## FORE[illegible] NEWS.

NEW YORK, May 22.—The steamer Franklin, from Havre and Southampton, arrived at Sandy Hook at 11 o'clock, bringing dates from Liverpool to the 10th inst.

Lord Elgin has been charged with a special mission to the United States, and was preparing to start for Washington with all practicable despatch. The object of his mission was not known, but was supposed to be in relation to the present war or Cuba.

THE WAR.—No special event of importance had occurred at the seat of war, though intelligence of active warfare was momentarily expected.

The income tax has been doubled in England—the malt tax has been raised and a duty put on sugar.

A camp of 100,000 men is to be formed near St. Omers, partly as a demonstration against Prussia, and partly to throw troops from thence into the Baltic when necessary.

Austria has presented fresh terms to Russia, which, if declined, she will join England and France.

The Marshal at Peskewich declares that Little Wallachia was evacuated solely for a strategetic reason, and that the Russians will soon return to Krajova and subjugate the Turks. He also declares that Great Wallachia will not be evacuated.

The Greek difficulties had nearly subsided.

The Russian fleet is reported to have sailed from Helsingfors on the 5th of May, when Sir Charles Napier signalled the allied fleet to prepare for sea immediately.

A letter from Paris, mentions a report from Constantinople, to the effect that a misunderstanding had taken place between the French Minister and the Turkish government. The former complained of apathy or obstinacy on the part of the Turks, and they in turn, accused him of rough language and unpardonable outbreak of temper.

*Dreadful Explosion.*—There has been a frightful explosion at Cronstadt, and some fifty or sixty lives have been lost. Military and naval men seem to be divided about the impregnability of Cronstadt, and Lord Hardwicke has publicly said that ships of timber were never made to fight with granite rocks. Copenhagen and Algiers were touch-and-go' exceptional cases. We shall probably see, in a few days, whether Sir Charles Napier will consider Cronstadt an exceptional case. We are sending reinforcements of heavy ships every day into the Baltic, with every able seaman that arrives at Spithead.

*Liverpool*, May 10—Noon.—Richardson & Bro. have just received a despatch from Cork, stating that the Captain of the Baldeul reports seeing on the 21st of April, in lat. 45 30, long. 32 51, a steamer's hull and funnel black, inside drab, paddle boxes yellow. Seen no people nor smoke. A bark was alongside. This is supposed to be the City of Glasgow. She was making for the Azores, then 400 miles distant.

The City of Glasgow had no paddle boxes, she being a propeller, consequently this steamer [illegible] one.

The R[illegible] killed and 63 wounded [illegible] Odessa. Admiral Dunda's offic[illegible] yet been received.

*An additional camp of* [illegible] *French* troops had been formed near Marseilles.

The Turks are about to blockade the Grecian ports.

The Shah of Persia has become hostile to Russia, and is raising an army of 50,000 men.

The Turks have advanced from Kalafat to Krajova.

The India mail had arrived at Trieste, with Hong Kong dates, of March 27th, and Calcutta, of April 6th. The Russian East India fleet had left Manilla for Batavia.

The mission of Lord Elgin (formerly Governor of Canada) is supposed to relate to the Fishery difficulties and the question of reciprocal trade between the United States and the British provinces.

The Russian version of the bombardment of Odessa claims it as a brilliant feat on the part of the Russians, and states that the Czar had bestowed decorations upon the officers engaged in it.

*Markets*—Liverpool, May 9.—Breadstuffs—Flour has advanced 1s. per barrel, with an extensive demand.

Richardson & Brother's, Circular of the 9th reports an extensive demand for Flour, and notwithstanding the large importations, an advance of 1s. on really fine Philadelphia, Ohio and Baltimore. Sales having been made of such at 39a40s.

Corn—White and yellow up to Tuesday was in active demand, at an advance of 1s. per quarter.

### THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

HALIFAX, May 24.—The steamer America has arrived, bringing Liverpool dates of May 12.

The Arctic arrived out on Wednesday evening. The weather was favorable to crops.

THE WAR.—The details of the bombardment of Odessa have at last been received. The affair was very destructive but the result was decisive. The attacking force consisted of 9 steamers and a detachment of rocket boats. The Russian batteries fought with great bravery, the battle lasting 12 hours, [illegible] the action red-hot shot from the steamers fearfully blew up the Russian magazine on the Imperial mole and silenced a formidable battery.

Three Russian Frigates in the harbor were burnt to the water's edge, 12 smaller vessels and 2 ships of war in course of being built, were destroyed. The rockets set a part of the lower city on fire, which burnt for two days. Three of the attacking steamers were disabled. The British loss was twenty killed and wounded. The Russians had 20 killed and 60 wounded.

The Russian accounts states that on March 27th the British steamer Furius approached Odessa, when two guns without balls were fired, and the Furius ordered to stop. The Furius sent a boat ashore with a flag of truce, which was respected. The boat landed, when she was sent back to the Furius with the information that the British consul had left.

The Furius again approached, as if to survey, when the batteries fired 7 shots on her and not on the truce boat. On the 2d of April three allied steamers came to Odessa to demand satisfaction. The Russian commander expressed his surprise in writing that the allies imagined the Russian shots were fired at the flag of truce, explained the facts and refused to deliver up the shipping in the harbor as demanded. Hence the attack.

*Latest by Telegraph.*—Negotiations for an offensive and defensive alliance between Sweden and the allied powers were reported to be progressing to a satisfactory conclusion.

It was reported in Paris that Spain and Portugal and Piedmont were willing to join the allies and furnish a contingent.

Hanover has declared against letters of marque. The Moniteur announces that Austria is about to do likewise.

The Arab Chief Jessuf, with 1,000 followers, had embarked for Turkey.

Fourteen Russian merchantmen had been captured in the Black Sea.

Admiral Dundas had proposed a change of prisoners.

A new French loan of 250,000,000 francs was talked of.

It was reported that the English frigate Amphion was ashore near Revel, and it was supposed that the crew had been made prisoners.

*Markets.*—Liverpool, May 12.—Flour has been active at the advance of 1s. per bbl. There has been little speculative demand. Canal 37s. 6d.; Baltimore 58s; Ohio 39s.; Canadian 37s. 6d.a38s. 6d. Wheat firm at 2d. advance; white 11s. 3d. a 12s. Dennistown quotes white at 12s. 3d. a 12s. 6d.; red 10s. 3d. a 11s. 4d. Corn advanced 1s. a 1s. 6d. per quarter; white 39s. 6d.; yellow 39s. a 40s.

ANOTHER INDIAN MASSACRE IN T[illegible]—On the 2d instant, the Government [illegible] of Major Chapman, in charge of a number of men, was attacked five miles from Fort Ewell, by twenty mounted and well-armed Indians, who killed and scalped Mr. McIntosh, the wagon master, and five others.—Several others are missing, and were probably taken prisoners. All the mules and horses—about 100—connected with the train were taken and the wagons completely destroyed, with their contents, valued in all at some twenty or thirty thousand dollars. The train consisted of 14 wagons and the same number of teamsters, without arms, and only five of the men, all wounded, had returned to Fort Ewell. The commanding officer, a lieutenant, although sick in bed at the time, on hearing the report, ordered out five different parties of riflemen—one of twenty men, under command of an officer, and four parties of ten, each under command of a sergeant; with each of the latter also went one of the return teamsters as guides. As the Indians had only about two hours the start, it is probable they will stand a pretty hard chance of getting away. The citizens on the borders were in a state of great alarm, and are demanding of the General Government and the State to send a strong force to their aid. The San Antonio Texan recommends the settlers to abandon the frontiers and come to that town for protection. At last accounts, there were only ten or fifteen soldiers and two officers left at Fort Ewell.

KNOW NOTHING EXCITEMENT IN NEW YORK.—The whole world knows that New York is a great place, and the inhabitants thereof are never satisfied unless they have some grand excitement constantly upon the tapis—in fact this disease has now, it would seem, assumed the chronic form. The other day the whole city, and the [illegible] *means of the telegraph*, were [illegible] cited about the proposed visit of a body of female warriors from a neighboring State, in full regimentals, and when the time had arrived for the "Fairy Guard" to make their appearance, full 20,000 men, to say nothing of women and children, turned out to witness their feats of skill in horsemanship, and the warlike act—but they failed to make their appearance—and it now turns out that a Pennsylvania Dutchman from Harrisburg perpetrated the hoax.

The next card in order from Gotham was a letter published in one of the papers of that city, to the effect that some one having in his possession certain secrets of that very mysterious order, known by the subsequent of "Know Nothings," which he would disclose for ten thousand dollars, and now we have positively the last demonstration in the shape of a complaint for trespass made by a man named Elliott against Messrs. Allen, Sleight and Maynard, for having entered his room and taken off his trunk during his absence. The parties were duly arrested, and an examination in part has been had, which, if true as reported in the Times and Herald, certainly shows the whole thing to have been a grand burlesque, quite equal to the Fairy Guard hoax.—*Balt. Clipper.*

METHODIST PROTESTANT CONFERENCE. The Committee on Slavery, in the General Conference now sitting in Steubenville, have reported the following resolution as the result of their labors:

"The special committee appointed to take into consideration the following resolution from the North Illinois Conference, viz:—That our delegates be instructed to use their efforts to secure a solemn expression of that body against the evils and sinfulness of slavery. The report was as follows: That the North Illinos Conference not having asked an opinion on the subject of slavery.

*Resolved*, Therefore that this General Conference has no authority in the premises."

This report is signed by Dr. Laishly, Dr. Tevis, C. W. Button and J. Tevis. Rev. Mr. Young, from the minority of the Committee, reported as follows:

*Resolved*, That in our opinion American slavery is a sin, *at least, under some circumstances.*

DESTRUCTION OF THE SUSPENSION BRIDGE AT WHEELING.—A terrific storm of wind and rain visited Wheeling, Va., on the 18th inst., doing immense damage. The suspension bridge over the Ohio river was blown down, and now lies in the river, a total wreck. The violence of the gale was such that all the cables except two were broken and twisted to pieces, and the bridge turned bottom upwards. The abutments were slightly injured. Fortunately no lives were lost.

The storm was accompanied by thunder and lightning. In Wheeling several houses were unroofed, a great number of beautiful shade trees uprooted, window shutters were twisted off, and chimneys blown down.—On the other side of the river they appear to have suffered equally. Steps will be promptly taken to have the Suspension Bridge replaced.

Mr. Marcy declines to assure citizens who have been born abroad of the protection of government against impressment into foreign armies.

MR. FILLMORE AND [illegible]NY.—We have been pla[illegible] of the correct report of [illegible] speech at Vicksburg which [illegible] into a *fillibustering manif*[illegible] young America demonstration o[illegible] We supposed that the distorted [illegible] what he did say would have bee[illegible] preciated by the American peop[illegible] know so well that if Mr. Fillmore is [illegible]guished for any thing it is for his co[illegible]tive tendencies. But it appears [illegible] people of the United States like to b[illegible] Consequently, we find a po[illegible] country giving ear to the random [illegible] of a letter writer; and this, too [illegible] public history of a man who but [illegible]sided as Chief Magistrate over the [illegible] As was to be expected, the repo[illegible] speech at Vicksburg is *essentially* [illegible] We hope this statement, [illegible]thorized to make, gill stop the cur[illegible] the ridiculous report evidently go[illegible] for political purposes.—*Baltimore* [illegible]

MOVEMENTS OF EX-PRESIDEN[illegible]MORE.—Mr. Fillmore meets with a [illegible]gree of attention during his sojourn [illegible] York city. He was on Thursday c[illegible] on by a number of persona[illegible] strangers, and in the afternoon [illegible] to a sumptuous dinner at [illegible]las, in company with a few [illegible] of the Common Coun[illegible]

During the day [illegible] visited the Crystal Palace, by invitation of the [illegible]rd of Directors; he was accompanied [illegible]her by Mr. Barnum, Mr. Greely, Mr. Batchelder, and others. He remained in the [illegible]ce for nearly four hours, and appeared pl[illegible]ed with the character of the exhibition. He was to visit the Palace again last eve[illegible]g, and be present at the usual evening [illegible]cert given there.

On Thursday evening, the ex-President visited Niblo's. He did not occupy private box. From the front of he stage as suspendid a scroll inscribed—'Welcome to the President who did his duty.' The entrance of Mr. Fillmore was greeted with thunders of applause.

The Speaker laid before the Hou[illegible] of Representatives last [illegible] a mes[illegible] the President of [illegible] to a resolution of [illegible] first instant, calling for copies of [illegible]pondence between the Government [illegible]eign Governments relative to the [illegible] neutrals and the rights claimed by [illegible]ents pending the war in Europe.

Mr. Crampton, her Britannic [illegible] Minister, and Mr. Sartiges, the [illegible] of his Majesty the Emperor of the [illegible] severally informed the secretary [illegible] of the alliance of France and Eng[illegible] against Russia and stating the co[illegible] they have agreed to adopt re[illegible]trals.

M[illegible] replies for th[illegible] expresses the satisfac[illegible] that free ships make [illegible] United States have [illegible]

[illegible] and France, [illegible] tions of Europe.

He urges that this [illegible] as a permanent one in [illegible] to apply in all future w[illegible]

The documents we[illegible] Committee on Foreign [illegible]ed to be printed.

COMMUTATION OF THE [illegible] LUKE BURNS.—A communica[illegible] received by the sheriff yesterday [illegible] Governor Ligon, commuting the se[illegible] of death against Luke Burns, convi[illegible] of the murder of Peter Miller, to imp[illegible]ment for life in the penitentiary. [illegible] membered that the whole [illegible] whom he was convicted joi[illegible] cation to the Governor, asking for clem[illegible] in the case of the unhappy young man.—The ground of granting the application was the youth of the convict and his mental imbecility. Burns had suffered for some time past in the hope that this result would be the termination of his case. He is not so fleshy now as when he appeared before the court for trial, and his countenance is very pale, both doubtless arising from the close confinement which he has endured for nearly five months past.

BALTIMORE, May 19.

*General Convention of Railroad Officers.*—A General Convention of the officers of the Railroad Companies between New York and Montgomery, Ala., was held at Barnum's Hotel in this city to-day. Ninteen Railroad Companies from all parts of the country were represented. Resolutions were unanimously adopted that the companies represented would not submit, under any circumstances, to the terms of compensation for carrying the U. S. Mail, indicated by the Post office department in the bill now before Congress, and providing for the appointment of a committee to memorialize Congress on the subject. The Committee then adjourned *sine die.*

NEW HAVEN, May 19.

*U. S. Senator from Connecticut.*—R. H. Gillette, F. S., and Lafayette Foster, Whig, were to-day elected United States Senators from Connecticut; the former for the short and the latter for the long term. In the House Gillette had 109, Chapman 92, Smith 6, Baldwin 5, Ingham 3, Butler 1. The Democrats deserted their candidate, voting for Chapman for the long term.—Foster had 129, all others 90. In the Senate Gillette had 1 and Foster 3 majority.

[Mr. Foster was some years since a teacher in the Centreville, (Md.,) Academy.]

THE Freeman's Journal, referring to the incidental debate in the United States Senate, a day or two since, on the alleged statement of a St. Louis Catholic paper called the Shepherd of the Valley, that when the Roman Catholics shall be dominant, there will be no longer any religous toleration in this country, denies that any such paragraph ever appeared in that paper, and also denies that the Bishop of St. Louis ever repudiated its authority.

Mr. Robert G. Scott, of Virginia, (the Baltimore candidate-killer,) is out against the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, as a blow at the South; regarding the measure as favoring the extension, [illegible] the prohibition, of Slavery.


# [illegible]TON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

[illegible]TURDAY MORNING, MAY 27, 1854


WE invite the attention of our readers to [illegible] advertisement of W. E. Blackeny, head[illegible]ed "Perham Outdone." It will be seen [illegible]at he offers great inducements to persons [illegible] to subscribe to the "Mercantile Guide," and [illegible]till greater inducements to persons to get [illegible]p clubs for the same.

SALE OF THE CHAMPION.—Capt. Strandberg has sold his fine Steamer Champion to the Eastern Shore Steamboat Company, for $20,000. The boat was delivered, we believe, on Monday last. Capt. S. has been one of the most polite, attentive and popular commanders on the Chesapeake, as all who have ever travelled with him can testify, and all must regret his retirement to private life.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.—The Court re-assembled on Saturday morning, when the case of a Negro woman who petitions for freedom was taken up, and the witnesses examined. Before the argument of counsel in the case, the Court adjourned. On Monday, owing to the illness of Judge Hopper, the Court adjourned until Monday week, the 5th of June. This was of course, a great di-appointment and annoyance to the jurymen, and the numerous witnesses in attendance.

MR. WM. T. ROWLENSON, the junior editor of the Star, having disposed of his interest in that paper, it will hereafter be conducted by the senior editor, Mr. Robson.—We regret that Mr. Rowlenson has retired, as we have ever found him a pleasant business acquaintance, though politically we could never agree. We wish him success.

THE New York Herald and other papers in that city, have raised their subscription price, on account of the price of work, paper, &c. We cannot do that, as it would raise an *emucte* immediately, but is it asking too much, considering the high prices of everything we consume, and the advance of 30 per cent, on paper, that our subscribers should pay up yearly? Will those indebted for two, three or more, years, think of the matter. Remember that short "credits make long friends," and that *printers* as well as others must have m[illegible]

THE NEBRASKA STRUGGLE—THE BILL PASSED.—The Nebraska Bill was again taken up in Committee of the Whole, by the House of Representatives on Thursday, and debated through that and the following day. Over one hundred speeches in all having been delivered in the House during the discussion of the bill. But the "tug of war" came on Saturday, at 12 M., the debate closing at that hour. The opponents of the bill commenced offering amendments and making five minute speeches, in order to consume time, and stave off action. Among the amendments offered, Mr. Giddings moved to strike out the section providing that any State that may be formed out of the territory shall be admitted with or without slavery, as its constitution may prescribe. Mr. Campbell offered the Wilmot Proviso. All amendments were, however, rejected by decided majorities. The whole day was occupied in this manner, and nothing accomplished. On Monday, however, Mr. Stephens of Georgia, put an end to this captious opposition, and brought the House to a vote on the bill. He moved, in Committee, to strike out the enacting clause, thus killing the bill and preventing further amendment. His motion was voted for by the friends of the bill and adopted. This result was then reported to the House, which refused to strike out the enacting clause. Numerous motions to adjourn, appeals from the decisions of the chair, lay on the table, &c., were made and rejected by yeas and nays. At half-past 8 Mr. Richardson moved his substitute, (being the Senate bill with the exception of the Clayton amendment,) and called for the previous question. The bill was then read, after which the main question was ordered to be put—yeas 116, nays 96. The substitute was then agreed to—yeas 115, nays 96. Mr. Millson moved to lay the bill on the table—negatived. The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read a third time, and at 11 o'clock P. M. was passed—yeas 113, nays 100. Mr. Richardson moved to reconsider the vote, and lay that motion on the table, which was agreed to.

Thus the long struggle is over, unless the Senate refuse to strike out the Clayton amendment which prohibits any but *citizens* voting in the territory. We consider the bill as much more favorable to the South with than without that amendment, and therefore regret that it was omitted in the House bill. Under the House bill, Southern citizens may be out-voted by foreign emigrants who have simply declared their *intention* to become citizens, and may not have been one year in this country. The South have less chance of profiting by the repeal of the Missouri restriction in competition with them, than with those who are better acquainted with our institutions.—We consider, also, that its omission was a contemptible bid for foreign votes on the part of certain democrats.

MR. FILLMORE.—The Annapolis Gazette, which pretends to be a great friend of the South, exults over the contemptible and unfounded insinuations contained in the following paragraph, copied from a free soil or abolition paper printed in Pennsylvania.—Does'nt it look well, endorsed by a Southern Locofoco sheet?

We all along suspected that Mr. Fillmore was on an electioneering trip, and that an e[illegible] would be made to patch up a truce between the Northern and Southern wings of the Whig party, and nominate him for the Presidency. It is all folly. The project cannot succeed. The North will not forget. Mr. Fillmore can never receive the Northern Whig vote. He would be worse beaten than Gen. Scott. Sam. Houston or Thos. H. Benton, Southern men as they are, would be a thousand times more acceptable to the Whigs of the North than one who has greatly outraged the anti-slavery sentiment of the party as Mr. Fillmore. The proscriptive course he pursued, on his accidental elevation to the Presidential chair, toward a great portion of the party, who were the especial friends and supporters of Gen. Taylor, can never be forgotten or overlooked.

*For the Easton Gazette.*

MR. EDITOR:—The subject of the following notice (from the Charleston Courier) was a native of Talbot; and many of our older citizens who knew his worth will read with melancholy interest so deserved a tribute to his memory.

Some years ago affliction led me to his distant home—I had no claim on him save that of a common country; but to be a citizen of Talbot was a sufficient passport to his heart; and gratitude impels me to make this feeble return for months of unremitted kindness and attention. A few weeks since chance again led me to the scene of his labors—alas! how changed. The hand of death was on him—but even in his extremity his thoughts reverted with increased intensity to the home of his youth. His fondest wish (alas! never to be realised) was to end his days upon his native shore:

"DEATH OF AN OLD PRINTER.—It is with sincere regret that we announce this morning the death of Mr. E. C. Councell, which occurred rather suddenly last evening, about seven o'clock.

Mr. Councell has been for some years an old member of the Typographical fraternity *of this city, and at one time was foreman of* the composing room of this journal, and afterwards filled the same responsible situation in the office of one of our Savannah contemporaries. For the last few years, however, he has been in business as a Book and Job Printer in this city.

Mr. Councell for some time has been in declining health, and was to have sailed this day in the Tennessee for Baltimore, in hope that his native air—having been born on the Eastern shore of Maryland—might be of service to him.

As a practical printer, Mr. Councell had few superiors, and by the craft and all who knew him, was much respected."

RESIGNATION OF SENATOR EVERETT.—It is announced that Senator Everett, in consequence of ill-health, has resigned his seat in the Senate, the resignation to take effect in June. We sincerely regret both the act and the cause which has impelled Mr. Everett to it. An eminent statesman, a pure patriot, and adorning by his talents and character every station in life, the vacancy left by his withdrawal from the Senate cannot easily be filled.


CONSUMPTION.

The advertisement of NUTTALL'S SYRIACUM in another column of our paper, is peculiarly interesting to pulmonary invalids. Read it, afflicted friends, and try it.

**Rock Rose.**

The following is an extract from a note found on the title page of a work published by D. A. Tyler, M. D., New Haven, Conn., on the efficacy of Rock Rose. These pages were penned without any expectation of their ever being presented to the public, since which time the plants (the Rock Rose,) under consideration, have been more fully tested, their virtues developed and their character more fully established. They are published by and with the approbation of several medical friends. The object of this dissertation is, to lay before the members of the profession and the public, the virtues of a plant too much neglected, which undoubtedly, as an older member of the profession once remarked to me, possessed far more alterative powers than the popular Sarsaparilla—I ask for this plant an impartial trial.

For sale by Canby & Hatch, Baltimore; Dawson & Bro., Easton; W. Jones, St. Michaels; L. W. Neal, Wye; Kemp & Lloyd, Trappe; J. P. Greenley, Hillsborough. may 27—2w

A GREAT AND NOVEL ENTERPRISE.—We publish in our advertising columns a magnificent Gift Enterprise, (the third of a series,) started in New York by Mr. Perham, who has been long and favorably known throughout the North and East. An examination of it will present features that commend it to the attention of every man, woman and child in the community. We have only to say that the former enterprise of this indefatigable manager have been characterized by the greatest fairness, and given the utmost satisfaction to all concerned. Send in your orders for tickets as soon as possible, as they will undoubtedly be taken up in a short time.

☞ AGUE AND FEVER OF THREE YEARS STANDING CURED.—Mr. John Longden, now living at Beaver Dam, Hanover County, Va., near Richmond, had Ague and Fever near three years, most the time he had chills twice a day, and rarely less than once; he was parched with fevers as soon as the chill left him; and after trying physicians, quinine, most of the Tonics advertised, and every thing recommended to him, was about to give up in despair, when Carter's Spanish Mixture was spoken of; he got two bottles, but before he had used more than a single one, he was perfectly cured, and has not had a chill or fever since.

Mr. Longden is only one out of thousands who have been benefitted by this great tonic, alterative and blood purifier.

See advertisement on fourth page. [20-4t


## PRICES CURRENT.

BALTIMORE, May 25.

GRAIN.—Wheat is scarce. About 2000 bushels of Wheat offered, and sales small. We quote red nominal at 1 95 a $2, and white at 1 98a$2 05 per bushel. Corn—about 19,000 bushels offered; and sales of white at 68a70 cents, yellow at 70a72 cts., and mixed 68 cents.

Oats—Sales of Maryland and Virginia Oats at 56a57 cents.

## MARRIED,

On Monday the 22d inst., at the M. P. Church, by Rev. W. Roby, JAMES PARROTT to Miss MARGARET A. ROBERTS—both of this county.

## DIED,

On the 9th inst., at Horns Point, the residence of William T. Goldsborough, Esq., SARAH SCOTT LLOYD, relict of the late Col. Edward Lloyd, of Wye House, in this county, in the 79th year of her age.


FANS! FANS!!—A very large and complete assortment of Fans.
may 27 JAS. H. GRACE.

PREMIUM Ohio, and Union Brand Mustard, very superior, in cans and bottles, for sale by
may 27 DAWSON & BRO.

SALID OIL.—A supply of very superior Olive Oil, for table use, crop 1854, just received and for sale by (may 27) DAWSON & BRO.

SULPHATE OF CINCHONIA—This article is similar in its properties to *Sulphate of Lime*, and substituted for it.
may 27 LEVIN H. CAMPBELL.

SWAIN'S PANACEA—For the cure of Scrofula or King's Evil, Ulcerous Sores, White Swellings, Diseases of the Liver and Skin, &c.
may 27 LEVIN H. CAMPBELL.

NOTICE.

OWING to the necessity of inspection, the Steamer Champion will not be at Miles River Ferry on Monday next. [may 27—1t

CORN FOR SALE.

CORN in the ear is offered for sale. It can be had in small quantities by enquiring at this office. Baltimore prices asked—cash on delivery.
may 27—tf

WM. EMERSON NICHOLSON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
No. 1 BOWLEY'S WHARF.
may 27—y BALTIMOME, Md.

Strawberry & Ice Cream Feast.

THE Ladies propose holding a Strawberry and Ice Cream Feast at the Odd Fellows Hall, St. Michaels on *Thursday next, 1st of June*, for the benefit of Christ Church; there will also be fancy articles, and a choice collection of Flowers in Pots for sale. Doors open at 10 o'clock A. M.
may 27—1t S

Agricultural Notice.

THE Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, will hold their next meeting at "Fairview," the residence of Thomas P. Williams, Esq., on Thursday next, the 1st. June.
By order, M. T. GOLDSBOROUGH,
may 27 S Sec'y.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber having made arrangements to leave the county, offers his DRUG STORE for sale. There is a good stock of Medicines, Paints, Oils, &c., on hand. To a person wishing to engage in this business this is a rare opportunity. Terms will be accommodating. Apply to the undersigned, at St. Michaels, Md.
may 27—tf W. JONES.

EMBROIDERIES, &c.

I HAVE just received an additional supply of *French Worked Lace & Breakfast Collars*, Undersleeves, Chemizetts, Cambric and Swiss Ruffling—both in single and double strips. Hemstitched and
Embroidered Handkerchieffs,
Clear Lawn do
and a large & complete assortment of Ladies Bl'k Silk Mitts, Kid, Silk, Thread and Cotton Gloves of every price. [may 27] J. H. GRACE.

Patent Galvanized Iron Tubing,
FOR CHAIN PUMPS.

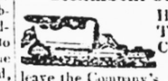
THIS Tubing made of Galvanized Iron by patent machinery, possesses great strength, combined with simplicity and neatness, and is warranted not to corrode, is now offered for sale at the warehouse of the
American Galvanized Iron Works,
No. 11 NORTH TENTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.
A full assortment of our American Galvanized Sheet and Roofing Iron always on hand.
All orders promptly attended to by
may 27—3m* McCULLOUGH & CO.

F. BROWN'S
ESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER.

THIS Essence is a preparation of unusual excellence. In ordinary diarrhœa, incipient cholera, in short, in all cases of prostration of the digestive functions, it is of inestimable value—During the prevalence of epidemic cholera and summer complaints of children, it is peculiarly efficacious: no family, individual or traveller, should be without it.

CAUTION.—Be sure to get the genuine essence, which is prepared only by F. BROWN, at his *Drug and Chemical Store, N. E. Corner of Fifth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia*, and for sale by all the respectable Apothecaries in the United States, and in Easton by DAWSON & BRO. [may 27—6m*

Summer Routes of the Eastern Shore Steamboat Company's Boats.



HUGH JENKINS, Capt.
TILGHMAN, CHAMPION,
Capt. KIRWIN.

One of these Steamers will leave the Company's wharf, Light st., foot of Conway, every MORNING, at 7 o'clock.

Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday Mornings, for Kent Island, Corsica and Chestertown, returning same day.

Monday and Thursday Mornings, for Annapolis, St. Michaels and Miles River Ferry, returning the same day.

Champion, every Tuesday morning, for Annapolis and West River—returning same day.

Hugh Jenkins, every Tuesday morning, for Cambridge, Oxford and Easton—returning the following day via West River and Annapolis.

One of the Boats every Friday morning, for Annapolis, West River, Cambridge, Oxford and Easton—returning next day by same route.

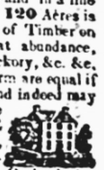
Excursion passengers, going and returning same day $1.00
Passage to Annapolis, 75
Passage to all other points, 1.00
may 27 W. J. BRYSON, Agent.

A Select Bay Side Farm
FOR SALE.

THE undersigned is authorized to offer for sale, that desirable and choice farm, known as "Solitude and its additions," formerly the property of Major Lambdin, but now owned by George Welby of Louisville, Ky. This valuable property is located immediately upon the Eastern Chesapeake Bay, about five miles from the town of St. Michaels, Talbot county, Md., and lies between the two farms occupied and owned respectively by Benj. McDaniel and John W. Kemp, Esq's., and presents a rare opportunity for procuring a really valuable farm possessing all the advantages of salt water luxuries, such as Oysters, Fish, Wild Fowl, &c., and at the same time within five hours reach of the city of Baltimore by the fine Steamers and Bay Crafts navigating the Chesapeake, and commanding the most splendid and beautiful water scenery. This farm contains about

258 Acres of good Land,

more than half of which is arable and in a fine state of cultivation, about 120 Acres is in Woods, the growth of Timber on which is Chesnut in great abundance, White and Red Oak, Hickory, &c. &c. The resources for manure on this farm are equal if not superior to any in the county, and indeed may be said to be inexhaustible. There is a comfortable FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, Barn, Stable and other necessary out houses on the place, and a very good Orchard, &c. &c. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as purchasers will doubtless view and examine the premises for themselves.



For further information, apply to or address, post paid, THOS. J. WELBY,
may 27—tf St. Michaels, Md.
☞ Balt. Patriot copy law tf and send bill to advertiser.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