EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 4, 1857.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

☞ Communications the effect of which is to promote private interest, are charged for at the rate of 50 cents per square.

☞ Obituary Notices exceeding six lines in length, are also subject to a similar charge.

☞ For terms of subscription and advertising, see first page.

☞ Accounts of over six months standing are chargeable with the usual rate of interest.

☞ Books received by mail will be promptly noticed under the editorial head.

THE BALTIMORE POST OFFICE.—Dr. Morris has been appointed Post Master at Baltimore city in place of Col. Davies, whose term expired on the 31st ult.

THE GOVERNOR.—The friends of the respective gentlemen talked of for this distinguished post are busy in pressing their claims. Our own citizen is among the most prominent and is, we are happy to find, gaining ground daily. A late issue of the Annapolis Gazette contains a very able article calling public attention to his superior qualifications for the office, and the American Chronicle (Hagerstown) of 24th ult. in alluding to the subject speaks of Dr. Cox as the choice of the politicians in that part of the State.

WALKER'S DESERTERS, who have arrived at New York, tell shocking stories of the sufferings of his men. From their accounts it would seem that the desertion has increased very much since the men learned from the proclamation of General Canas that they would not be shot in Costa Rica, but be well treated, and sent home. They desert in squads and whole ranks, with their petty officers at their heads, when sent out on foraging expditions. During 90 days no less than 980 men disappeared, of whom at least 300 deserted. Of the mounted rangers, 27 went off in a body, and several conspiracies for large bodies to desert have been detected. One foraging party, numbering 65 men, deserted in a body.

DISTRIBUTION OF PATRONAGE.—The President has been constantly overrun with politicians and office seekers, like hungry wolves, even since he was inducted into his office. The lamentations of the disappointed and the rejoicings of the successful render the great metropolis of Washington rather uninviting at the present time. The President has become completely disgusted with the means employed to present the claims and qualifications of different aspirants to his consideration, and has already signified, very rightly and independently, that he will use his own judgment in selecting those men he intends appointing to office. The great Democratic party, as it would be styled, show in this manner of proceeding that it is truly a "loaves and fishes" party, whose prominent men seek either after their own personal aggrandisement, or that of their friends, and not after the good of the country.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.—We have been shown some specimens of workmanship by, Dr. Baird of Cambridge, says the Cambridge Eagle, consisting of a set of teeth in gold one in silver and one in platinum.—This work is of a superior character, being so nicely and correctly arranged as to obviate all the objections and difficulties to artificial work. The teeth are so securely set in and the gums so perfectly arranged around the teeth as to prevent substance from accruing under them, thus setting aside a very serious objection and ill-convenience in using artificial teeth and gums. Some of these specimens are whole sets of teeth upper and lower, and when put in look as natural, and can be used with as much ease as the original teeth and gums. Persons who have been so unfortunate as to lose their teeth need no longer grieve over their misfortune, but apply immediately and have a new set manufactured.

THE MINNESOTA LAND BILL.—We commend to the careful perusal of all parties the article on our first page, from the Louisville Journal, under the above caption, as well as the remarks of Senator Brown, from Miss., on said bill.

If the Democratic party be not an *alien suffrage* party as shown by the vote on the above bill, we cannot see aright or understand what sort of a party it is. On this bill the Republicans and the Democrats joined hands, because the Republicans saw that the doctrine would further their objects, and consequently they felt themselves bound by every consideration of party tie to vote for the *alien suffrage* prideiple.

Let the Democratic party keep on, and they will, ere long, show that they are running fast into the streams of the Republican party. They are already responsible to the country for the rise and growth of that party and the evils thereof, and their action together on the above bill but clearly proves that they will in the course of time be allied openly together under the banner of the "Alien Party" against the conservative, nationals and Americanized principles of the American party.

SATURDAY NIGHT.—We received per mail this week a large fine Steel Engraving, "Saturday Night," issued to the members of the Co-mopolitan Association.

GRADUATED.—We notice by a catalogue of the officers and students of the University of Pennsylvania, that the degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred upon Charles W. Jones, Esq., at the last public commencement, held on March 28th.

GUBERNATORIAL.—The American State Council, at its late session, designated the city of Baltimore as the place and the fourth Thursday in July as the time for holding the Convention to nominate Governor, Comptroller of the Treasury and Lottery Commissioner. At the same meeting delegates were appointed to the National Council to convene at Louisville, Ky., in June next, Dr C.C. Cox of this county, and Frederick Schley, of Frederick city, being the delegates from the State at large.

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.—Both branches of the Legislature of New York have passed a law giving to negroes, without any property qualification as heretofore, the right of suffrage in all elections. What the people of the North will get at next, it is hard to divine. They have expressed in the pulpit, on the hustings, at the bar and through the press, their bitter hostility to the late decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case, and this act of the legislature of New York may be construed into a contempt for that decision. Such people deserve the bitter contempt of the world.

Local Intelligence.

FIRE.—The smoke house of Col. Kennedy R. Owens was destroyed by fire on Saturday last, together with about six thousand pounds of meat and other vauable articles.

PUBLIC SALE.—We call special attention to the sale of personal property to take place at Capt. Colbert's in Bay Hundred district, on Wednesday next. His stock is represented as very fine, and purchasers would do well to attend the sale.

LAND SALES.—Mr. Quinby has sold his farm in the Chapel district, of 150 acres to Mr. Bouldin, of Kent county, for the sum of 3000 dollars. Two years ago Mr. Q purchased the same farm for 800 dollars.

Mrs. Ann Denny has also sold her farm near Easton containing 240 acres, for the sum of $9,000, to Messrs. Wm. B. Clark, J. Henderson and R. Tharp.

RAIL ROAD MEETING.—An adjourned meeting of the Stockholders of the Md. & Del. Rail Road was held in Easton, at the office of the Company on Thursday last.—The prospect of completing the road at an early day, was shown to be satisfactory.—The entire line of the road from Lloyd's hill in this county to the Delaware line will in few days be ready for the cross ties and iron.

MORE NEW GOODS.—We noticed last week the goods of some of our merchants who had then arrived from the city. This week Messrs. Thompson & Kersey have opened at their large store room one of the handsomest assortments ever before offered by them—though they are merchants of decided taste.

Joseph Rasin, Esq., has also opened at his store beautiful assortments, which cannot fail to please the most fastidious. Call and see them.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF PERTH AMBOY. We have heard it rumored that the charter of this Bank, at Perth Amboy, N. J., was repealed by the last Legislature of that State—since then we have received a Detector wherein the following language is held:

"For some days past there has been a great effort on the part of a few of the original stockholders of this Bank, on whose hands a few years ago it failed and left with the people a large amount of its notes unredeemed. Since the Bank has passed into the hands of the present owners, they have paid all this original indebtedness—honest men would hail this with delight, and would be last to be found in making an effort to discredit the Bank. Under such able and responsible managers who have not only paid all their own debts, but have paid the debts of those who are trying to injure them. They besought the Legislature day and night during its sitting, but the Legislature discovered their trick, and adjourned without taking any notice of their malice, and the *Commercial Bank stands better to-day than it did before they made the attack.* These parties have assumed a new name, with the avowed purpose to swindle the people of New Jersey, but we think that a full *expose* of their plan will serve to burst their quill. The Union Bank of New York redeemed the notes of the Commercial Bank through all the excitement, and has ample means to do so, and $20,000 left to its credit when every note has been presented.—The money is good, and its enemies have gnawed a file.

THE PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.—The Philadelphia News says:

We are gratified to learn that there is but one sentiment among the conservative and national minded men of this City, in relation to the action of the Republican Convention at Harrisburg, and that one of indignant and unqualified condemnation.—The Americans repudiate its action, and will refuse to support its nominees, because they are national in their principles, and will support no one for office, who is a sectional agitator, and does not recognize and endorse American principles; and they have accordingly already started a movement for the holding of an American State Convention, to nominate a ticket worthy of their confidence and support.

Wm. Gregory has been tried at Cincinnati, and found guilty of murder in the first degree, for killing John Feeny.

New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, March 27, 1857.

What sort of news will you be served with this morning? Our Variety Fair is a Paradise for the news expicure and can furnish at the shortest notice, a smoking hot dish of fashionable, commercial, criminal or political scandal. Froth always rises to the top, and so the fashionable intelligence shall have the first place. The upper tendom is at present in half mourning from two reasons: first, the lack of gaiety attendant upon the lent season, and, second, the scandalous defection of the wealthy Miss Boker, and her audacious lapse from the arms of her dear five hundred friends into the warm but not fastidious embrace of an Irish coachman. John has got his wife at last, but she does not turn out to have $100,000 in her own sight, as was first reported. Mr. Boker's purse strings are closed, of course, and the pair have gone into the country to set up housekeeping on a very small scale indeed. The Spring fashions are opened, and are wonderfully gay and correspondingly extravagant. The silk used, however, in robes and trimmings seems to be generally of a less costly quality than heretofore, as the best qualities bring enormous prices.

Business has been very quiet during the whole week, as the Western trade is very backward. There have been a great many failures in that section which come heavily upon the jobbing houses of this city. There have been one or two large failures here during the week, but they were generally expected, as the firms had long been considered "shaky." The dry goods business here which do an exclusively Western trade will have a hard time of it for a little while, and some breaking up may be looked for among concerns which have been accustomed to do a large business on a small capital, at long credits. Dry goods of all kinds are quiet owing to the high prices asked and necessitated by the advance in all materials. Everything adapted to clothe the naked has risen simultaneously, while the produce employed in feeding the hungry has experienced a corresponding decline in value. Cotton, wool, silk, hemp, and leather are all on the upward track, while breadstuffs look downward. This, however, in a politico-economical point of view, is encouraging.

The city is full of hungry politicians who have come back from Washington with empty pockets and heavy hearts since the New York appointments were made out. Verily, blessed are they who expect nothing, for nothing shall they receive. This beattitude is commended to the especial consideration of politicians. RIVINGTON.

GENERAL CASS' APPOINTMENT AS SECRETARY OF STATE forms the subject of a long editorial article in the London Times, for which we cannot find room. The topic treated of is his Anglophobia, of which the Times is fully aware. The Times, however, considers it of no consequence, as Mr. Buchanan himself was, by his signature to the Ostend manifesto, committed to a foreign policy quite as belligerent as any General Cass can favor. Moreover, it attributes his appointment to domestic politics, and slavery troubles, in no wise connected with Europe affairs. It thinks General Cass will not be inclined to do so. The following paragraph concludes the article:

"Perhaps we shall be suspected of wishing to make the best of a bad business, but we cannot refrain from saying that in dealing with a democratic community like the United States, it may, perhaps, be as well to treat through ministers who have a reputation for a strong national and anti-English spirit. It is quite possible that men like Mr. Buchanan and General Cass can afford to be more concilitary in action than others, simply because in profession they have always been distrustful and hostile.—A President who has reputation for spirit to make, may not unnaturally shrink from concluding a treaty or joining in diplomatic action with this country, well knowing that he is likely to be represented in hundreds of newspapers as having been intimidated or overreached. But a man who can point to his formes speeches, and ask if it is likely that he would do an act derogatory to his country's dignity, may be able to conduct international business in a friendly spirit. Such, we trust, will be the case with Mr. Buchanan and his lieutenant."

FURTHER FROM CHINA.—*Progress of the War.*—A letter dated Canton, Jan. 13, speaking of the burning of that city by the British, says:

The extent which has been destroyed is a line of perhaps two miles along the north bank of the river, and penetrating inwards from 200 to 400 yards. A considerable part of the city has also been burned by the firing from the fort, which is held by us. The fire lasted about twenty-four hours.—The admiral has written for about 3,000 men from India; we also expect 500 from Singapore. We have not yet heard what effect these proceedings have had on the Chinese garrison; the extraordinary thing is, that what we do here does not in the least affect the other ports of China with which we trade. All accounts show that they are quite indifferent to this place, and rather glad than otherwise that the Cantonese, whom they hate, are getting touched up.

Another letter, dated Hong Kong, January 11, speaking of an apprehended attack there by the natives on all foreigners, says:

Fifty men of the French crews have taken up a position in the east part of the town, and every arrangement has been settled for landing, at the first signal, all the landing companies and four field howitzers. It would appear that this attitude taken by the French is to be ascribed to the instructions received by the last male. France and England had concerted, we are assured, before even they knew of the recent events at Canton to obtain from the Chinese government the revision of their treaties which expire forthwith.

NEW ORLEANS, April 1.

Steamboat Disaster.—The steamboat Forrest Rose is reported to have blown upnear Madoleon, and many passengers killed.—No particulars had been received.

WASHINGTON, April 1.

Death of an Ex-Member of Congress.—Samson W. Harris, an ex-member of Congress from Alabama, who has been sick ever since the adjournment of Congress, died here to-day of pneumonia.

WALKER'S DESERTERS.—On the arrival of the Golden Gate at Panama, they found there one hundred and sixty men who had succeeded in escaping from Walker's army. The proclamation of President Mora, of Costa Rica, inviting all persons connected with Walker's band who desired to escape from him, and promising them protection and a safe passage to any part of the United States, had been extensively circulated in all paris of Nicaragua, and even among Walker's men—this last being accomplished through the agency of the native women who came to them with fruits. Acting upon this offer they left in small numbers, and sometimes singly, as they could escape, and walked across the mountains to Costa Rica, where they were treated with the utmost kindness, furnished with food, and all their wants attended to.

After they had partially recruited their healths they were forwarded by the steamer Panama from Punta Arenas, on the Pacific side, to Panama. There they were taken by railroad to Aspinwall, where one hundred and twenty took passage to New Orleans, and about twenty-five came by the Illinois to this city. These persons state that at the time of their leaving Walker's cause was hopeless, and the condition of men terrible. They were destitute of food and clothing—being bare-footed, half-naked, half-starved, sick and emaciated; and when they left, Walker had only three hundred effective men.

His treatment of his men was a scandle to civilization and humanity.

For sixteen days they lived on mule meet. His officers are made up of gamblers and drunkards—genarally the offscourings of San Francisco, New Orleans and New York. In very many instances, however, the case is different with the men, where they go out intending in good faith to settle as farmers, but being pressed into service immediately on landing.

They stated also that the Costa Rican authorities had offered a reward of $20,000 for the capture of Walker alive, or $10,000 for his head.

The steamer Orizaba left San Francisco the same day with the Golden Gate. She was to touch at San San del Sur, and come thence to Panama, connecting with the Texas at Aspinwall.

The Album Semanal of Costa Riça publishes a long address from a number of deserters from Walker's army to their late companions, in which they are strongly urged to follow the example which has been set them. We make an extract.

To one and all who came with whatever expectations or under whatever inducements, we ask what thanks or emoluments have you received, or can you expect to receive from impoverished Nicaragua or thankless, unfeeling Walker? For all the toils and privations, the night marching and watchings, the hungerings, and sickness, wounds and battles you have experienced, and suffered in one form or another, we answer emphatically and truly—none. Where is the realization of all the brilliant promises from time to time made by the arch-filibuster and his myrmidon? Vanished into air, or rather into the sulphurous vapor of villainous gunpowder.

What benefit have you received, or are you likely to receive from the hard fought battles of Rivas first and second, Virgin Bay, Massays, or Granada, or the terrible sufferings of the return from Santa Rosa?—Think of the horrors of the siege of Granada, where the sick and dying lay mingled with the dead and wounded, where innocent and helpless women and children were dying in your very sight from privation and sickness, while you yourself were supporting a feeble strength, upon unnatural and loath-some food, to enable you to resist a victorious enemy, and victorious only through the notorious incapability of him whom you looked to for guidance and direction.

This man does not even possess the fact of ability to gain and keep some small portion of the respect and affection of yourselves, his soldiers. You do not either love or respect him as a man, or confide in him as a good general. Why, then do you still cling to him?

Large numbers of this address, it is said, have been forwarded to the men remaining under Walker's command.

The British steamer Clyde arrived at Aspinwall, March 9, with twenty-two deserters from Walker. The United States ship Saratoga arrived at Aspinwall on the 9th.

CONVICTION OF WARD.—The Toledo (Ohio) papers have been filled for some time past with the trial of Return J. M. Ward for the murder of his wife at Sylvania. On Tuesday the jury returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree. The prisoner received the announcement with stoical indifference. The Toledo Blade says:

The murder is one of the most brutal, horrid and disgusting, in all the annals of crime. A husband not only murders his wife, after coldblooded premeditation, but he sits up at nights, with his door locked, cuts her into small pieces and burns up her remains in the stove. This process occupied several days, in which time he drew largely on the shops around for shavings, and the unsavory scent went forth from the chimney and filled the nostrils of those who happened to be in that vicinity. Ward occupied himself with this disgusting and appalling work till he thought he had obliterated all traces of his guilt, and then defied detection. But "murder will out." It is amazing what an array of facts, unimportant in themselves have been brought to bear on the case, and what an irresistible conviction of guilt they carry to the mind. Ward has not yet had his sentence.

NEW ORLEANS, March 31.

Proposed Purchase of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.—It is stated on good authority that our government, instead of the purchase of Lower California and Sonora, will conciliate the South by paying the designated sum of $15,000,000 for the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. It is also rumored that Senator Benjamin has been offered an appointment for the purpose of accomplishing the purchase.

PROVIDENCE, April 1.

Rhode Island Election.—The State election in this State to-day resulted in the complete triumph of the opponents of the administration. Dyer, republican, has been elected Governor, and very few democrats have been returned to the Legislature.—The republicans have elected both Congressmen.

WASHINGTON, March 30.

Instruction of Governor Walker—Reappointments.—The outlines of the instructions to Robert J. Walker, the new Governor of Kansas, have been agreed upon by the Cabinet. They produce on the principle of recognizing the statutes of Kansas as valid. The principal business with which he is charged is, heretofore surmised, to see that the people have a free, independent and uninterrupted expression of opinion, and the exercise of suffrage concerning the affairs of the territory, in carrying out the provisions of the census and registry law, and that for the election of delegates to the Constitutional Convention. The troops heretofore employed in the territory are to be removed, and others, not engaged in the former difficulties, are ordered thither; but it is not apprehended that there will be any use for them or the militia. The administration have resolved that the laws shall be maintained, and have full confidence in Mr. Walker to carry out their instructions.

The acting Governor Woodson, who is supperseded by Mr Stanton, will certainly be appointed to the land office in Kansas.

ALBANY, March 30.

Great Equestrian Match—Heavy Railroad Robberies.—Two sporting men of this city, Taylor and Dalton, started on horses from the Exchange this morning at 5 o'clock, for a one hundred mile race, without rest or food. The bets are $2,500 a side. Whitestown, Oneida county, was the termination of the race. The horses passed Fonda, forty-three miles of the distance, at 9.15 A. M.: time 4 hours 15 minutes—Dalton's horse slightly ahead. They arrived at Little Falls at 17 minutes past 12, the Dalton horse a little ahead, but in bad condition. Taylor's horse arrivad at Whitestown at 5.30 P. M., making the hundred miles in twelve hours and a half, and winning the race. Dalton's horse was a quarter of a mile behind.

On Saturday night six men were arrested for systematic robbery at the New York and Roston railroad depots. Property to the ammount of $1,500 was recovered.

ST. LOUIS, March 31.

From Santa Fe.—Santa Fe dates to the 28th ult. have been received here. Indian depredations were on the increase. Several skirmishes had occurred between the Mexican Indians and a number were killed of both parties. It was reported that Judge Hopper, James Lucas, and two other American had been killed near El Paso. Also, that James Hubble, who had gone to Sonora to buy mules, had been killed by the government parties.

A letter from Santa Cruz river, dated February 3d, says that if the people of Sonora had encouragement they would declare themselves independent of Mexico and ask to be annexed to the United States. The country was overrun with Indians, robbing and murdering the people in every direction. The revolution in Sonora had ceased and a new governor had been appointed.

WASHINGTON, March 29.

Acquittal of Mr. Lee.—The jury in the case of Mr Lee, indicted for the murder of Mr. Hume, in the Pension Office, in this city, returned into court this morning, with a virdict of acquittal. The jury were governed by the instructions of the court given at the instance of the counsel for the accused.

Mr. Lee, it will be recollected, openly but erroneously charged Hume at the last public reception given by President Pierce, with having picked his pocket. The next morning, when Hume called upon Lee at the Pension Office to convince Lee that he had been mistaken, Lee not noly refused to retract the charge, but firmly reiterated it. For this Hume caned Lee, who shot him.

WASHINGTON, April 1.

Effect of the Hotel Disease.—A post mortem examination of the remains of a gentleman who died in Pennsylvania from disease contracted at the National Hotel in this city, shows a deposit of arsenic in the stomach. A patient now here suffers enlargement of the abdomen from some cause, and with marked symptoms of being poisoned. M.

A HANGING IN NORTH CAROLINA.—A correspondent of the Petersburg Express, writing from Goldsboro', N. C., says:

Three negroes, two *likely young men and* an old woman, the mother of twenty children—were hung at Greenville, Pitt county, yesterday, for murder. From early morn till noon every avenue leading into the town was crowded with persons, representing all ages, sexes, classes and conditions of the population in the county around about. About 9 o'clock in the morning a steamboat arrived from Washington with some five hundred passengers. The crowd was estimated at five thousand persons, of which at least one thousand were females.

ENGLAND, FRANCE AND CHINA.—A letter from Paris says it is now certrin that England and France have agreed to act jointly in the China affair. France will furnish twenty thousand troops against England's superior naval force: and England allows France to introduce a clause into the arrangements in favor of the Catholic religion.

HOFFOWAY'S PILLS, in spite of the prejudices of medical martinets, have found their way into the leading hospitals and dispensaries of Europe, and are now the established family medicine of all classes in the United States. Upon the stomach and liver, which prepare and temper the blood, upon the organs which vitalize it in the process of respiration, and upon the excretory vessels, which discharge from the system the residium not required for the purpose of nutrition, these pills operate in an almost miraculous manner, regulating, invigorating, cleansing, and fortifying the whole physique. In fellons disorders, dyspepsia, asthma, diarrhea, dysentery, sick headache, constipation, general debility, and complants peculiar to females, their effect is astonishing.

THE POETRY OF PHYSIC.—Doses have always been associated in our minds with wry faces, and medicine has seemed from the days of childhood, another word for nausea and disgust. Its remedies were the worst part of sickness, and pain was not so hard to bear as the revolting portions we are compelled to swallow for its relief. Dr. Ayer's preparations herald another era. His Cherry Pectoral is like honey on the tongue, and healing balm on the stomach. His pills! Try them—they are sweet morsels to the taste, and glide sugar-shod over the palate, but their energy although wrapped up, is there, and strikes with telling force to the very foundations of disease.—Cincinnati Citizen, O.

WOODLAN'S EXTRAC'—A Pomade for beautifying the Hairs by its perfumed, applying to any French article imported, and half the price. For dressing Ladies Hairs has no equal, giving it a bright glossy appearance. It makes Gentlemen's Hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always giving the Hair the appearance of being fresh shampooed. It stops hair from falling out. None genuine unless signed "PETRIDGE & CO., New York, Proprietors of the "Band of a Thousand Flowers." For sale by all Druggists. 25 cts. Feb 21-6mos

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, April 2, 1857.

WHEAT—About 12,000 bushels offered. Sales as follows:

White, fair to good,	1 37a$1 37
" choice lots, none offered,	
" choice for family flour,	$1 55
" good to prime,	1 40a$1 45
Red, good to prime,	1 32a$1 35
CORN—About 60,000 bushels offered: sales of	
White, per bushel	56a59 cents.
Yellow,	60a63 cents
OATS, per bushel,	42 cents.
RYE—Md. and Pa.	75a80 cents.
POTATOES	95ca$1 00

PHILADELPHIA, April 2.

WHEAT—Demand moderate	
Red, fair to prime, brought	1 40a$1 42
White, good to prime,	1 55a$1 60
CORN—Yellow,	65a66 cents
RYE, per bushel,	82a83 cents.

Married,

On the 26th inst., at St. Michaels Church, by the Rev. Dr. Spencer, HENRY BANNING, Esq., to Mrs. MARIA L. WATERS.

Died,

On the 26th inst., at Trappe, LOUIS A., son of Dr. Ed. M. and Annie E. Hardcastle, aged 16 months.

LADIES' DRESSS GOODS.—A very large assortment at

apr 4 J. H. GRACE'S.

Smokehouses, &c.

JAMES H. GRACE has just opened a lot of the finest Stock Locks ever brought to this market, for Smoke Houses, Corn Houses, Granaries, &c. Farmers and others are invited to call and examine them.

apr 4 J H GRACE.

FOR SALE.

A LARGE Cow, and two Heifers which are to calve in two or three weeks—also 2 pair of fine young Steers, & Farming Utensils. Enquire of Mr. Samuel Snow, at the Farm of the subscriber, Baley's Neck.

apr 4-4t LEWIS COOPER J. COX.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a bill of sale from Robert Kemp to Samuel T. Hopkins and James L. Martin, the subscriber, as Agent, will sell at public auction at the late residence of said Robert Kemp, all the Household furniture of said Kemp, consisting of a handsome new **PIANO,** and other new furniture, all in nice order. Sale to take place on *Wednesday, the 15th instant,* at 10 o'clock A. M. Terms of sale made known on the day of sale.

CHARLES ROBINSON, Agent.

apr 4 ts

STORE FOR SALE.

BY virtue of a bill of sale from Robert Kemp to Samuel T. Hopkins and James L. Martin, the subscriber as Agent, will sell at private sale all the stock of goods in the store house on Washington street, in Easton, adjoining the Drug store of M. M. Dawson & Bro., consisting of a large assortment of

Boots and Shoes, Groceries, LIQUORS, HARDWARE, &c.

The terms will be made accommodating, and possession given immediately.

CHARLES ROBINSON, Agent.

apr 4 tf

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Drs. J. R. Andre and L. C. Cox was dissolved it is day (March 23, 1857) by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the above firm are hereby notified to call on L. C. W. Powell, Esq., who is authorised to settle all the business of the firm.

J. R. ANDRE,
L. C. COX.

DENTAL.

THE subscriber still continues to offer his professional services to the citizens of the Chapel District. He can be found at the Chapel at all times when not professionally from home.

apr 4-tf J. R ANDRE, M. D.

NEW Spring and Summer Goods.

Thompson & Kersey

HAVE just returned from the city, and are now opening at their store in Easton, a fine assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

which for beauty and quality, neatness of style, and cheapness of price, they feel satisfied cannot be *surpassed if equalled* in this market. All of the above have been selected with great care, and with an eye to the wants of this community, and all they ask is a call from their friends and the public.

apr 4

THE BARGAIN STORE.

NEW AND BEUATIFUL SPRING & SUMMER GOODS FOR 1857.

J. RASIN is now opening at his store room opposite the Brick Hotel, a large and attractive stock of Goods for the Spring and Summer.

FOR LADIES—Dress Goods of the latest styles of plain and Satin plaid Barege Robes (flounced) silks black and fancy, Tahnitana Bareges in plain colors, a new and most beautiful fabric for dresses—Bareges, challi de laines, challis, flounced lawn Robes, alpacas, silk warp, French lawns, ginghams, prints, brilliantes, plain & plaid nansooks, plain and embroidered swiss, plain and plaid cambric muslins, laces and embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves, Parasols, &c.

SHAWLS—Stella Cashmere and Mauselin.

LADIES' SKIRTS—Celebrated Whalebone and crinoline, Reed, Brass and Whalebone hoops. *Mantillas* in great variety.

FOR GENTLEMEN—Blue, black & fancy French cloths and cassimeres, cassimere coatings, silk vestings, cravats, gloves, hoisery, &c.

DOMESTIC GOODS—Heavy denims, plaid domestics, striped osnabergs, sheeting muslins, Irish linens, towels, diapers, crash, &c.

HARDWARE—Knives and forks, locks, bolts, hinges and building materials of every description—saws and planes and all kinds of carpenters tools. Also pots, kettles, ovens and skillets and Philadelphia nails, of all sizes.

Carpetings, Oil Cloths, Mattings and Druggets.

A large variety of Wines, Liquors and Groceries. Also an assortment of Woodware, Tinware, China, Glass and Crockery of all kinds. Whips, Collars, Bridles, Umbrellas, Brooms, &c.—all of which have been selected with great care and will be sold as cheap as can be bought elsewhere for cash or country produce, or on a credit to punctual customers.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, I hope by perseverance and close attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

apr 4 JOSEPH RASIN.