THE STAR.

By Thomas K. Robson.

J. H. GREENHAWLK, Printer.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY. 4, 1858.

Business Notices.

The large circulation of the Star renders it one of the best advertising mediums on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

Advertisements must be handed in on Saturday morning to insure insertion in the next issue.

Newspaper Agents in the cities must send the cash with advertisements, or they will not be inserted.

Persons wishing to subscribe to, or advertise in the Star, must address us direct, as we have no agents, and those at a distance must accompany their orders with the cash.

"AGAINST A CONVENTION."

The voters of Talbot should remember that the election for taking the sense of the people as to the expediency of holding a Constitutional Convention, takes place on WEDNESDAY, the 26th of MAY. It is important that EVERY VOTER in the county, opposed to squandering TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS to destroy the influence of the Eastern Shore in the Legislature, should attend the polls, *and vote "Against A Convention."* If those opposed do not vote those in favor, who may vote, will carry the measure, as it does not require a majority of the voters of the State to call the Convention, but simply a majority of those who may vote on the question. We therefore hope our friends in the several Districts will bear this matter in mind, and make the necessary arrangements to get the voters to the polls. Let Talbot give such a vote against the Convention as shall convince our modern reformers that we know our rights and intend to maintain them. The Baltimore managers, who concocted the conspiracy, were careful to fix the day of election at a time when they knew the people in the counties would be too busy in their crops to go to the polls; but we hope the farmers will not be entraped in that way.—Let every one go to the polls and vote.

THE DEFICIENCY BILL has passed both Houses of Congress and recieved the signature of the President.

The American Association for the Advancement of Sience, held its annual meeting in Baltimore city during last week.

William B. Clark Esq. has our acknowledgements for a neat pamphlet copy of his speech in the Legislature in favor of the Eastern Shore Internal Improvement bill.

Hon. A. Kennedy of the U. S. Senate, also has our thanks for a copy of his speech in opposition to the admission of Minnesota into the Union.

THE AMERICAN FARMER.—The May number of this excellent agricultural journal, published by Sands & Worthington, Baltimore, at $1 year, has been received. It is well filled with information for the farmer.

NO EXTRA SESSION.—Gov. HICKS has responded to the application of the Eastern Shore Convention for an extra session of the Legislature in a long letter giving his reasons for declining to grant it. To say the least, the reply of the Governor is not very polite or courteous. It was enough we think for Mr. Hicks to affect a constitutional objection to an extra session, without telling the convention it *lies* under a mistake about the state of feeling on the Eastern Shore. The Governor certainly dont read the papers.

We understand the dealers of Baltimore talk strongly of urging the Governor to convene the Legislature for the purpose of repealing the odious License Law passed by the late Legislature, and if they do, we hope they will fare better with his Excellency than the Eastern Shore has done. At any rate, should they make the application, it is hoped the Governor will not tell them they *lie* about the "deep and imbittered feeling" which exist on the subject.

PASSAGE OF THE KANSAS BILL BY BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS.—Our readers will be gratified to learn that the Kansas conference committee bill has finally passed both branches of Congress, by a majority of eleven in each House. This event took place on Friday last, and was attended with the firing of cannon and great rejoicing by the friends of the administration in Washington. The Republicans resisted it with all their strength to the "bitter end" and were aided in their opposition by the *tainted* South Americans. Mr. Kennedy, of Md. in the Senate, voted for the bill, Mr. Pearce had paired off with Mr. Bell. In the House, Mr. Bowie and Mr. Kunkle voted for the bill, Mr. Stewart paired off; and Messrs Davis, Harris and Ricaud voted against it. It is now for Kansas to elect to come into or remain out of the Union.

HEAD OFF THE CONSPIRATORS.—We often hear the question asked, why are certain parties on the Western Shore so anxious for a constitutional conventions.—The reason is plain enough. There are certain parties there anxious for a change in order that the LOTTERY SYSTEM, which is about to be extinguished under the operation of the present constitution, may be revived. Others again, who have no claim on the state, are interested in obtaining the repeal of that clause in the constitution, which prohibits the State from embarking in schemes of Internal Improvements. Then there are a great many who want office, who are not likely to have their claims satisfied under the present elective system. These several classes of politicians are the ring leaders in the present reform conspiracy movement. Then let every one opposed to a revival of the Lottery System, or against loaning the credit of the State to work of internal improvement when no obligation has already been incurred, or in favor of electing officers by the voice of the people in the Legislature, go to the polls and vote *"against a convention."* By defeating the call for a convention, we completely foil and head off those patriotic gentlemen from plundering the state and the people.

THE CAMBRIDGE EAGLE.

The editor of the *Eagle* thinks we have "placed some very unjust strictures on his recent article upon the evils of an elective judiciary," and undertakes to answer them with a tirade of personal abuse, which shows that Chesterfield is held in slight estimation by the Eaglets of Cambridge.—We will not retort the compliments of the editor, preferring rather to be considered deficient in the capacity necessary to comprehend his profound generalities than in the manners of a gentleman. A man is not blameable for any deficiency of intellect he may have inherited, yet one who boasts of possessing extraordinary faculties of mind, is certainly recreant to the public, if he fails on all occasions to set his neighbors a good example. We fear that refinement of manners and amiability of temper are not among the virtues of which our cotemporary boasts. However, this only goes to show that even the greatest of human beings are far from perfect.—*Modesty*, we are pleased to observe, *is* a predominating characteristic of the editor of the *Eagle*, as it is generally found united with all true greatness. For example, what could be more *modest* then the following? After dilating through a series of very learned, very profound, and, we hope his modesty will not be shocked by the compliment, very *windy* articles on the philosophy of government, the editor of the *Eagle* gravely informs his readers that "men of small minds ought not to meddle with the great ruling principles of State," and warming with the subject and his own selfsufficiency, he reaches the climax of his discourse, by declaring "those who can't swim ought not to venture into deep water!" A glorious swimmer indeed must be the editor of the *Eagle*! and we really feel grieved for having even dared to crab along the banks in sight of the great porpoise floundering in the boisterous sea of political speculation. Hereafter we must not venture into the forbidden "deep water," but content ourself to receive our ideas at second-hand from one who has shown himself so abundantly capable to dictate a constitution and form of government for the State. What a precious gift is genius, and how thankful we ought to be, that every age is blessed with some great prophet specially inspired to comprehend and elucidate "the great ruling principles of State," and especially ought we to be greatful that one has arisen on the Eastern Shore, just as our good old State is about to try another experiment in consitutional tinkering.

But we are somewhat puzzled to understand exactly what our learned cotemporary is after by the phrase—"the great ruling principles of State." Does he refer to an "elective Judiciary" to the "constitutional convention," or to "the general operation of certain political principles?" We confess we are altogether in the dark, and as we are forbidden to "meddle" with the subject, we certainly think we are entitled to a satisfactory exposition of it, in order that we may not get into the "deep water" by mistake. We have a great abhorrence for double-entendres, in the discussion of grave and important questions and must beg the editor of the *Eagle* to be a little more perspicuous in giving expression to his valuable ideas.

The Eagle's elaborate platitudes, like the phraseology of our new Grain Inspection Law, which owes its paternity to the crude ideas and mulish stubbornness of one of the birdlings of the *Eagle* office, are sometimes difficult to be understood. Such was the case with its ornate disquisition on "the evils of an elective Judiciary." The tone and temper of that article lead us to suppose that "something was rotten in Denmark," that Judge Spence had been pandering to the populace, or something of that sort, and was hastening the good people of Dorset to the brink of "destruction" but we are much gratified to learn that our apprehensions were ill founded, and that the "Elective Judiciary" works so admirably in the eighth judicial district that the philosopher of the *Eagle* has no cause whatever for complaint. But if there are no causes of complaint against the practical operations of the present judiciary system, why does the editor of the *Eagle* desire to abrogate it? Does he hope to improve on the system by changing it for an experiment against the practical workings of which *there may be numerous and just causes of complaint?*—That would be *Reform* with a vengence, and just about as wise as anything that might be expected to emanate from the ill digested ideas of a conceited donkey arrogating to himself the exclusive ability to discuss the "great ruling principles of State."

We must now leave our cotemporary in the midst of the "deep waters." In the mean time, should a thunder storm arise, and he be in danger of drowning, if he will hoist a signal of distress, we will endeavor to throw him a plank. We hope our friend Harris, at the Ferry, will keep his boat in readiness.

THE FORCES IN AND FOR UTAH.—The following is said to be a correct statement of the forces now in Utah, and under orders for that Territory:

Three batteries of light artillery; one battery of heavy artillery; one regiment (ten companies) foot artillery; one company sappers and miners; one ordnance company; one regiment of cavalry; one regiment of dragoons; one regiment of infantry. Making a total of seventy-six companies, or about 6,000 men.

A PEEP BEHIND THE CURTAIN.—The following article from the pen of a member of the American party of this county discusses matters of which we know nothing, but as they may interest the public, we cheerfully give him a hearing.

COMMUNICATED.

MR. EDITOR:—The card of my friend Beckwith which appeared in the Gazette of Saturday last, is realy a significant one.

He no doubt feels grateful to the Governor for the high honor he has so cheerfully conferred upon him. Were it I, scarce could I withstand the imposing compliment. But the appointment of Captain Beckwith was no doubt brought about by the strong importunities of those who desire to see the "standard of official employment elevated," and it is that portion of the Governor's inaugural referring to the course he intended pursuing, as follows: "It should be my effort to elevate the standard of official employment by selecting for place under executive appointment individuals fitted for the posts to which they are assigned by their known or properly represented integrity, efficiency, and virtues," which has led me to make these remarks for the consideration of the members of the American party.

The above extract does indeed sound very well, and had the author thereof carried out the doctrine therein enunciated he would have been entitled to the thanks and admiration of the whole community. Indeed from the strong and emphatic language of the inaugural, we had reason to expect such men in point of superior qualification as to their *efficiency*, would be appointed to office, as never before had graced the portals thereof.

But I do not wish to be understood as casting any reflections upon our new Woodcorder or Coroner. They both went before his excellency, backed by the strongest of their party; prayers for them were poured out lavishly at his feet, but when he opened their vouches, they were found not to contain evidence properly representing their "integrity, efficiency and virtues." These two war horses of the great party, to which they had allied their fortunes and based their hopes for political preferment did not apply to his Excellency for the *lucrative* offices to which they have been appointed. They deemed that they could render more service to the State by having the key of the Armory in charge. They each had their friends pushing forward their claims, for this particular post of honor, but some kind friend of Captain Beckwith, perceiving the Captain had somewhat wrought upon the sympathy of the Governor and ingratiated himself into his kind favor, steps up and kindly whispers into his ear, and tells him that, in order to reward the Captain for his valuable services during the last Campaign, he had better give him the office of Woodcorder at Easton Point. This says the Governor "is the very thing. A capital idea, I will give the Captain this office, he'll be satisfied, wont he?" Oh? I have no doubt "exclaims the friend of the Captain. And accordingly the Governor turns to his Register and puts down the name of Captain William H. Beckwith, Woodcorder, at Easton Point:

But this kind friend or friends perhaps they may be, of the Captain, and the agents of the Armorer, I am informed represented to his excellency that the office to which he has been significantly elevated is worth from $250 to $500 per annum. This the Governor makes an excuse for not giving the appointment of Armorer to the Captain. But can any man be so stupid as to believe that if that office was worth anything like the salary here indicated, there would have been no applicants for it. Truly only in this case and that of our friend Murray has the platform of the American party been carried out.—But I regard the manner in which the Governor has acted, his course towards the true American party of Talbot as insulting and deserving of the extremest censure. He has allowed himself to be influenced by men outside of the party, by men, who though professing to be Americans dare not through fear or other cause, be seen aiding in promoting any measure of the party or sustaining its action wherever assailed.

My old friend Murray was disposed of in a more summary manner. Though he too had a large package of vouches as to his Americanism and qualifications, yet he was not even considered for that office, the Governor did not consider him competent to discharge the duties of the armorer but deemed him qualified to act as Coronor, than which there is no more responsible office in the State. But again he regarded the old fellow as nearly worn out, and thought as he would soon pass from this "vale of tears," he would place him in a position to acquire some notority, even if it be in his last moments. He will no doubt perform the last solemn rites over the corpse of the American party, maimed and destroyed by the Governor and his cohorts. Be of good cheer my old friend M. the time may come when you will have your hopes crowned with success and your anticipations ripen into the most brilliant realization of good. You have now an office worth just *nothing*, while that of your friends—the Captain is worth about $2 50 cents, provided H. H. Goldsborough Esq. continues to burn his brick kiln and get wood from the Point.

Now I'll declare it is too bad that these gentlemen should be pushed aside on the ground that their qualifications are not known or properly represented for "integrity, efficiency and virtue," Had they received the appointment, neither one, I will guarantee would have had to employ an agent. But I am told the Governor required *three* agents; well probably it takes *three* to discharge the duties of the office, and if this be the case, why Captain B. and Mr. M. were each deceived in the language of the Inaugural above quoted, and did not dream for a moment that he would require and put in, in addition to the principal, an agent to administer the affairs of the office. The friends of these two deserving and patriotic aspirants did not think it necessary to state that *they* would perform the duties of the office. They will prove such a thing has never before been known in dealing out executive patronage, and they are not prepared at this day to say but that the policy adopted by the Governor is a dangerous one. He might with equal propriety and honor to himself, if there be any honor, have appointed Mr. M—y Judge of this circuit. He could no doubt have secured the services of a legal gentleman to act in his stead.

In conclusion, if the American party feel satisfied with this sort of management of affairs, I am but a literal lookeron, but now and then take a note or two and spread them before the public in order that the mist which envelopes some transactions may in a measure be dispelled. The Governor has it is apparent to every mind *falsified* his Inaugural, and in doing so, has lost, eternally lost, the respect of the American party in Talbot.

April 27th 1858. TORONTO.

THE REFORM CONSPIRACY.

We believe that the signs of the times indicate it as by no means improbable that those demagogues who have precipitated the Reform Conspiracy upon the people, are about to be caught in their own trap, to fail in completely weaving those nets and snares in which they hoped to effectually catch and confine the county interests. Despite the short time given to the people to consider of the movement —which was one of the most designing tricks of the conspirators—we think it far from being certain that the Convention will be called by the popular vote. The game of the conspirators was to carry the matter as it were by storm, before the people should have time to reflect upon its consequences to their varied interests.—For this purpose the 4th Wednesday in May was fixed as the time for voting on the call—barely two months from the passage of the bill. Relying upon a supposed popular thirst for change, they were confident that within that brief period the public mind would not have a chance to recover from the suddenness of the movement in time to appreciate it bearings, and that its opponents would be deprived of an opportunity of laying before the people the innumerable objections to it and the dangerous and insidious objects of the conspiracy. It happens that the contrary has been the result. The suddenness of the movement, the stealthy mode of its introduction, and the unexpected showing of hands and exposure of hidden purposes by the votes on the amendments in both Houses, gave a popular impulse *against*, instead of in favor of the measure; the strong points of opposition have been seized on by the press and every day appears to add to the intensity of the opposition to the movement everywhere. The people have no confidence in its origin, and they fear its real purposes; and we are satisfied that the only mode in which it can succeed will be by the indifference and inactivity of those interests which would lead them to oppose it at the polls.

In the city of Baltimore, the question being not one calculated to produce excitement, as at an ordinary political contest, it is not to be supposed, in the first place, that the vote will be a full one. The whole Democratic strength will be against it, and a considerable portion of the opposition, representing the more conservative interest of the Know Nothing party is also dead against the movement. Of these facts we are well assured—and we think they authorize the belief that the majority *for* the conspiracy, even in the city, must from the above causes, fall far short of the recent K. N. majorities. In the western part of the State, the opposition to the movement is exceedingly bitter and intense on the part of the Democracy and a portion of the other party, and indications are that every inch of ground will be successfully disputed. The Eastern Shore is against the conspiracy almost to a man. Journals of both parties rival each other in the extent of their opposition to it, and that portion of the State was probably never before so thoroughly united on any question.—We think it therefore reasonable to suppose, that whatever majority may be given *for* the conspiracy in Baltimore city and some of the neighboring counties will be nearly if not quite overcome by that which the Eastern Shore and the Western counties will give against it. And we are satisfied that this result can be accomplished if Southern Maryland will do her duty on the occasion. Five or six thousand majority against the convention can as easily be given in this Congressional District as one hundred. We have not a doubt that our people are almost unanimously opposed to it. The only danger we apprehend is the failure to bring out a full vote. But we trust that, short as the time is before the election, our people will awaken to the importance of the issue now presented, and to the dangerous character of this conspiracy which is particularly directed against our rights and interests. We hope it will at once engage the attention of the lower Maryland press and of our prominent citizens, with a view of securing a full turnout on the 4th Wednesday in May. We firmly believe that a full vote against the convention in our district will defeat the call; and, if this be so, it will be certainly a piece of criminal negligence on our part if we fail to embrace an opportunity of thwarting the most high handed and outrageous conspiracy against county rights and interests ever set on foot in this State by designing demagogues.—*Planter's Advocate.*

THE CONVENTION.—The Independent papers of the State are generally opposed to the call for a reform convention.—The Marlborough Gazette, (Prince George's) remarks:

"We publish to day the official law providing for the call of a Reform (?) Convention. We opposed the "call" which eventuated in framing the present Constitution, chiefly because the change was to be made in a manner clearly in violation of the provisions of the then existing Constitution—such proceeding being dangerous in its tendency, and subversive of the rights and interests of minorities.—The present mode and manner of procedure, as to the *time* indicated for the call of a Convention is liable to the same and other objections. It is a mockery to seriously enact in so sacred an instrument that it shall remain unchanged for a given period, if, before the time specified without any urgent necessity, the whole fundamental law can be altered to gratify the whim or caprice of those who flourish best in a perpetual agitation. If there are defects, in the Constitution, we have no assurance, (judging from the unwise laws passed by the last Legislature,) that the Statesmen of the present day will impove it. We have but little faith in Political Quack Doctors of our day—Patriotism is too often merged in Party, and imbecile men placed in positions they are totally unfitted for. The people of Maryland are not prepared for another change so soon. They are not willing to incur the risk of another Reform, but would rather bear the ills they are heir than to fly to others that they *know not of*.

The Union says there is no truth in the rumor that the President is about to ask Congress to raise a loan.

SENATOR DOUGLAS AND THE REPUBLICANS OF ILLINOIS.—The Chicago Tribune, which is one of the most radical of the republican papers of the northwest, reads Mr. Burlingame a lesson for having called upon the young men of Illinois to "stand by these men (Mr. Douglas and the anti-Lecompton democrats) with all their 'young enthusiasm.'" The Tribune expresses in the plainest terms its lack of confidence in Senator Douglas, who, it thinks, has abated not a whit of his hostility to republican principles, and says that if the republicans of Illinois should now sink all party differences and re-elect Mr. Douglas their party would be so disintegrated that the state would be lost to freedom in 1860, or if saved saved only because he (Douglas) allowed it to be saved. It predicts, in conclusion, that his friends will be utterly defeated in the November election.

THE UNITED STATES FRIGATE SUSQUEHANNA.—Surgeon Nineon Pinkney, United States navy, makes the following suggestions in relation to this ship:

It is all important that the malaria with which the hold of that vessel is impregnated should be removed as speedily as possible. No disinfecting agent, or any means as yet discovered, will accomplish this end. The only sensible mode which suggests itself to my mind is to freeze it out. Let the government order some eight hundred tons of ice from Boston, and to it add twelve tons of salt, stow the hold with this and close the hatches. Exhaust the air by the application of pumps. In ten days after the ice had been put on board the effect of the experiment could be tested by ordering a draft of some twenty men on board. It is an experiment well worth trying, and to government would involve a cost of less than $2,000.

A LADY IN AGONIZING DOUBTS.

A lady who has been reading law, is in the most fearful and agonizing doubts, regarding the legality of her married condition. She says lotteries are illegal and marriage is the greatest lottery in life.—We beg to remove this young lady's agonizing doubts and correct her reading of law. Certain lotteries we know are illegal, but those of S. Swan & Co., of Augusta, Ga., are legalized. Marriage is a lottery, it is true; but that does not stop people from getting married. There is a fascination about doubt and the bold always realize the delight of chance. This is the secret of marriage and the secret of lotteries. When both are conducted upon proper principals, the institution of both is good. S. Swan & Co's, as we have said, is legalized. It draws every Saturday at Augusta, Ga. By sending $10, 5, or 2½ to their address, a whole, half or quarter ticket, corresponding to these amounts will be returned, which will entitle the holder of a prize to the sum of $60,000, or its proportion.

We think it is hardly known even to the most intelligent of our readers, how deep some of the sciences are looking down into the mysteries of creation. We knew there were wonderful discoveries in these times, and wonderful uses made of them, but did not know the Chemists were imitating in their crucibles and even surpassing the most wonderful productions of organic life. During our visit to Lowell we were introduced by one of their prominent citizens to the laboratory of DR. AYER, (inventor of *Cherry Pectoral* and *Cathartic Pills*) where we were shown with generous frankness, his processes and his products. This master genius of his art is manufacturing the subtle essences of flowers from tar and other vegetable substances. His essence of Pine Apple, Strawberry, Checkerberry, Quince Pear, Canella, Cinnamon &c., not only equal but they exceed in purity of flavor, those vegtables themselves. His oil of Winter-green is purer and of better flavor than any that can be gathered from the plant—and yet is made by chemical composition from the Hydro-carbons in tar! His process is, to analyze the substance and find the exact ultimate atoms of which it is made, then recompose them in the same proportion which exist in nature.—*Christian Advocate.*

FIRES IN CAROLINE COUNTY.—The new dwelling of Alexander Griffith, in Caroline county, Md., was with his furniture, consumed by fire on the 10th inst. The dwelling on the farm of A. Godwin. and occupied by Thomas Diggins, in the same county, was also recently consumed, with nearly all its contents. No insurance on either house.

A LARGE AMOUNT OF GOLD ON DEPOSITE.—There is now in the vaults of the Merchants' Bank of Boston over four millions of dollars in gold—the property of the associated Banks of that city.—This large amount is kept there from motives of convenience and safety. The gold is in bags containing $5,000 each.

AFFAIRS IN KENT COUNTY.—The Chestertown News Complains of the circulation there of small notes under $5, in violation of law. The same paper says Thomas Primrose caught opposite that town, a few days since, 100,000 white fish at one haul. James P. Decorse, of Quaker Neck, had a fine ox killed by lightning last week.

Special Notices.

OXYGENATED BITTERS.

WORCESTER, June 27, 1854.

GENTLEMEN.—After suffering much for two years from dyspepsia, I was induced to purchase of your Agent in Worcester, a bottle of your Oxygenated Bitters, and after a trial of less than two bottles, I find myself radically cured.

I have not the least hesitation in recommending them to all who are afflicted with this distressing complaint. You are at liberty to use this as you think best to further the sale of this excellent medicine.

Yours truly, JOHN GRAY.

Any individual suffering from weakness and derangement of the stomach, nervousness and debility in any form, can be cured by this medicine.

S W Fowle & Co., 138 Washington street Boston, Proprietors.

ASTHMA—Jonas Whitecomb's Remedy—Prepared from a German Recipe, obtained by the late Jonas Whitecomb, in Europe. It is well known to have alleviated this disorder in his case, when all other appliances of medical skill had been abandoned by him in despair. In no case of purely Asthmetic character has it failed to give immediate relief, and it has effected many permanent cures. Joseph Burnett & Co., Boston, Proprietors. Price 1.00 per bottle.

L. H. CAMPBELL,
sole agt for Talbot co.

RICE, RICE.—A beautiful article—clean and white in store and for sale by
JNO. GOLDSBOROUGH.

READ AFFLICTED!—H. T. Helmbold offers to the afflicted his genuine preparation, Fluid Extract Buchu, which has accomplished the most extraordinary cures of all other similar remedies. Read the advertisement in another column headed "Helmbold's Genuine preparation."

Baltimore Prices Current.

Corrected weekly for the Star from the Circular of Mr. Joseph S. Robson Commission merchant, No 79 South Street over Corn Exchange.

BALTIMORE, May, 1, 1858.

WHEAT	
Red,	1 00a$1 05
Prime do.,	1 05a$1 11
White,	1 03a$1 05
Prime do.,	1 10a$1 20
Choice family flour do.,	$1 30
CORN.	
White,	56a58
Yellow,	58a68
RYE.	
Maryland,	65
Pennsylvania,	70
OATS.	
Virginia and Maryland,	32a33
Pennsylvania,	33a35

Married.

By Friends' ceremony, in Philadelphia, on the 29th of 4th month, JOHN T. GRAHAM, formerly of Easton, to ELIZABETH, daughter of John C. Turner of Baltimore.

DIED

In this county, on the 20th inst., THOMAS P. BARNETT, in the 38th year of his age.

FIREBOARD PRINTS—Paper Curtains both plain and printed. A large assortment, and cheaper than ever, for sale by
ma 1 JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

TO THE FARMERS.

BALT. GAS TAR, in large or small quantities, can be had at the store of
may 4 J. RASIN.

TOBACCO.—A prime article, at 25 cents per lb; also a superior article of Fig Leaf, Twin brother, Wandering-Jew, and other brands, in store, and for sale by
may 4 J. RASIN.

PAINTS AND OILS.

WHITE LEAD, in large and small kegs, Chrome Green, Chrome Yellow, Verdigris, Prussian Blue, Black Lead and Patent Dryer, in large and small cans, and dry Vermillion, Lampblack and other Paints, also Linseed Oil, Turpentine and Varnish, always on hand and for sale by
may 4 DAWSON & BRO.

Co. Commissioner's Notice.

THE Clerks of Primary Schools in Talbot county, are hereby notified to file the Income Lists, in the Commissioner's office, on or before the first day of June next, or they will be excluded from the benefits of the next Levy. By order of the Board,
T. K. ROBSON,
may 4-4wG Clerk.

Co. Commissioner's Notice.

ALL persons, having accounts against Talbot county, are hereby notified to file the same with the Commissioners, on or before the first day of July next, or they will be excluded from the benefits of the next levy. By order of the Board.
T. K. ROBSON,
may 4-6wG Clerk.

Agricultural Notice.

THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural College will hold their regular meeting in Easton, at the residence of Col. Samuel Hambleton, on Thursday next, the 6th inst. By order,
E. L. F. HARDCASTLE,
may 4 Secretary.

LADIES' DRESS SILKS.

I HAVE determined to close out my entire stock of this article and have reduced the prices to the lowest point. Ladies wanting a nice Silk Dress, will do well to call, as I am sure that I can offer them such bargains as they have never been sold in this place.
ma 4 JNO. GOLDSBOROUGH.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the subscriber intends to apply to the Commissioners for Talbot county, for permission to alter a piece of the public road running through my land in Chapel district, on the road leading from Kings Bridge to the Chapel.
ma 4 6w C. M. JUMP.

MEDICAL CARD.

THE subscriber has associated with him in the practice of Medicine and Surgery, his son, Dr. LUTHER C. COX, late a member of the Medical Staff, Blackwell's Island, New York. All calls for professional aid will receive prompt attention; and no extra charge made for consultation or visit, when both are present.

Office hours—from 7 to 8 A. M., and from 1 to 2 and 7 to 10 P. M., daily.
CHRIS. C. COX, M. D.
ma 4-tf

ADMINISTRATOR'S

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Notes for the purchases of property at the subscriber's sale as Administrator of Nicholas Goldsborough, deceased, will mature on the 10th of May, inst. Those of and over $50 00 in amount, have been placed in the Bank at Easton; those under $50 00 are in the hands of the subscriber, and unless paid by the 10th of May, inst., will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection as the law directs. The prompt payment of all notes is necessary to the prompt closing up of the estate. This notice is given that no excuse can be made for neglect.
M. TILGHMAN GOLDSBOROUGH,
Adm'r of N. Goldsborough, dec'd.
ma 4 3t

NEW STORE.

THE undersigned have taken the store house formerly occupied by the Messrs. Haddaways, and have just returned from the city with a well selected stock of GOODS, such as

DRY GOODS,

among which are some beautiful styles of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

equal to any in the market.

GROCERIES,

HARDWARE, TINWARE, &C.

Having purchased our goods principally with cash, and many of them from first houses, we are confident we can sell at such prices as cannot fail to please. The public generally, are invited to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. Our motto shall be "quick sales and small profits."
ALEX. H. SETH & SON.
St. Michaels, May 4-3t

ONLY 75 CENTS per bushel for genuine early mercer potatoes, if immediately applied for.
ap 27 DAWSON & BROTHER.

SPRING FASHIONS.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received the

Spring Fashions,

and is prepared to make up work in the best manner, at his new Shop, on Dover Street, a few doors below Washington st. A good fit guaranteed in every case. Tailoring of all kinds done with neatness and despatch. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.
ma 4-tf JOHN R. MORTIMER.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

PHOSPHATIC GUANO

FROM SOMBRERO ISLAND.

THE richest natural deposit of Phosphate of Lime ever discovered—containing per cent more of Phosphates than pure Bone Dust—and specially applicable for promoting the growth of Wheat, Corn and the Grasses. A sample lot of 100 bags daily expected and for sale by
JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH,
ma 4-6m Agent.

A CARD.

J. RASIN takes pleasure in announcing to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Talbot and the surrounding counties, that his stock of Spring Goods are equal, if not superior to any to be found on the Eastern Shore.

FOR THE LADIES.

Barege and Lawn Robes, plain and Fancy, Organdies, Dukals, Delaines, Brilliantes, French Chintzes, Ginghams, Lawns, Nainsooks, Cambrics, Jaconets, Swiss Silks, Mantillas, Shawls, Embroideries, Collars, Skirts, Hoops, Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Dress Trimmings, Silk and Gimp Cloth, Parasols, &c.

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Black and fancy Cloths and Cassimeres, Hats and Summer Cloths, Cashmerettes, Tweeds velvet, silk and satin Vestings, Marseilles Vestings, plain and fancy Drillings, silk and linen Handkerchiefs, satin Stocks, Napoleon Ties, fancy silk do, black do, Shirt Fronts, Collars, Marseilles, Byron and Standing, Hosiery Gloves, &c.
may 4

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, the subscriber will offer at public vendue on

WEDNESDAY, the 12th inst.,

at the late residence of Thomas P. Barnett, deceased, on the farm called "Prospect," near G. W. Wright's Mills, in Trappe District, all the personal estate of said dec'd, consisting of

Household & Kitchen Furniture,

several valuable work HORSES & COLTS,

A fine Yoke of OXEN, COWS, SHEEP and HOGS, Four Wheel Carriage,

FARMING UTENSILS,

together with the lease of the Farm for the balance of the year and the WHEAT and OATS seeded—if not previously disposed of at private sale, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

TERMS.—On all sums over $5, a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving his note, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. On all sums of under $5, the cash will be required—no property to be removed until the terms are complied with. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M. Attendance given by
N. E. NICOLS, Adm'r
may 4 ts of Thos. P. Barnett, dec'd.

MARYLAND,

TALBOT COUNTY ORPHANS' COURT,

27th April, A. D. 1858.

ON application of Nehemiah E. Nicols, administrator of Thomas P. Barnett, late of Talbot county, deceased—It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office affixed, this 27th day of April, in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.

N. RICE,
Reg. of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance with the above order, notice is hereby given, that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in the State of Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas P. Barnett, late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 30th of April, 1859, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

NEHEMIAH E. NICOLS, adm'r of
Thos. P. Barnett, dec'd.
May 4, 1858—3w

LONG ORANGE and white Field Carrots, Ruta Baga and Pumpkin seed at
ap 27 DAWSON & BROTHER.

MATTING—I have now in store a lot of white and check matting, which I will sell very cheap.
ap 28 J. D. MANSFIELD.

Non-explosive Lamps and Lamp-Feeders.

A FULL supply of these lamps and lamp-feeders, just received and for sale.—Certificates of eminent scientific men as to the safety of the invention.
ap 27 JNO. GOLDSBOROUGH.

APRICOT and Rose twist Tobacco. Also a good article at 25 and 37½ cents.
ap 27 JNO. GOLDSBOROUGH.

Great Bargains

WILL be found in Shawls, Visites, Ladies' Dusters, Parasols, Fancy Fans, &c. of which I have a large and full assortment.
ap 27 JNO. GOLDSBOROUGH.

TO THE FARMERS

WILL find a large assortment of Spades, Shovels, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Plough Castings, Chain and Tubs, Horse Collars, Cedar Buckets, &c., at my moderate prices, at the store house of
ap 27 JNO. GOLDSBOROUGH.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber has associated his son with himself in Business, would remind all persons indebted to him to call and close up their accounts either by cash or note at the earliest convenience.
ap 27 ALEXANDER DODD.

KID GLOVES,—a fresh stock of "Easter's best Gloves, in colors and numbers.
ap 27 JNO. GOLDSBOROUGH.

800 YDS. Swiss and Cambric Edgings and Insertings will be sold at 6 1-4 cents per yard.
ap 27 JNO. GOLDSBOROUGH.

SALAD OIL, &c.—A superior article of Olive Oil, for table use; also the celebrated Worcestershire Sauce, Mixed Pickles and Sardines.
ap 27 DAWSON & BRO.