THE EASTON GAZETTE.

SATURDAY MORNING, - SEPTEMBER 19, 1863.

EASTON, MD.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,
No. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St. Boston.
are our Agents for the GAZETTE, in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptsons for us at our *Lowest Rates.*

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Merchants and others advertising by the yea will be charged extra for advertisments out o their regular line of buisness.

Marriages and Deaths inserted at 50 cents each. Obituary notices charged for according to advertising rates, (81 for 6 lines close matter.)

Unconditional Union Ticket.

For Comptroller of the Treasury,
H. H. Goldsborough.

For Commissioner of Land Office,
Wm. L. W. Seabrook.

For Commissioner of Public Works,
Lemuel Roberts.

For Congress—First District,
John W. Crisfield.
Nominated by the Cambridge Convention.

For Congress—First District,
William J. Jones,
Nominated by the Easton Convention.

COUNTY TICKET.

For State Senator,
JOHN W. KEMP.

For Delegates to the General Assembly,
DAVID KERR, Jr.,
JAMES H. McNEAL.

For State's Attorney,
WM. B. CLARK.

For Clerk to the Circuit Court,
SAMUEL T. HOPKINS.

For Register of Wills,
JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

For County Commissioners,
ABNER HALL,
JOHN L. SMITH,
EDWARD Y. DAVIS.

Judges of the Orphans' Court,
THOMAS H. LEONARD,
HENRY P. HOPKINS,
SKINNER GRACE.

For County Surveyor,
CHARLES E. SHANEHAN.

District Tickets.

Easton—District No. 1.

For Justices of the Peace,
A. W. Fountain,
W. H. Shepard,
Edward Woodall.

For Constables,
John H. Baker,
James C. Davis.

For Road Superveryisor,
R. H. Gannon.

St. Michaels—District No. 2.

For Justices of the Peace,
T. H. W. Lambdin,
W. T. Grace,
John W. Dean.

For Constables,
R. K. Murphey,
James H. Wharton.

For Road Supervisor,
Thomas J. Leonard.

Trappe—District No. 3.

Justices of the Peace,
Josiah Higgins,
Peter B. Mullikin.

For Constables,
Samuel A. Summers,
Joseph R. Merrick.

For Supervisor,
Charles Sanders.

NEWS SUMMARY.

General Stevenson, of General Logan's Division, recently made an extended reconnoissance into the Bayou Bouf and Ouachita country sixty miles west of Vicksburg and in the State of Louisiana. The people along the entire route expressed themselves as weary of Rebel rule, and anxious for a return to the good old days of quiet and contentment. At Monroe, one of the most beautiful and opulent towns in that part of the State, General Stevenson met with a warm welcome. The country is filled with deserters from Pemberton's Army, who protest that they will not return to the field. The people were much pleased with the expedition, and gave General Stevenson all the information in their power, saying that they will die before they will be conscripted into the Rebel army.

The ovation at Knoxville on the occupation by the Federal troops was a pleasing affair.—The town was decorated with flags, which, hid den for years, had been suddenly brought out.

General Burnside addressed a large meeting the day after the occupation. The people congratulated themselves on their deliverance from oppression. The day after Foster's arrival a procession of women, whose husbands were in the Union service, came in from the country.—It was nearly a mile long.

A valuable machine shop and foundries were found in Knoxville, two million pounds of salt, a large quantity of wheat, and many thousand hogs.

The prisoners captured at Cumberland Gap were the Second North Carolina, First Virginia, First Georgia, and several companies of artillery. They surrendered unconditionally. The Georgia Regiment was eight hundred strong, and was captured once before by General Burnside, at Roanoke Island.

On the night of the 7th two companies of our troops stole through the Rebel pickets, and burned a mill that had supplied the Rebels with meal, in the very sight of the Rebel camp.

Refugees who have lately arrived within our lines, bring exciting reports of the terrible condition of affairs in the South.

One man, who left Mobile on the 5th, states that a terrible riot broke out among the soldiers' wives at Mobile, on the 4th.

About 600 women and children collected on Spring Hill, armed with clubs and hatchets, and marched through the principle streets, carrying banners on which were inscribed "Bread or Blood!" "Bread or Peace!,' &c.

Being soldiers' wives their proceedings were winked at by the soldiers, who made but a feeble resistance. Stores were broken open and forcibly entered.

One merchant, a Jew, struck one of the women, when some policemen, who were present, arrested the Jew and beat him severely.

The editors and proprietors of the Baltimore *Republican*, an evening paper of limited influence and less loyalty were on Monday arrested by order of Gen. Schenck and sent South It was a pestiferous sheet, and its publishers fully deserved the punishment inflicted upon them.

A circular, issued a few days ago, by the Provost Marshal General, declares that men whose names were drawn in the draft ordered by the War Department August 9th, 1862, and who, in March 3d, 1863, had substitutes in the service of the United States, are exempted from liability to service under the present draft.

Advices from General Meade's army state that General Pleasanton had advanced to the Rapidan, where he found the Rebels in position, with infantry, cavalry and artillery, prepared to resist his crossing. Our losses in the fight of the 13th were three killed and forty wounded, General Custer, commanding a brigade of cavalry, being among the latter.

From New Orleans we learn that the Army of the Gulf is in motion, everything indicating that active operations are about to be resumed. The movement is apparently one of magnitude, but to what point it tends is unknown, save to General Grant and Banks. Mobile, Galveston the Rio Grand and Charleston are guessed, but the *quid nunes* seemed to be entirely at fault, although on one thing every body agreed, viz., that Major-General Franklin was to command the expedition.

While reviewing the troops at New Orleans, on the morning of the 4th instant, General Grant was thrown from his horse and somewhat injured. Medical attendance was promptly at hand, and it is hoped nothing serious may result to the General from his fall.

The rumors that have reached us for some days past respecting a backward movement of the main Rebel army in Virginia seem to be assuming a phase of absolute truth. It is now confidently asserted that Longstreet's corps departed more than two weeks since on its mission of reinforcing the armies of Bragg and Beauregard, and the corps of Ewell and Hill have taken up the line of march for Richmond. From these movements it is argued that the fall campaign, on the part of the Rebels, will be prosecuted simply on the defensive—the sole aim being to prevent the capture of the Southern Capital, and thus prolong the war in hopes that delay may eventuate in something which will stem the almost overwhelming tide of Rebel reverses.

The details that were given in the city papers on Wednsday, of the advance, the fight, and the victory of General Plessanton's cavalry—under Generals Buford, Kilpatrick and Gregg—at Culpepper, on Sunday, show that it was not only a brilliant but an important affair, and may probably be regarded as the advance movement of General Meade's army. The cavalry crossed the Rappahannock and reached the banks of the Rapidan; came into collision with Stuart's Cavalry and the light artillery of the enemy, and after a series of skirmishes, drove them from point to point, until they reached Culpepper, through which town they charged, driving the Rebels before them, and capturing over one hundred persons—amog whom were several Baltimoreans—and three guns, two twelve pounders and one six pounder. A large quantity of ordnance stores were found in the railroad depot at Culpepper, the guns being of English make, with saber bayonets attached. General Buford's Division followed up the enemy beyond Cedar Mountain, and encamped on the banks of the Rapidan.

Under date of New Orleans, September 1, a correspondent of the Chicago *Times* writes:—"Many sailing vessels have been chartered; troops are hurriedly put on board; troops at Ship Island have been sent; others are following—for the Rio Grande! The Monroe doctrine will find numerous advocates at Brownsville in less than three days! Napoleon will find that he is not to remain undisturbed.—Rumor says that a large body of Mexicans are awaiting the arrival of the United States forces—Juarz's party, I suppose. This is conjecture merely. The city is rife with rumors that the Star Spangled Banner will soon wave in triumph over the Mexican city of Matamoras!—This latter place is almost immediately apposite Brownsville."

A gentleman from the Army of the Potomac reached Washington yesterday, who states that some of General Meade's forces are six miles beyond Culpeper. On Monday last they made an attempt to cross the Rappahannock in three places, but were opposed by the enemy, who appeared to be in force at all points. The losses on both sides in the several skirmishes which took place during the advance of our army was but trifling. Gordonsville, where the main body of the Rebels is believed to be concentrated and intrenched, is eighteen miles beyond the point arrived at by our troops.

General Foster, however, telegraphs from Old Point that the main body of Lee's army is now at Richmond, where Lee has his head-quarters, and that but a small force is left in our front for the purpose of holding Mead in check. It seems difficult to know what is the real state of the case, but we may rest assured that the Commander of our army is not as much in the dark as are we respecting the movements of his wily opponents.

The steamer *Mary Sanford*, from Charleston bar on the night of the 12th, does not corroborate the statement made by Captain Diggs regarding the white flag on Fort Moultre and the despatch from Fortress Monroe would thus appear to be void of truth. *Sanford* brings special despatches from General Gillmore and Admiral Dalghren. Our forces were engaged in erecting batteries on the upper end of Morris Island and under a heavy and continuous fire from Forts Moultri and Johnston. Sumter is entirely silent, but a garrison still remains amid its ruins, who keep the Rebel flag flying. The health of the fleet is reported as excellent.

A special correspondent at Washington telegraphs us that, owing to a disagreement with Admiral Dahlgren, General Gillmore has tendered his resignation to the President. This is unexpected news, but we cannot believe for a moment that the President will accept the resignation, or be willing to lose the valuabla services of General Gillmore at the juncture when they are most needed, It is thought in Washington that Admiral Farragut will be ordered to Charleston to take command of the fleet and cooperate with General Gillmore.

The Bell-Everett ticket was thus defined by Parson Brownlow, a few days since, while making a speech in Franklin, Tennessee: "My ticket in 1860 was the Bell-Everett ticket, a sort of Kangaroo affair, with all its virtue in its hind legs."

EXCITEMENT IN TOWN.—A report became extensively circulated throughout the town on Monday last that about two hundred negroes had made their appearance in the town, just before day-light, to enlist in the Government service, but there being no one to receive them, they speedily made tracks for an adjoining woods. The news spread with the rapidity of lightning and in a short time a number of those who still declare that we have no government and cling to the "nigger," in preference to everything else, were on the spot to render valuable assistance whenever their services might be called for. One picket volunteered to venture on the perilous duty to seek out the whereabouts of these fugitives, but we think he returned in excellent order without meeting with the enemy. Night came on and the ghosts of these two hundred negroes became more hideous as the sun sat behind the western hills and the mantle of night began to shrowd everything around in darkness. In the mean time the Sheriff was sent for—a distance of some twelve or fifteen miles—and nothing would satisfy this southern chivalry but the sommoning a large posse to patrol the town and the surrounding country;—men were soon seen with their guns on their shoulders and pistols in their pockets and one who did not understand the drift of matters, would readily have supposed that old John Brown and his colleagues had conquered death and were marching forth with his pikes and sabres to annihilate the entire population. After this proceedure had gone to a considerable extent Capt. Frazier became acquainted with the fact, when he sent one of his officers to inform these gentlemen that he kept a military guard and when the services of the citizens were needed ther would be called upon. The crowd very soon quietly dispersed, some of them looking as though their last hope of raising an excitement on the "nigger," had fled, and that they must meet the stern reality as it is, without the least shadow of a chace of turning the tide of public sentiment upon the question of emancipation. The day has passed when these men could influence the public mind and make the people believe that the institution of slavery was paramount to every other consideration. It is the people that now have the predominancy and not the aristocrats who have so long been controlling the public affairs of the country.

☞ It will be seen by proceedings in another column, that there was a Congressional Convention held in Easton on Wednesday last, to nominate an unconditional Union candidate in opposition to Mr. Crisfield, when Wm. J. Jones, Esq., a young lawyer of Cecil county received the nomination on the first ballot. The delegates from Somerset and Q. Annes counties protested against making a nomination, fearing that it would be "detrimental to the best interests of the Union party." We here subjoin the protest, at the request of the parties who made it. Although there are many Union men of the same opinion of the Somerset and Queen Annes delegates, which they express in their protest, Mr. Jones is reputed to be an uncontitional Union man consequently we hoist his name side by side with that of Mr. Crisfield :

EASTON, September 16, 1863.

Whereas a convention called to meet in Easton, on the above date for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress to oppose Hon. Jno Crisfield, who has been heretofore fairly nominated by a covention legitimately called for the purpose, and whereas at the convention first above named but four counties were represented by a delegation authorized to speak for the Union party; and whereas in oposition to the almost universal desire of the truly loyal party of the Congressional District under the circumstances the said convention did make such nomination, now therefore we the delegates from Queen Annes and Somerset Counties do hereby protest against such action and declare it to be in opposition to usages in such cases and detrimental to the best intersts of the Union party.

JAMES R. DILL,
For Queen Annes Delegation.
JAMES D. CALLIER,
JAMES Simes,
H. C. McCoy,
G. H. Rowe,
Somerset Delegation.

THE COUNTY TICKET.—It will be seen this morning that the Union ticket, for this county, has been nominated, and we hoist it to the head of our paper. We will venture to say that the county might be picked over, and a ticket, composed of better men, could not be selected. The campaign is now fully open; and every Union man should do his duty to secure its election.

☞ THE steamer Cicil arrived at the wharf at Easton Point on Thursday night last, with a Government officer on board, for the purpose of recruiting persons of color. There were some two hundred left yesterday morning in the steamer Champion while the steamer Cicil remained and will take off a load, in a short time. Slave holders who have encouraged the rebellion now begin to see the terrible dilemma into which they placed themselves.

FIRST ARRIVAL.—Mr Joseph Rasin has just returned from the city with his stock of Fall Goods. His stock is larger than usual and very handsome. Those who want goods such as are kept by him are invited to examene his new stock. His advertisment will appear in the Gazette next week'

☞ JUDGE BOND has written a letter in reply to the one written by Gov. Bradford a few days ago, in reference to enlisting the colored people of the State. Judge Bond is an able writer and brings the matter home to every man who is willing to see, in a more convincing manner. We it shall publish the correspondence next week.

Talbot County Union Convention.

The Convention assembled at Easton on Tuesday last, 15th inst., and organized by the election of Thos. H. Leonard, chairman, and L. Dodson Secretary. The roll of delegates was called, and all the Districts proved to be fully represented. The convention then proceeded to balloting for the several officers to be nominated, resulting in the choice of the following named gentlemen :

For the Senate of Maryland—John W. Kemp.
Delegates to the General Assembly—David Kerr, Jr., Jas. H. McNeal.
County Clerk—Samuel T. Hopkins.
Register of Wills—John Goldsborough.
State's Attorney—Wm. B. Clark.
Sheriff—Charles H. Mansfield.
County Commissioners—Abner Hall, John L. Smith, Edward Y. Davis.
Judges of the Orphans' Court—Skinner Grace, Thomas H. Leonard, Henry P. Hopkins.
County Surveyor—Charles E. Shanehan.

On motion of L. Dodson, the nominations were declared unanimous, and the Convention adjourned sine die.

THOS. H. LEONARD, President.
L. DODSON, Secretary.

Congressional Convention at Easton—Nomination of Wm. J. Jones, Esq., of Cecil.

The Unconditional Union Convention called to nominate a candidate for Congress, in the First Congressional District, to support the Administration, and oppose Mr. Crisfield, met at Easton, on Wednesday last, September 16th and organized by the election of the following officers :—President—L. E. Straughn, Esq., of Dorchester; Secretary—John Cowgill, Esq, of Talbot.

On motion, a committee of three, consisting of J. R. Dill, Wm. J. Mobray, and Edward Woodall, was appointed on credentials.

The committee reported the following members :—Dorchester—L. E. Straughn, Wm. J. Mobray, Wm. R. Tall, and Daniel T. Orem; Caroline—Wm. T. Kelly, John H. Williams, and H. Corkran; Somerset—L. D. Collier, H. C. McCoy, Jas. Sims, G. H. Rowe, and R. H. Effegood; Queen Annes—J. R. Dill; Talbot—John Cowgill, Edward Woodall and Jno. B. McNeal.

On motion, the report was adopted unanimously.

On motion, the following resolutions were adopted unanimously :

Resolved. 1st, That the unconditional Union men of Maryland ought to nominate and vote for no candidate for Congress who does not avow himself in favor of giving a hearty support to the whole policy of the Administration and pledge himself to enter and abide by the Administration caucus, for Speaker of the House of Representatives.

2d, That the unconditional Union men of Maryland ought to nominate and vote for no candidate for the General Assembly who does not pledge himself to call a Constitutional Convention to assemble at the earhest practical period.

3d, That the policy of Emancipation ought to be inaugurated in Maryland.

It was then moved that the Convention proceed to make a nomination for Congress. The motion was carried in the affirmative.

Wm. J. Jones, Esq., of Cecil, was put in nomination, and, after some interchange of opinion, was declared the choice of the Convention, upon a vote by yeas and nays.

It was then moved, and carried, that a committee of three, of which the President of the Convention shall be chairman, be appointed to inform Mr. Jones of his nomination. The following is the committee :—L. E. Straughn, Wm. T. Kelly and Wm. J. Mobray.

There being no further business, on motion, the Convention adjourned.

TENNESSEE.

THE CAUSE OF EMANCIPATION.

The Nashville Union says :—The prospects of emancipation look quite hopeful in East Tennessee, and her people will be ready at a very early day to unite in a plan to free the State of Tennessee from a system which enriches a mere handful of citizens—less than the population of the prosperous county, in fact—at the expense of the whole Commonwealth. The logic of the mountaineers may be thus briefly stated. Slavery nourishes pride, aristocracy, and love of despotic government. It is the parent of the present rebellion, which, divested of all its flimsy disguise, is a war against free government.—Therefore, it is our duty, as patriots possessing common sense, to remove speedily from our midst the cause of our present troubles and the stumbling of the National Union. We believe that nine-tenths of the loyalists of Middle Tennessee entertain the same opinions.

RETURNING LOYALTY.

A late letter from Memphis says :—During the past few days our city has been crowded with people from the counties adjoining this, who have come in to take the oath of allegiance. Hardly a day passes that less than twenty-five names are registered for the "old flag," and the "old Union." I have seen and conversed with men during the past week who say that their determination is to hold on to the old ship, and, in spite of the "Proclamation," vote for none except those who will support the Union. Some of these men have been interested in the rebellion, and even now have sons fighting for the Confederacy, but they have resolved to leave all and support the Administration.

IMPORTANT TO DRAFTED MEN.—The following important opinion of Judge Holt, has been issued by the Provost Marshal General.

"Under the thirteenth section of the enrollment act, it is clear that a party drafted and wishing to furnish a substitute or pay the commutation, must do so on or before the day fixed for his appearance. The privilege expires with that day. If he fails to report himself and is arrested as a deserter, he has still the right to go before the board of enrollment and prove that he is not liable to do military duty; but if, on hearing his claim to exemption, he is to be held liable, he cannot escape personal service. He is also, under such circumstances, subject to be proceeded against as a deserter."

THE GRAVE OF STEPHEN A. DOUGLAS.—A letter from a Boston gentleman in Chicago says. "I went out of the city limits the other day and saw the grave of Stephen A. Douglas. He is buried upon the lake shore, in a beautiful spot. There is no monument erected over him with name or history; a simple mound, with a wooden fence around it, tells where Douglas lies. The city of Chicoga is spreading its limits every day. In a comparatively short time the grave of Douglas will be covered by houses of business, and the man who, in his day of pride and honor, was a dictator in the Congress of the nation, will not have a stone to mark! his las resting place. 'What shadows we are What shadows we pursue!"

STATE ELECTIONS.—State elections are to take place in the following order :

California,	Sept. 2	Maryland,	Nov. 3
Maine,	" 14	Wisconsin,	" 3
Ohio,	Oct. 13	Delaware,	" 10
Pennsylvania,	" 13	Iowa,	" 10
Massachusetts	Nov. 3	Minnesota,	" 10
New York,	" 3	West Virginia,	" 10

The following States elect members of Congress :—California 3, Maryland 5, Delaware 1, West Virginia 3. Governors are to be elected in California, Maine, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Wisconsin and Iowa. Members of the Legislature are also to be chosen in all these States, Maine, Ohio, Massachusetts, New York, Wisconsin and Michigan, electing all the members to both Houses.

TO THE YOUNG OR OLD.
Male or Female,
If you have been suffering from a habit indulged in by the
YOUTH OF BOTH SEXES,
WHICH CAUSES SO MANY ALARMING SYMPTONS.
It unfits them for Marriage,
And is the greatest evil which can befall MAN OR WOMAN.
See symptoms enumerated in Advertisement, and if you are sufferer,
Cut out the Advertisement,
And send for it at once.
Delays are dangerous.
Ask for Helmbold's
Take no other.
Cures guaranteed.
Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.
July 11 Two Months.

DENTISTRY.
J. N. BAIRD, D. D. S.
EASTON, Md.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, September 17, 1863.

Sales as follows :

WHEAT—Fair to prime, White,	1 20a1 25
Red,	1 10a1 20
CORN—White,	80a86 cts
Yellow,	80a86 cts.
OATS—Maryland.	54a58 cts

MARRIAGES.

FOY—AKERS.—At the residence of the bride's mother, on Thursday, the 17th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Brown, of the M. E. Church, Mr. George W. Foy, formerly of Baltimore city, to Miss Susan A. Akers, of this town.

STOVE POLISH.—The best article in use, Carburet of Iron, for sale by
sep 19 DAWSON & BRO.

CONCENTRATED and Solidified Lye, a fresh supply just received by
sep 19 DAWSON & BRO.

ALL the year round, you can have Sweet Sparkling Cider, by using the Sulphite of Lime, at a cost of *less than two cents* per gallon, for sale by
sep 19 DAWSON & BRO.

Catholic Service.

CATHOLIC service will be held in the Town Hall, Easton, at 10½ o'clock, A. M., tomorrow, (Sunday' 20th inst.,) it being the third Sunday in the month. [sep 19-1t

FOR RENT.

For rent, for 1864, the
STORE ROOM,
opposite the Easton Bank. For terms apply to
sep 19-tf M. G. FEDDEMAN.

Easton Academy.

M. SPENCER, Classical Department.
W. H. D. HARPER, English do.

THE Fall Term of the Easton Academy will commence on Monday next, the 21st inst.
By order of the Board of Trustees,
sep 19-3t SAM'L HARPER, Sec'y.

AUCTIONEERING.

THE subscriber having licensed as Auctioneer, he would most respectfully inform the public that he will attend sales wherever his services may be needed. He has had considerable practice in the above business and any orders left with Esquire Wheeler, in his, absence, will receive prompt attention.
sept 19 1y LUTHER M. JONES.

MILL NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that having completed repairs on the Easton Steam Mill and Boilers, will start and run her on and after 2d day, (Monday,) the 21st inst. The public may rely upon immediate attention to all patronage, both to grist and saw departments.
sep 19 tf WM. T. KELLY.

The Farmers' Foundry,
FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE subscriber will sell or rent, for the year 1864, the Foundry at the extreme end of Washington street, Easton, well and favorably known as the "Farmers' Foundry," it being out of his power to carry it on, and the present tenant having determined to enter into a different business. To any one acquainted with the above business, this is a rare chance. The foundry is located on the main street, pleasantly situated and has all the necessary room for convenience. Any one desiring to purchase or rent, will address CHAS. KEILHOLTZ.
sep 19-tf Easton, Md.

In the matter of John Baynard an Insolvent Petitioner. } Circuit Court for Talbot County. August 22d, 1863.

Ordered that the sales made and reported by Daniel Cowgill, as Trustee of John Baynard an Insolvent Debtor, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the third Monday of November next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed at Easton, once in each of three weeks before the first day November next. The report states the amount of sale of real estate to be four hundred dollars, and that of the personal estate seven dollars and ninety-seven cents. R. B. CARMICHAEL.

True copy Test: SAM'L T. HOPKINS,
sep 19-3t Clerk.

War Department.
Provost Marshal General's Office,
Washington, D. C., September 12, 1863.
Circular No. 82.

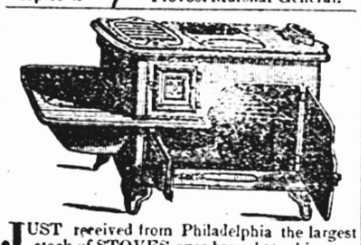
The following Opinion of Col. Joseph Holt, Judge Advocate General, is published for the information and guidance of all officers of this Bureau.

In the case of drafted men who, having failed to report, are arrested, and then claim to pay commutation or furnish substitutes.

OPINION.

"Under the 13th section of the Enrolment act, it is clear that a party drafted, and wishing to furnish a substitute or pay the commutation, must do so 'on or before the day fixed for his appearance.' The privilege expires with that day. If he fails to report himself and is arrested as a deserter, he has still the right to go before the Board of Enrolment, and prove that 'he is not liable to do military duty;' but if, on hearing his claim to exemption, he is held to be liable, he cannot escape personal service. He is, also, under such circumstances, subject to be proceeded against as a deserter."

JAMES B. FBY,
sep 19-tf Provost Marshal General.



JUST received from Philadelphia the largest stock of STOVES ever brought to this market, among which are the following favorites:—The Morming Star, The Iron Witch, Golden Star, Praraie Flower, Southern Star, Planter, Golden Star Enlarged, Golden Harp, Arctic, Silva's Gas-burner, Ten Plate, Box Stoves, all of which we offer at the lowest prices *for cash*, and *satisfaction guaranteed.*

We have also received heavy supplies of bar Iron, Castings, Plows, and Cornshellers, Powder and Shot, at the Hardware Store, corner of Dover and Washington Streets.
sep 18 H. M. NICOLS & CO.

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

August Term, A. D., 1863.

ON application of Jno. Goldsborough, Adm'r: of Elizbeth G. Goldsborough, late of Philedelphia, Pa., deceased—

It is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 18th day of Sep., in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and sixty-three. TILGHMAN N. CHANCE,
SEAL
Register of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance with the above Order,

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot co., Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Elizabeth G. Goldsborough, late of Philada. Pa., deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 14th of Sept. 1864, otherwise they may be by law excluded from all the benefits of the said deceased's estate. JNO. GOLDSBOROUGH, Adm'tr, of Elizabeth G. Goldsborough, deceased.
Sept. 19, 1863-3t

War Department,
Provost Marshal General's Office,
Washington, D. C., September 14, 1863.
Circular No. 83.

Men whose names were drawn in the draft ordered from the War Department, August 9th, 1862, and who, on the 8d of March, 1863, had substitutes in the service of the United States, are held as exempted from liability to service under the present draft.

JAMES B. FRY,
sep 19-tf Provost Marshal General.

LAST NOTICE.

INCOME ASSESSMENT FOR 1862.

ALL persons in Talbot county, who have not yet handed in their income list to the assistant assessor, are hereby notified to attend to and hand in the same on or before

the 20th day of October next,

as the time for closing the assessment is limited to that date.

All persons failing to attend to this notice will be subject to the fines and penalties of the law in such cases made and provided.

For the convenience of the citizens of the several Districts of the county, I will attend at my office in Easton, on Mondays and Tuesdays, at St Michaels, on Wednesdays and Thursdays, and at the Trappe, on Fridays and Saturdays, of each week until the above date, for the purpose of receiving said Lists.

A list of Carriages and Plate, as well as applications for Licences will also be required.

R. THARP, Assistant Assessor
sep 19-tf Talbot County.

MANHOOD;

HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!!

Just Published, in a Sealed Envelope. Price 6c.

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MATTHIAS MERRICK, Auct'r [sep 19 ts

P. S.—I would here remind those who have been owing me for several years, that forbearance sometimes ceases to be a virtue. A hint to the wise is sufficient. Come up friends.

J. B.

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THE fifty-sixth session of the School of Medicine in the University of Maryland will commence on Monday, the 19th of October, 1863, and end on the 1st of March, 1864.

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