AMERICAN EAGLE

R. S. TALL,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

WEDNESDAY MORNING FEB. 25th 1857.

Look to Your Interest!

THE "EAGLE" HAS A **LARGER CIRCULATION** THAN ANY PAPER EVER BEFORE PUBLISHED in the LOWER COUNTIES, and is constantly receiving *new subscribers which makes it the* BEST PAPER ON THE SHORE FOR PUBLISHING ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Mail Route.

We copy below that part of the proposed new mail route which relates directly to this county. It must be seen at the first glance that a more ill-convenient route could not well have been arranged. Every thing appears to have been done that would effect the county papers and the county, the days of the starting of the mails from Cambridge being such that it will cause great delay in the delivery of the first named.—The travel, &c., which was brought through the county to this town by the stage route from Snow Hill has been stopped, and every thing taken to Bridgeville, from whence the cars connect with the Baltimore and Philadelphia railroad at Wilmington, from here there is a large balance in favor of Philadelphia, consequently persons who go by this route will go to that city. But this is something that that we are no so deeply interested in, we simply want to note some of the ill-conveniences, arising from this new route, to the people of this county. The mails on the Bucktown and Aries' route leave here on Monday, consequent the county papers will be *six* days old, when received, and the Baltimore weeklies, which are issued on Saturday and do not reach here until Monday night, will be *ten* days old. The county papers intended for Federalsburgh, Crotcher's Ferry, Vienna, Drawbridge, &c., will not reach Bridgeville in time to connect with the mail which leaves there on Wednesday for these places, consequently they will be *four* days old, when received. Those intended for Cornersville and Thomas' store, will have to remain in this post-office until Tuesday, making them just *one week* old when received eight or ten miles from the place of publication. So it will be seen that a worse arrangement could not well be made.—As Mr. Stewart has been instrumental in making the changes, it is hoped he will see the error and correct it. Here are the routes:

3992 From Cambridge, by East New Market, Federalsburgh and Horsey's Cross Roads, Del., to Bridgeville, 34 miles and back, six times a week.
Leave Cambridge daily, except Sunday, at 8 a m;
Arrive at Bridgeville same day in time to connect with the mails for Wilmington say 3½ p m;
Leave Bridgeville daily, except Sunday, on arrival of the train form Wilmington—say 2½ p m;
Arrive at Cambridge same day by 9 p m;
Proposals to convey the mail in two-horse coaches, also to embrace Hicksburg, are invited.

3993 From Cambridge, by Airey's, to Bucktown, 16 miles and back, once a week;
Leave Cambridge Monday at 9 a m;
Arrive at Bucktown at 11½ a m;
Leave Bucktown Monday at 12;
Arrive at Cambridge by 2½ p m;
Proposals for a second weekly trip are invited.

3994 From Federalsburgh, by Crotcher's Ferry, Harrison and Vienna, to Drawbridge, 28 miles and back, twice a week;
Leave Federalsburgh Wednesday and Saturday on arrival of the mail from Bridgeville—say at 4 p m;
Arrive at Drawbridge by 10 p m;
Leave Drawbridge Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Federalsburgh by 2 p m;
Proposals for three-times a week service are invited.

3995 From Cambridge, by Church Creek, Taylor's Island, Golden Hill and Lakesville, to Cedar Creek, (no office) 36 miles and back, twice a week.
Leave Cambridge Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Cedar Creek by 5 p m;
Leave Cedar Creek Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Cambridge by 5 p m;
Proposals for three times a week service are invited.

3999 From Cambridge, by Cornersville, to Thomas's Store, 15 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Cambridge Tuesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Thomas's store by 12 m;
Leave Thomas's store Tuesday at 2 p m;
Arrive at Cambridge by 6 p m;
Pproposals for a second weekly trip are invited.

National Road to California.

On Friday last, says the Frederick *Herald*, the U. S. Senate passed the House bill for the construction of a wagon road from Fort Kearney, in the territory of Nebraska, via the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains and Great Salt Lake valley, to the eastern portion of the State of California, and for other purposes. The bill appropriates three hundred thousand dollars for the said road; two hundred thousand for a road from El Passo, on the Rio Grande, to Fort Yuma at the mouth of the Gila river; and fifty thousand for a road from Fort Defiance, in New Mexico, to the Colorado river; near the mouth of the Mohama river.

Jackson democracy was one thing, and *sham* democracy is another. General, Jackson vetoed the bill for the Maysville road, the construction of which the whole country ardently desired, on the ground that there is no power vested in Congress under the Constitution, to make Internal Improvements. The old hero was a strict constructionist, and his policy became the leading principle and chief pride of the *real* democractic party; but Jackson and his principles are forgotten by the party, which professes to revere them, and the Proteus of "democracy" has assumed a new shape. It is now just the reverse, in many essential points, of what it was twenty years ago, also the Cincinnati platform never could have asserted, under any pretext, (General Jackson would not listen to pretexts) as a cardinal principle of modern democracy, what it then so stubbornly resisted, and we should never have been called on to record that a "democratic" Congress, under a "democratic" administration, had passed a law to build a national road over the wilderness, between the Missouri frontier and California. Democracy is about as consistent as its great ally, the Papacy, which invents new dogmas to suit the times.

Thanks.—We return our thanks to the community, irrespective of party, for the liberal patronage we have received.

Ungratefulness.—By the stopping of the Somerset mail, Mr. John Serman, the carrier, has been thrown out of employment, although he had bonded and made all his arrangements for four years. This is one of the most ungrateful acts that the administration has been guilty of. Mr. Serman has been on the route for ten years and has missed but *one* mail. By his honesty and accomodation he has made every one his friend, and bears away with him the kindest wishes of this community.

T. H. Travers & Co.—As the season is now approaching for Merchants, Farmers and others to lay in their Spring supply of Groceries, Liquors, &c., they are invited to call in Pratt st., opposite the Maltby house, and examine the stock of the above firm, which is very large and of superior quality. Mr. Travers was formerly of this county and therefore particularly solicits orders from the citizens here, as he will sell them bargains *for old acquaintance sake.*

Too Low.—We have not yet adopted the cash system of doing business, if we had we would carry it out to the figure, nor would we change it in three weeks. While some papers are recommending the cash system we would recommend an advance on the present prices charged for advertising, and a deduction for the cash, we think this would work better, and offer an inducement to pay the cash. The prices charged for advertising in this county, are much less than any county in the State. In fact in some of the counties, the charges are more than double the prices here. We hear of $4,25 being charged for precisely the same words that we charge but $2 for, and think we are doing well.

Railroad and Birthnight Ball.—The date of holding the grand Railroad and Birthnight Ball, at Easton, has been changed from February 19th, to Tuesday evening, March 10th. Every arrangement has been made to render this a delightful entertainment. A band will be in attendance, and supper and refreshments will be served by competent persons. Visitors can go over in the boat from here on Tuesday evening and return the next morning. Ticket $1, admitting a gentleman and ladies.

Personal.—The unprecidented demand, of late, for our columns by advertisers, has induced us to put forth renewed efforts to increase our subscription list, in order to give a larger circulation to the advertisements. Lately our advertising patronage has increased thirty per cent, so that it is almost impossible to accommodate our friends with our present space.—Should it continue to increase as heretofore, an enlargement of our paper will be necessary, and as this would be attended with great expense, we make an earnest appeal to those indebted to this office to forward or call and settle the amount immediately.

EDITOR IN LUCK.—We have received this week by Adams & Co.'s Express, a very handsome oil painting, elegantly framed, which it seems fell to our lot at the Annual Distribution of works of Art, by the Cosmopolitan Art Association, at Sandusky, Ohio, on the 28th ultimo.—*Cecil Whig.*

We might probably been in beter luck had we not been cheated out of our tickets.

EXTRA SESSION OF THE U. S. SENATE.—President Pierce has issued his proclamation convening the Senate, in extra session, on the 4th of March. This is the usual custom, and is for the purpose of enabling the new President to nominate to that body his Cabinent and other important officers.

PASSAGE OF THE COINAGE BILL.—The House of Representatives on Wednesday last concured in the amendments of the Senate, to the Coinage Bill, of which the Spanish and Mexican silver coins will be received at the U. S Mint for the space of two years, at their full nominal value, in exchange for the new cents, the coinage of which is authorized by the Act.

☞A correspondent of the St. Mary's Beacon, who signs himself "A Buchanan Whig," recommends Col. John F. Dent, of St. Mary's county, as a suitable person to represent that Congressional District in the next House of Representatives.

A MUNIFICENT DONATION.—George Peabody, Esq., has mode a donation of $300,000 for the establishment and endowing of an institution, in the city of Baltimore, free for all classes to avail themselves of its benefits, embracing within its plan a free Library, an Academy of Music, annual gifts to Graduates at the Public Schools and Maryland Institute School Design, annual Lectures on Science and Arts, a Gallery of Paintings, etc., etc. The above sum, it is intimated by the generous donor, is likely to be increased by him to half a million.

REGISTERING LETTERS,—Godey's Ladies book says: "We have a word to say about this abomination. Nine out of ten of our losses by mail, have been registered letters, and in no instance has one of them been traced up. Is the thing not evident? Rogues do not have to play the grab game. The Postmaster General kindly points out to them which letters have money in them, and they are saved all trouble. We say, do not register your letters"

SHAKESPEARE MODERNISED.—Old King Lear in the play, when he was out in the storm, said in his apostrophe to the rain, wind, thunder and lightnings:

"You owe me no subscription."

Prentice, of the Louisville Journal, says he wishes he could say as much to all his readers.

LIEUT. GEN. SCOTT'S PAY.—The Union states that the claim of General Scott to a larger sum of money than was allowable under the decision of the President, which forms so prominent a feature in the recent correspondence with Secretary Davis, is now before Congress, and in this connection it adds that the decision of the President allowed to General Scott $592 per month, whilst the pay and allowances fixed by the act of 1798 for the Commander-in-chief with the rank of Lieutenant General, amounted to $540 per month.

Report of the Investigating Committee

We copy the following from the proceedings of the House, on the 19th inst.—The members, having delivered themselves of their political speeches, have introduced a new mode of earning their $3,000; one session is passed in buying for each others votes, and the other in investigating each others character. And when an honest newspaper reporter makes known to the country their corruption, they expell him from the House. It would be well to have some one to look over them and report to the country their wrong doings. Here are the proceedings:

Mr. Davis, of Maryland, by direction of the investigating committee, said that he had been directed to make a special report in the case of William A. Gilbert, of New York. He moved that the report be printed, and he stated that he should move, when that question is determined, to postpone the conoideration of the report till Monday next.

Mr. Grow denied that the committee have a right to make this report, as a question of privilege. They must first obtain leave, especially if the report implicates members of this House.

Mr. Letcher and others, amid the excitement, loudly demanded the reading of the report

Mr. Grow, resuming, said that the committee have exceeded authority and violated the constitutional rights of members.

The Speaker said that Mr Davis must state the character of the report. [Renewed cries of "Let it be read,"]

After various questions were raised and vigorously debated, it was finally resolved that the report should be read.

Mr. Davis, of Md., proceeded to do so; the report concluding with the following resolutions:

1. That the Hon. Wm. A. Gilbert, a member of the House from the State of New York, did agree with F. F. C Triplett, to procure the passage of a resolution or bill through the present Congress for the purchase by Congress of certain copies of a book containing the pension and bounty land laws, in consideration that he was to receive from Mr. Triplett a certain sum of money out of the appropriation for the purchase of the book.

2. That the Hon. Wm. A Gilbert did cast his vote for the Iowa land bill for a corrupt consideration, consisting of seven square miles of land and some stock.

3. *Resolved*, That the Hon. Wm. A. Gilbert, a member of this House, be forthwith expelled from this House.

The report is signed by Messrs. Davis, Orr, Warner and Ritchie,

Mr. Grow earnestly condemned the proceedings of the committee.

Mr. Davis replied, denying that the committee had tried anybody, as charged, but that they had performed their duty irrespective of individuals.

Mr. Bennett, of New York, condemned the course of the committee.

Mr. Orr defended the action.

Mr. Allison took the ground that the report should be printed, in order that the accused might the better vindicate himself.

Mr. Golloway took a somewhat different view of the question.

After further debate, the consideration of the subject was postponed till Wednesday next

The other three special reports submitted by the committee are signed by all the members exaept Mr. Kelsey, and recommend by resolution the expulsion of Messrs Francis S. Edwards, Orsamus R. Matterson and Wm. W. Welch.

The general report, signed by all recommend the expulsion of Mr. Simonton as correspondent of the New York Times, and suggests the passage of a bill to prevent combinations or personal outside effort for the passage of bills. Adjourned.

A FAITHFUL SERVANT:—The Washington correspondent of the Boston Traveller thus describes one of the *attaches* of the National Intelligencer office:

He is a very large, very sagacious, very old and very self-important, Newfoundland dog. Like everybody and everything about the office, he bears an appearance of extreme solidity and great good nature—but also of a determination to maintain his principles, privileges and rights. Since I have known him it has been his custom to go to the post office every morning with the mail bag. This morning as I returned I met him; he occupied the narrow footpath, and picked his way along very daintily. The snow on either side was about four feet deep One of us must have turned out, and I rather expected to take precedence over his dogship. But not an inch would he yield, and when I attempted to push him off into the snow, he very good naturely turned the tables by placing his immense paws on my shoulders, and precipitating me headlong into the snowbank, and then quietly passing over my body. I recovered my equilibrium in time to see several others who had laughed at my fall, take warning by my fate, and accord the way to the old fellow, who passed on as quietly as ever.

☞The crown of England contains the following valuable jewels:—Twenty diamonds round the circle, £1,500 each, £30,000; two large centre diamonus, £2,000 each, £4,000; fifty-four smaller diamonds placed at the angle of the former, £1000; four crosses, each of twenty-five diamonds, £12,000; four large diamonds on the tops of crosses, £40,000; twelve diamonds contained in *fleur de lis*, £10,000; eighteen smaller diamonds contained in the same, £2,000; pearls, diamonds, etc. upon the arches and crosses, £10,000; also one hundred and forty-one small diamonds £500; twenty-six diamonds in the upper cross, £300; two circles of pearls about the rim, £300. Cost of the stones in the crown, exclusive of the metal, £111,000.

THE BURDELL MURDER—VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY—COMMITTAL OF SNODGRASS.

This long pending and exciting case, as far as the coroner is concerned, was brought to a close on Saturday evening, 14th inst During the examination on Saturday morning, a witness, Margaret Aloist, was put on the stand, and swore positively that three days before the murder, *Snodgrass had purchased from her a dagger*, paying three dollars for it; she also recognised the dagger found in Mrs. Cunningham's room as the instrument sold to Snodgrass. She selected him out of a promiscuous company of about thirty men as the person who purchased it. He was immediately put under arrest. Dr. Woodward testified that he had tried a duplicate of the dagger purchased by Snodgrass, in Broadway, on a dead body, and found the wounds, the same in all respects as on Dr. Burdell. The verdict of the jury hands over Mrs. Cunningham and Eckel to the grand jury as principals in the murder and Snodgrass as accessory. The jury considered Helen and Augusta Cunningham in possession of the facts of the murder, and that it was the duty of the coroner to hold them for the future action of the grand jury. Farrell is also retained as a witness, the city providing for his family.

After the close of the testimony, another witness voluntarily came forward, who was willing to testify that he saw Farrell on the stoop of Dr. B's house on the night of the murder—and also that he saw the door open with a man standing in it in his shirt sleeves. A telegraphic correspondence between the coroner and the authorities of the Maryland Penitentiary shows that Evans, the man with whom Dr. Burdell is said to have quarrelled, is now an inmate of that prison, and consequently could have had nothing to do with the murder.

On Saturday morning, Capt. Rynders made his way into the room where Snodgrass was confined, awaiting his call as a witness, and abused him shamefully. He accused him of kuowing all about the murder. Snodgrass in the excitement fainted and Rynders was removed. The entire party, consisting of Mrs. Cunningham, Eckel, Snodgrass, and the two daughters of Mrs. C., are now in prison, awaiting the action of the Grand Jury, now in session, and who, it is said, will take the matter in hand immediately.

REPORTED SUCCESS OF WALKER

COSTA RICANS DEFEATED BY COL. TITUS AND GEN. HENSINGSEN.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 17.—The steamer Texas, from San Juan, has arrived at the Balize with dates to the 10th inst.

The steamer Tennessee had arrived there with Cols Titus and Leckridge, and the recruits under their command, proceeded up the river in the steamer that had been repairing under the supervision of Col Leckridge. The Costa Ricans 300 strong were attacked at Cody's point, at the mouth of the Pasipaqua, and defeated with a large loss The American loss was trifling.

The accounts state that the machinery of the steamer, getting out of order, the expedition returned to Punta Arenas' where the necessary repairs were hurriedly made, and then started again. It was thought by those most sanguine, that the friends of Walker would regain possession of the town within a week.

By the Orizaba from Panama, dates from Walker had been received to the 3d inst. The Allies under Cervas had appeared near Rivas, but had gone back.

On the 28th, Gen. Henningsen, with a force of four hundred, attacked 1500 of the Allies stationed at St. George's, driving them from their position; he then returned to Rivas.

General Walker's entire force was 1300 men, which 1100 were fit for duty and in excellent health and spirits. He had supplies of provisions and ammunition for three months.

A private dispatch dated Greytown, February 10th confirms the above intelligence.

THE EAST INDIAN ARCHIPELAGO.—The proposition to establish a naval depot in the East Indian Archipelago is agitated with some prospect of success. The measure was suggested to the Secretary of the Navy, by Captain Walter M. Gibson, who cordially approved it. Several instances nave occurred recently where American vessels have been subjected to enormous expenses at Hong Kong, Batavia and Singapore, which would have been obviated if we had a station at some point on Sumatra, Bornea or New Guinea, where coal and teak wood abound. No scheme of colonization is contemplated, but one of free trade among the Spice Islands is desirable. Coffee, the product of forced native labor in Java, ir at this time, we learn delivered into government stores for $3,50 per picul, of 136 lbs. averdupois; and was sold by last report to American shippers on the Island at 33 florins, or about $10,-50 per picul, to which is added an export duty of 12½ per cent. The same is the case we understand, with many spices, gums and drugs. It is argued that if Congress will extend the necessary protection, we can get coffee from Celebes and New Guinea, and tin from islands in the Gasper straits, at about one-third of the present cost. A naval station in the East Indian Archipelago is one of the utmost importance to our great interests in the Pacific, as well as the Indian ocean. It is little to say that Captain Gibson has labored zealously for the promotion of this national interest, and whatever results may flow from the agitation of the subject, they will be in a great measure attributable to the experience he acquired during the privations he suffered in the prosecution of his individual enterprise in that particular section of the globe.

☞Is it not reasonable to suppose that when a young lady offers to hem cambric handkerchiefs for a rich bachelor, she means to sow in order that she may reap?

AN AFFECTING SCENE.—A Washington correspondent of the Montgomery (Ala.) Advertiser and State Gazette, describes a touching scene that occurred over the dead body of Hon. P. S. Brooks:

About ten minutes after his death, the venerable old Senator (Butler) whose locks are now white with the frosts of age, came into the room, and upon seeing him cold in the embrace of death, threw himself upon his bosom and wept as if his heart would burst from its bounds. Judge Butler had lavished the attention and affection of many years upon Mr. Brooks, and he seemed to be the important object of his solicitude and existence, and while the death-sweat still stood upon the brow of the immortal sleeper, the old man called to the fleeting spirit in tones of sorrow that moved the pitying hearts of those who stood round to tears—"My boy, my boy, my boy!" and such a scene of mourning and sorrow as was witnessed there cannot be comprehended, much less repeated here.

THE INAUGURATION.—The city of Washington is already beginning to fill up with strangers in view of the approaching presidential inauguration. The Star says:

There are more stranger ladies, of fashionable exteriors in Washington at this time than we ever before saw here except on an inauguration day. Their presence gives a glow of animation, not only to the immediate surroundings of Congress, the parlors of our fashionable hotels, the Smithsonian Institution, the patent office building, and other public edifices visited by nearly all strangers who come hither, but to Pennsylvania avenue, which glitters with them when the sun shines, until it perhaps equalled Broadway itself, on Monday afternoon.

Affairs in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.

The Hon. J. Glancy Jones has written a letter to Mr. Buchanan, requesting him not to place him in his cabinet. He did so in consequence of opposition to releive the President elect from any embarrassment upon the subject.

The Senate have called upon the President for copies of all letters, if any, which may be in the possession of the goverment from judge Lecompte, in vindication of his judicial conduct in Kansas. This is preliminary to the consideration of the nomination of judge Harrison, which is to come upon on Monday.

It is stated among Gen. Cass's friends that he to day received a letter from Mr Buchanan, formally tendering him the appointment of Secretary of State

THE OCEAN TELEGRAPH MONOPOLY.—The Boston Journal, alluding to the proposed ocean telegraph, says that if Congress should pass the bill granting aid, it should be with the proviso that the Legislature of Nova Scotia repeal the odious monopoly that had for several years existed over the lines runing through that province, and "it is this monopoly that the goverment of the United States should break up, as a condition of any aid being granted." It adds.

The parties mainly interested in the land portion of the proposed ocean telegraph are identically the same ones who hold the present monpoly contract with the Nova Scotta goverment—and hence no matter how fair and honorable dispatches might be treated so far as the ocean portion of the line is concerned, it is plainly to be seen that the monopolists on land would first look after their own interests, no matter how great the injury that might follow to other parties using the line.

BOSTON, Feb 16.—The morning service at Tremont Temple yesterday was crowded to excess. Rev. Mr. Kalloch briefly addressed the congregation on the subject of the indictment found against him for adultery. He had no desire to avoid, but courted an investigation. In the meantime he would temporarily resign his pastoral duties, and meet the charges as a citizen of the Commonwealth, hoping soon to resume his ministerial labors. He then announced that Rev. Nathaniel Butler, of Maine, with other clergymen, would fill the vacancy caused by his temporary withdrawal. The service then proceeded, Mr Butler officiating.

LATER FROM BUENOS AYRES.—The dates are to December 20th. Gen. Urguiza had offered to resign in favor of Senor Carrill, if his presence was an 'obstacle to the reconstruction of the nationality.' The Nacional published an article strongly in favor of Buenos Ayres separating from the sister provinces, and assuming the status of an independent nation, under the name of the "Republic of the Platte," with the ancient flag of the Argentine Republic.—In Montevidio the elections had resulted in favor of the government party. A large quantity of American flour was on deposit at Buenos Ayres,

DR. KANE.—We regret to see it stated in the Philadelphia Ledger that the health of this distinguished Arctic explorer, Dr. Kane, has not improved by his visit to Havana. A private dispatch was received by his family on Monday, giving the latest report, which represented that he was then in a dying condition. This, though probably not unexpected, will be sad news to his friends.

Another letter dated Havana, Feb. 12, and received by telegraph, from Mobile, says:

"Dr. Kane is still alive, but can't last through the day. His mind keeps right He has just bid his friends, and his countrymen farewell. WM. MORTON."

Mr. Morton has been Dr. Kane's faithful servant and stewart for the last seven years, and accompanied him twice to the Arctic regions.

Dr. Kane is thirty-four years of age.—His disease is of a scrofulous nature, ariring from scurvy and exposure during his northern explorations.

IMPORTANT FROM PARIS.—I have to chronicle an event of the highest importance which recently happened at the French court, and which cannot fail to interest deeply society in America as well as in Europe. The Empress Eugene made her appearance last week without any crinoline or hoops, and looked the better for it.—Femenine diplomatics predict now a speedy fall of the reign of hoops, though it is not yet certain whether even a French Empress may be able to succeed with such a coup d'etat, and to overturn an ugly fashion by her sovereign will. Louis Napoleon, who has always oppossed to the crinoline, has made up his mind to crush it, and flushed with success in the diplomatic line, does not doubt that his endeavors will triumph.—*Correspondence of the N. Y. Times.*

CABINET MAKING.—The Lancater Intelligencer whose editor is known to be in the confidence of the Presdent elect, in Tuesday's issue says: "The Cabinet makers, we, perceive, are still at work, and a great many *knowing* intimations are given out in certain quarters as to its composition. Now, for the consolation of these busy bodies, we will barely remark that until this moment we do not beleive the President elect, although he has his Cabinet arranged in his own mind, has intimated to a solitary individual in the Union not even to the gentlemen who are to compose his political household themselves, who the favored ones are to be. At the proper time the announcement will be made to the public, but not before."

THE CALIFORIA VIGILANCE COMMITTE AND THE LEGISLATURE.—It is stated in the San Francesso Sun, that the late Vigilance Committee of California will apply to the Legislature of that State, now in session at Sacramento, for an act of amnesty in regard to the proceeding in San Francisco. The democratic members, who compose a large majority, are said to be bitterly opposed to the committee and will refuse to pass any such act. Rev. Father Gallagher, of San Francisco, a Roman Catholic Priest, was elected Chaplain, by the House, but he declined the office.

DIED.

In Washington, on the 17th ult., EZEKIEL MOWBRAY, formerly of this place, aged 20 years

NEW GOODS,

AT THE DRAWBRIDGE.

THE subscribers have on hand, and will sell very cheap, a large assortment of

DRY GOODS.

also BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, LIQUORS, and

Groceries

of all kinds, in fact every article usually kept in such stores, to which they invite the attention of their friends and the public generally.

They will at all times give the highest price in trade, for marketing of discription.

feb25-2t RAWLEIGH & GAMBRELL.

NOTICE.

Bassil N. Martin, H. Page Rea, and James Millis Claimants,
vs:
Josiah Bayly, Esq., debtor.

WHEREAS the within named parties having filed with the Clerk of circuit court for Dorchester county, their respective claims under the lien act of 1853, ch. 445 to recover for work done and materials furnished said Bayly on certain buildings therein described, and the clerk having issued the State's writ of Scira Facias on each of said cases directed to me which I have served upon said Bayly and am ready to make my return thereof.

Therefore notice is hereby given to all claimants and persons interested that after the expiration of ten days, hereof, I shall make return of said writs of scira facias.

Test: BOBERT BELL,
Sheriff Dor Co.

feb25-3t

☞The Easton Gazette will please copy and send bill and paper to the Sheriff of this county.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of fira fa. issued out of the Circuit Court for Dorchester county, and to me directed, at the suit of Lewis Ross, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Josiah Bayley, I have heretofore seized and taken into execution the following property of the said Bayley to wit:

1 cord of wood, more or less;

Houses and lot or lots and all the improvements thereon, bought of Thomas James Frazier;

Houses and lot or lots and all the improvements thereon, bought of James T, Mitchell;

Houses and lot or lots and all the improvements thereon, bought of Lewis Ross;

Houses and lot or lots and all the improvements thereon, bought of Joseph Allen;

Houses and lot or lots and all the improvements thereon, bought of Lewis Ross;

Houses and lot or lots and all the improvements thereon, bought of Lewis Ross;

Houses and lot or lots and all the improvements thereon, brought of John S. Mitchell; all lying and being on Water street, near the river, in the town of Cambridge;

One wood-lot, being a part of a tract of land called Belfield, bought of Mrs. Ann G. Murrey, containing 11¾ acres of land, more or less;

One wood lot called Belfield and Clifton, bought of James A. Stewart; containing

25 ACRES OF LAND

more or less;

House and lot, and other improvements called Belfield and Belvoir, containing 10 acres of land more or less, whereon the late Robert Calender lived and died; all lying near the town of Cambridge.

And I hereby give notice that I will expose at public sale to the highest and best bidder for cash at the Court House door, in Cambridge, on

Saturday, 21st of March, next,

between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock, all his right, title, claim and interest in equity and in law, of, in and to the above mentioned property so seized and taken into execution to satisfy the above mentioned writ of fira facias and also for county and State taxes and for officers fees due and to become due.

ROBT. BELL,
Sheriff of Dorchester co.

feb25-tg

DURHAM MUSTARD.—If you have never used the Durham Mustard call and purchase a bottle. R. R. ROBERTSON.