be strong.

It is converted from a reaper to a mower by simply lifting off the platform from the frame which supports it—the height of its cutting of stubble is changed and regulated by means of the said lever.

To change the Atkins' from a reaper to a mower, its raking apparatus is removed its entire platform with guards and blade attached is removed, and is replaced by a bar of wood with guards and blade attached the wheel under the outer end of the platform is replaced by a smaller one and the height of the axle of the main wheel is altered by the changing its four supporting bolts, all of which alteration involves time and labor.

As will be seen from the above it possesses none of the facilities of being raised and lowered at pleasure and the advantages resulting from the same which are possessed by the Manny machine.

Having forward wheels the Atkins cannot cut around the corners and angels with the same facility and neatness as does the Manny; but on the contrary, the corners become gradually elongated are tedious to turn and grass is liable to be left standing on them. In view of the work done at this trial and of the peculiar features of the machine as above described, your committee unhesitatingly decide in favor of Manny's mower and reaper as a *Grass Mower.*

And as the work done in these trials was perfectly satisfactory and exhibited entire efficiency in the machine, your committee are of opinion that those who may wish to possess a reaper that will also mow grass will be entirely safe in purchasing the Manny as respects its *grass mowing* qualities.

We express no opinion of either of the machines as *Wheat Reapers.* It may also be proper to observe in due caution against misleading the public, that for those who make grass a very large or principal crop and who have any extent of heavy low land grass the Manny machine when made exclusively for mowing is probably better for that purpose than when it is made for both mowing and reaping because in the former case it is made to cut a narrow swath and therefore the machine can better conform to all the irregularities of the surface, and hence cut a shorter and more uniform stubble; and the swath being less, the strain to the team and to the machine is proportionately less.

Respectfully submitted,

M. T. Goldsborough,
Thos. R. Hollyday.
Com. Board Tns. Md. Ag. Soty. E. Shore.
Wm. P. Leaverton,
G. Reynalds,
Richard Arringdale,
Com. Chapel Farmer's Association.
Easton Md., May 24, 1856.

Holloway's Pills, an invaluable remedy for Dropsical Symptons.—Mrs. Emma Huntley, of Houston, Texas, aged 45, last fall was thrown upon a bed of sickness, her feet and legs began to swell, strongly indicating dropsy at this period of life. Her husband became greatly alarmed, as it was feared that she could not recover, so dreadful was the attack. After trying many remedies without benefit, Mr. Huntley, at last, put her under a course of Holloway's Pills, which she took for about three weeks, and the swelling considerably diminished; by continuing them for five weeks more, she was completely cured.

Everybody will be Getting Married!—They cannot help it. Professor Rondout, of New York, the great philosopher, has made it so easy. He has let the cat out of the bag in love matters. In his book on the "Bliss of Marriage" he has dissected the whole art of love, and teaches the subtle mode of creating it, in any person you please, at will. Here is a secret, to be sure, to be let out to the world! The girls will bewitch us, in spite of our teeth. What shall we do? Everybody will be getting married!

Agricultural Notice.

The Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at "Otwell," the residence of Col. N. Golsborough, on Thursday next, the 5th June. By order,

je3 M. T. Goldsborough, Secty.

Pain's Cured Electrically.—Pain is the premoniter of death. Relieve the pain, and you check the disease. Prof. DeGrath's electric oil is the marvel of this age, for the following, (not everything.) Cures rheumatism often in a day; cures neuralgia, toothache, 2 minutes; cures cramp in stomach, 5 minutes; cures burns, bruises, wounds, 1 to 3 days; cures pains in the back, breast, 1 day; cures headache, 15 minutes; cures carache, stiff neck, 1 night; cures piles, swelled glands, 10 days; cures felons, broken breast, salt rheum, 3 to 6 days; cures quincy, palpitation, pleurisy, 1 to 10 days; cures asthma, palsy, gout, erysispelas, 5 to 20 days; cures hemorrhage, scrofula, abscess, 6 to 10 days; cures frosted feet and chilblains, 1 to 3 days. Sold in Easton by L. H. Campbell, Agent.

Baltimore Prices Current.

Baltimore, May 31, 1856.

Wheat—(choice)	- - -	$1.75a0.00
" (good to prime)	-	1.50a1.60
" (red)	- - -	1.35a1.45
Corn—(white) measurement	-	48a51
" (yellow) 56 lbs to bush.	-	46a48
Oats—	- - - - -	30a31

The Arrival of Something New.—We would most respectfully inform our friends and the public, that A. G. Grant & Co., are at Washington Hall, Easton, taking superior Ambrotype Likenesses, on glass in four seconds, and not reversed, without glare, fine in tone, and brilliant in effect, besides being proof against acids, water, air or climate. We would advise all who want a superior likeness of themselves or families to call as soon as convenient, as their time is limited.

MASONIC.

Coates' Lodge, No. 102, of *Ancient York Masons*, meets at the old Lodge Room in Easton, on Harrison street, on the First and Third Monday evening of every month, at half past 7 o'clock P. M. [June 2, 1856—3m

FESTIVAL

A Strawberry Festival will be held on the 10th and 11th of June inst. in the Odd Fellows' Hall: to open at 7½ o'clock P. M., on the 10th and continue open through the 11th. Fruits, Cakes, Ice Cream, Water, Ice, &c. &c., will be served up in the best style. No pains will be spared to make it, in every respect, a highly delightful occasion.

Admission 12½ cents—children half price.

The proceeds to be devoted to furnishing the new Methodist Episcopal Church je3

Dress Trimmings.—A large assortment. J. H. Grace.

Shawls.—A beautiful assortment of Shawls now on hand will be sold without regard to cost. Call and get a $5 Shawl for $3—to close out, at J. H. Grace.

For Gentlemen—A nice assortment of French, English and American Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. Also a beautiful lot of plain and figured Linen Drillings; white Linen Duck, Striped Jeans, Cottonades, &c. Ready made Shirts of nice quality, Collars, Cravats, of all kinds, Pocket Handk'fs, &c. Call and examine my large and cheap assortment. june 3 J. H. Grace.

For Sale—Green and Black Tea, warranted good. John Talbott.

GRAND

ODD FELLOWS' PROCESSION & DEDICATION

The new and beautiful Hall erected by Miller Lodge, No. 18, in this town, will be dedicated on WEDNESDAY, the 11th of June next, by the Grand Lodge of Maryland.

The Steamer Georgia has been chartered to bring down the Grand Lodge and the City Lodges.

Leuhardt's Military band will be in attendance. The procession will pass through the principal streets of the town. je2—2w

Straw Matting, Shoes, Gaiters, Saddles, Bridles, Collars, &c., cheap as they can be bought elsewhere. The highest price will be allowed for Wool, Feathers, Rags and country produce generally in exchange for goods or accounts at my store.

june 3 John Talbott.

Toilet and Shaving Soaps, cologne, lavender, and verbena waters, extracts, hair oils, lip salve, tooth, nail hair and other brushes; combs, port monnaies, dentrifices, pearl powder, hair dyes, smelling salts, nursing bottles, cold cream of roses, razor strops, thermometers, apothecaries' scales, &c. Call at the drug and chemical store of

je3 Levin H. Campbell.

Campbell's Pure Essence of Ginger.—Ginger is a grateful stimulant and carminative, and is often given in Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Cramp, Cholera Morbus, Cholic, Cholera, &c. In nervous and sick headaches, sea sickness, nausea, imperfect digestion, or from nausea induced by riding in a carriage, it will be found most agreeable to the stomach and palatable to the taste, and affording at the same time almost in all cases immediate relief.

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

The travelling public will also find it very efficacious in correcting the bad results arising from a change of water and diet, a few drops of which will give a glow and vigor to the stomach, equal to a wine glassful of Brandy or other stimulant, without producing any of the injurious and overrating effects which are sure to result from the use of stimuli of any kind. It is also a superior article for flavoring jellies, preserves, cakes, and for other culinary uses, besides making a good beverage in hot weather.

Prepared and sold by L. H. Campbell, je3 Druggist and Chemist.

WYE MANOR
FOR SALE.

Will be offered at public sale, on Thursday the 19th of June, the tract of land called "Wye Manor," but more generally known by the name of "Hacker's Farm," lying in Talbot county, Maryland, bounded on the East by the road leading from Wye Mill to Easton, and on the West by the main branch of Wye river. The farm contains about

800 ACRES,

is well supplied with WOOD AND TIMBER; and the soil, though now thin, is naturally of the best quality, and adapted to wheat, corn, clover and plaster. A more particular description is unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase will prefer examining it.

The sale will take place at Queenstown, Q. Anne's county, at 12 o'clock, M., or as soon as the steamboat arrives from Baltimore.

Terms.—A payment of $500 will be required on the day of sale, another $1000 on or before the 15th of December, and for the balance of the purchase money, the purchaser can have a long credit by giving satisfactory security. Possession will be given on the 1st of January next, and interest allowed on all sums paid before that day.

WILLIAM GRASON, Agent
je3—tsG for Amelia Pinkney.

Soda, Trenton & Philad. Crackers, &c., John Talbott.

Glass Tumblers by the dozen, cheaper than they can be bought in the city in the regular way. John Talbott.

Bacon, Flour & Rice, by june 3 John Talbott.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

The Commissioners for Talbot county will offer at public sale, to the lowest bidder, in front of the Court House, in Easton, on Tuesday, the 15th day of July next, at 2 o'clock, P. M., of said day, the contract for building the new public road in Chapel District, recently laid down by Howes Goldsborough, Jr., Jacob Wright and James H. Ridgaway, Commissioners, and James Fitzgeral, Surveyor;—beginning at a point on the road leading from Easton to the Chapel, near Wootenaux Bridge, and running through the lands of Wm. P. Leaverton, B B. Richardson, Harrison Austin, Dr. Robert Goldsborough, John Donovan, William Gealand, Jesse Leadenham, John Christian, Charles M. Jump, Gregory's heirs, R. Tharp, Henry Warner and John Spurry, and terminating at a point on the public road leading from the Chapel to the Three Bridges;—The purchaser or purchasers to enter into bond with good security, to be approved by the County Commissioners, to build and complete the said road in six months from the day of sale; to have it cleared of all stumps, roots and other obstructions; and to ditch and bridge the same wherever necessary;—the said road to be completed and put in good travelling condition and in a manner to be accepted and approved by Commissioners to be appointed for that purpose.

Ordered, by the Commissioners for Talbot county, that the above advertisement be inserted in the Easton papers till the day of sale. By order of the Board,

je3—ts T. K. ROBSON, Clk.

MONTGOMERY FANS.

The subscriber respectfully informs the farmers of Talbot county, that he is now prepared to supply them to order with Montgomery's celebrated Fans, can be found at William's Hotel, at Easton, and in my absence, Robert H. Gannon, at Easton Point, is my authorized agent, who will fill all orders and promptly deliver the fans.

JOHN KOERPER.
je3—2m General Agent for the E. S.

PUBLIC SALE

OF VELUABLE REAL ESTATE IN CAROLINE COUNTY.

By virtue of authority derived from the last will and testament of Philip Morgan, late of Caroline county, deceased, the subscribers will offer at public sale, in the town of Denton, Caroline county, on TUESDAY, the 14th of July next, between the hours of 11 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M., of said day, all the real estate the said deceased died, seized, to wit:



No. 1. The Hotel in Greensborough, now occupied by Mr. Woodworth, located in a central part of the town, with carriage house, stabling and smoke house attached. The hotel has just been thoroughly repaired, and is advantageously located for commanding a lucrative business. Attached to the premises is a large STORE ROOM, now occupied by J. W. Lewis, which adds greatly to its value.



No. 2. House and lot, at Fowling Creek, the late residence of the said deceased. The Lot contains about 80 acres more or less, of highly improved land. The improvements consist of a large two story dwelling, smoke house, stabling, carriage house, storehouse and office, all in good repair.



No. 3. The mill property at Fowling Creek. This property consists of a lot and a large Grist and Saw-mill; containing all the modern improvement, such as sinut machine carding machine, &c. Adjacent to the mill there is a plenty of timber which can be obtained at an expense that renders sawing a very profitable business. The mill is situated on a never failing stream of water, and in a country commanding a large grist business; Attached to the mill is a comfortable DWELLING



HOUSE, now occupied by Mr. Scott, who will exhibit the premises to any person desiring to examine them. This property offers great attractions to any one who may wish to embark in the milling business.

Terms of Sale.—The terms of sale as prescribed by the Will of the said deceased, are as follows. One-twentieth in cash, to be paid on the day of sale, the balance in four equal instalments of one, two, three and four years, to be secured by the bond of the purchaser or purchasers, with security to be approved by the subscribers, bearing interest from the day of sale, and the interest to be paid annually; and upon the payment of the whole purchase money, the subscribers will execute a good and sufficient deed for the said property—the title papers to be executed at the expense of the purchaser or purchasers.

ROBERT E. MORGAN,
CHARLES M. JUMP.
je3—ts Ex'rs. of Philip Morgan, dec'd.

Diamond State, *Milford*, Del.: will copy 6 times and send bill to this office.

SOUTHERN AGENCY

FOR

McCORMICK'S REAPING & MOWING

MACHINE.

Having now the entire control for this section of this celebrated Machine, I take the opportunity of informing the agricultural community that the most extensive arrangements are making to give all an opportunity of procuring one of these long and thoroughly tried Machines.

We would caution purchasers to be careful how they are persuaded into taking hold of so important a matter as an UNTRIED reaping machine, while the reputation of McCormick's is so well established throughout the world.

The perfection of a reaping machine being obtained only by actual observation of its action in cutting grain, and that period of time being very brief, viz: the harvest, it is obvious that it would require almost a life-time to obtain that object. This has happily been obtained by Mr. McCormick, and he now puts forth a machine that may be termed perfect.

To insure being supplied, order early, of

B. W. RHODES, Sole Agent,
je26w 142 West Pratt st., Bali.

Note.—To the Farmers of the Eastern Shore.—In a recent trial of mowing machines near Easton, it has been stated among other machines expected to be present, was McCormick's celebrated machine.

I would state for the benefit of the agricultural community—that the bold infringement of the "Manny" machine on his patents, and their more recent attempt to mislead the public in regard to the award of the "grand medal of honor," in France, render it out of the question for Mr. McCormick to countenance, in any manner, this machine.

The reaper and mower of McCormick is fully warranted, so that all can try one who feels disposed, on their own places, and at my risk.

I would also remark in connection that the case of "McCormick vs Manny" has not been settled by the Supreme Court—but will be argued the coming winter.

B. M. RHODES.
Baltimore, may 30, '56.

Mercer Potatoes.—40 bushels very superior quality White Mercer Potatoes, suitable for planting, for sale by may27 John Talbott.

Paris Visites and Barege Scarfs.—All the latest styles of Paris Moire Antique Visites and Stella Scarfs now open at the store of may27 J. Rigby.