EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV'R. 1, 1856.

FOR PRESIDENT,

MILLARD FILLMORE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

Andrew Jackson Donelson,

OF TENNESSEE.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

EASTERN SHORE—JAMES WALLACE, Dorchester; WESTERN SHORE—J. DIXON ROMAN, Washington.

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

1. DR. ROBT. GOLDSBOROUGH, Queen Ann's.
2. EDWIN H. WEBSTER, Harford.
3. CORNELIUS L. L. LEARY, Baltimore city.
4. THOMAS SWANN, Baltimore city.
5. FREDERICK A. SCHLEY, Frederick.
6. AUGUSTUS R. SOLLERS, Calvert.

AMERICAN POLICY.

PLACE NONE BUT AMERICANS ON GUARD."

"Against the insiduous wiles of Foreign influence, I conjure you to believe me, Fellow-citizens, the jealousy of a free people ought to be constantly awake; since history and experience prove, that foreign influence is one of the most baneful foes of Republican Government.—WASHINGTON'S FAREWELL ADDRESS.

"My opinion with respect to immigration is that except of useful mechanics and some particular descriptions of men and professions, there is no need of encouragement."—WASHINGTON.

"It does not accord with the policy of this government to bestow offices, civil or military, upon foreigners, to the exclusion our of own citizens."—WASHINGTON.

"The foundation of my preference is that MR. FILLMORE *has administered the Executive Government with signal success and ability. He has been tried and found true, faithful, honest and conscientious."*—HENRY CLAY.

"I hope we may find some means in future of shielding ourselves from Foreign Influence—political, commercial or in whatever form it may be attempted. I can scarcely withhold myself from joining in the wish with Silas Deane, that there were an ocean of fire between this and the old world."—JEFFERSON.

"Foreign influence to America, is like the Grecian Horse to Troy; it conceals an enemy in its heart. We cannot be too careful to exclude its entrance."—MADISON.

"Lord preserve our country from all foreign influence."—THE LAST PRAYER OF GEN. JACKSON.

"If there be those, North or South, who desire an administration for the North as against the South, or for the South as against the North, they are not the men who should give their suffrages to me. For my own part, I know only my country, my whole country, and nothing but my country"—MILLARD FILLMORE'S ADDRESS ON HIS LANDING AT NEW YORK.

THERE are now published in the State of New York, seventy papers advocating the election of Millard Fillmore

ONE hundred and eight Fremonters in Brunswick, N. J., have come out for Fillmore.

NOBLE SENTIMENT.—"If we must go down, let us go down fighting with that flag floating at our masthead, looking for no sectional plank on which to drift ashore."—*Millard Fillmore.*

OUR ABOLITIONISM.—The *low, mean, contemptible* and *slanderous* attack upon ourself, by the *corrupt* and *morbid* Editor of the Star, is worthy only of a *demon's* or *murderer's* fate. Had we a *gentleman* to deal with we might further notice it, but we pass it by with the *contempt* and *scorn* it merits.

EASTON.—There was a large and enthusiastic meeting of the American party held in the Town Hall, on Thursday night, which was addressed by Charles G. Kerr, Esq., Dr. Cox and A. P. Jump. The enthusiasm and interest of the large auditory betoken an increased vote for the National nominees.

There was also a meeting held in St. Michaels last evening, and addressed by Charles G. Kerr, Esq., Charles Phelps, Esq., and Dr Cox.

There will be a meeting of the same party at Trappe, this (Saturday,) afternoon, which will be addressed by Messr. Kerr, Phelps and others. Rally friends. Rally! Rally!! Rally!! You have not much more time. Victory stares you in the face—victory will be your reward.

MR. FILLMORE'S PLATFORM.—*If there be those either North or South who desire an administration for the North as against the South or the South against the North, they are not the men who should give their suffrages to me; for my own part, I know only my country, and nothing but my country.*—[Fillmore's N. Y. Speech.

"It (repeal of the Missouri Compromise) affords *no just ground for controversy* with our Southern brethren—certainly none by which they should be deprived of their constitutional rights."

"If you wish a chief magistrate to administer the Constitution and laws impartially, and in every part of the Union giving to EVERY STATE and EVERY TERRITORY, and EVERY CITIZEN his just due without fear or favor, then you may cast your votes for me."

I stand upon the broad platform of the Constitution and the laws. If I should be called upon to administer the Government, the Constitution and the laws shall be executed at every hazard and at every cost."—[Fillmore's Rochester Speech.

To the Polls! To the Polls!!

Voters of Talbot, you have a solemn and weighty responsibility to perform on Tuesday next. You have to vote for a President and Vice President to administer the affairs of government for the next four years. It remains with you, whether you will choose one to keep up the present agitation which is threatening the country to its very centre, or whether you will elect one to quiet all agitation and restore peace and harmony again. Millard Fillmore and James Buchanan are the only candidates you have to deal with here. The former has been tried, found true, honest and faithful, the latter has never been tried, has never been found faithful—besides if elected, you have no guaranty whatever for his acts, for we all know that the Democratic party solemnly pledged themselves to a platform in 1852 in reference to the non-renewal of the slavery agitation, and you also find the same party almost the next hour, commencing the agitation which has resulted in the loss of blood and life. It remains with you, voters of Talbot, to determine on Tuesday next, whether you will stop this state of proceedings. Will you do it? Do you not all feel that in Millard Fillmore we have a man who can calm the troubled waters of the great political sea, and say to the demagogues, fire-eaters and disunionists of the land, cease, and rail no more. Then we believe you prefer peace, harmony and security to a state of bitter feelings, of enmity and hostility, and believing so, we cannot hesitate to think you will choose MILLARD FILLMORE as the man best calculated to accomplish all. Remember the opponents of Mr. Fillmore say nothing against his ability and statesmanship. Remember their whole argument is that he stands no chance. Remember this is done to entrap and entice you away from his support. Remember that you can elect him and that by your efforts he can and will be the next President of this Union. We would now appeal to your feelings of duty to your country.—We would appeal to your judgment as intelligent men, as men of order, as men opposed to strife, civil war and bloodshed to rally to the support of MILLARD FILLMORE. Rally around his standard. Look to the bright star of hope, shining now in the heavens above, think that its glimmer will never fade. Think that it bids you on and that you can by the light it reflects achieve such a victory as has never before perched upon the proud flag of American citizens. Lastly we say—duty to your God bids you strive for the election of MILLARD FILLMORE to the Presidency.—He has been tried. You know what he has done. Can you not trust him again? Yes! Yes!! Yes!!! Then do it. Go to the polls and vote early. Go and bid this storm of sections cease. Go and say we will not aid its agitation, and vote for him who has been styled even by his enemies the "Model President."

THE LOCOFOCO MEETING.—This *grand pageant* came off, as per announcement, on Tuesday last, when, after organization, R. McLane of Baltimore, was introduced, and addressed the meeting in one of the most abusive speeches we ever listened to. He said there were but two candidates out.—Fremont, the nominee of the American and Republican parties, both the same, and both struggling after one common aim—the dissolution of the Union. Then he went on, and though admitting Buchanan was not *his* choice, yet he felt *bound* to accept him. He also stated he was opposed to the Ostend Resolutions and voted against them in the Convention—yet he turns his back upon that vote and swallows the iniquity down. We might say more of this speech, but as we have not space, pass it by, suffice it however, to say, he drove off numbers of his own party by his uncalled for abuse and blackguardism. Next followed Col. Saml. Hambleton, who addressed the meeting.—What an anomaly this presented! Col. Hambleton most certainly has the absolute control of his vote, and a right to dispose of it as he pleases. This we cheerfully accord to him. But we understand Col. H. to claim that he is yet an old line Whig, and acts only with the party because he believes it his duty. But we most certainly join issue with him as to the means to defeat Fremont. If we can calculate aright, Fremont has *no* chance. Then what argument has Col. H? But we hope to see him yet right.

Mr Wallace then *abused* the meeting, for at this stage of the proceding, it was principally composed of Fillmore men. He said when he was a Whig he fought hard against the Democratic party, believing at the same time it was *the national* party, leaving the inference to be drawn that he was acting with a party that was not national, but sectional. We can conclude from the position of Mr. Wallace, that he is now acting with a *sectional* party, believing the American party to be a national party.—The whole of the speakers actually ridiculed the idea of the American people governing themselves. They would prefer, we should suppose from this, the rule and dictation of foreigners. This, voters of Talbot, should be a warning to you. This should make you rally, and go to the polls on Tuesday determined to put down this chuckling for the foreign vote, and we say though Mr. McLane asserted, and endorsed by the others—that Maryland would be disgraced by her vote for Millard Fillmore—victory will perch upon our banner, and that we shall all rejoice in the happy and bright event.

We lastly urge you to vote early. See that your friends have tickets and vote early.

TRAPPE.—The Friends of Fillmore in the Trappe held a meeting and torch light procession on Wednesday night. The enthusiasm manifested shows that the people of the Trappe intend to do their duty on Tuesday—and we say to other districts of the county, do likewise. Vote early.

For the Easton Gazette.

HILLSBOROUGH,
Caroline County, Md.

DEAR SIR:—As my name appears on the list as a member of the Democratic Vigilence Committee of Caroline county, I feel it my duty to publicly inform the committee of my disconnection with them. I acted with the union party during the campaign of 1855, and since that time with the Democratic party, still maintaining my independence as a Whig; and had the great Whig party remained silent, I should have continued to act with them, but the assembling of the great Whig party in Convention in the city of Baltimore and the presentation of candidates by that Convention, although candidates of another party, I feel that I must either abjure my principles as a Whig and become a member of the Democratic party or support the nominee of that Convention; and being a Whig of the school of Henry Clay and believing it the purest party that ever had an existence, I choose rather to maintain my Whig principles and vote for FILLMORE & DONELSON.

Yours, respectfully, &c.,
W. R. BUSTEED.

COMPLIMENTARY.—The follwing flattering notice from the *Express*, of our fellow townsman, Dr. C. C. Cox, who addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting in Union Square, New York, on the 21th ult., reflects but the sentiment of the people in respect to his ability in this section of the country:

"Among the speeches of the distinguished gentlemen who were present, from different sections of the country, at the grand rally in Union Square, that of professor C. C. Cox, of Maryland, attracted much attention. After addressing the crowd for upwards of an hour, in an animated and glowing speech, from the stand to the right of the main rostrum, he was conveyed by the committee to the chief stand, where he continued his remarks for nearly two hours longer. We have rarely listened to a more eloquent and powerful speech from the public hustings. The Dr. reviewed in a masterly manner the history of the Missouri Compromise—showed its repeal was not asked for by any section of the Union—and charged home with great effect upon the Democratic party the responsibility of its overthrow, and the evils which have accrued therefrom. After a comparative sketch of the various candidates for the Presidency, Docter Cox closed with some thrilling remarks on the Union, denouncing the hotspurs north and south who threaten its dissolution, and declaring the ultra opinions of Wise, Brooks, of South Carolina, Keitt, and others, not to be the sentiments of the South.

FINE CATTLE.—The following we clip from the American Democrat:

"Our attention in walking around the grounds was attracted by a crowd who were assembled around the cattle stalls; the object of interest which seemed to excite their general admiration was a lot of fine cattle deposited by Capt. H. J. Strandberg of Talbot county, Md., which we cannot overlook without giving a passing notice.

Capt. Strandberg familiary known in Baltimore and its vicinity as being the commander of steamer Champion for a number of years, about three years ago purchsed a farm in Talbot county, Md., he settled upon it and has since devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits, and at this exhibition has given convincing proof that he is not only an efficient commander, but bids fair to number amongst the best farmers of our country.

He deposited the following stock: Billy Barlow, 2 years old; Matilda, 7 years old which received the first premium of $30, and if we can judge from the opinions of experienced farmers he was justly entitled to it; Rose 7 yrs. old, Jane — yrs old; Lavenia 3 years old; Hilda, 3 yrs. old; Champion 4 mos. old & Fillmore, 4 months old. The above were of the Devon stock. The following are grades:—Mary Jane received the 1st premium of $15, and Cherry, a heifer, 4 months old. The yonger portion of this stock the Judges have not yet acted upon and we think that there is but little doubt that in many cases that prizes will be awarded to Capt. Strandberg.

The friends of Millard Fillmore in this State have one plain duty to perform.—They must resolutely set aside all minor questions of difference and struggle manfully for the mastery, with an eye single to the one great object to be obtained by his elevation to the Presidency. That object is to re-produce a firm, rigidly impartial constitutional Government, embracing all sections of the Union, recognizing the right of all and meeting out strict justice to all; restoring harmony between the States, ensuring peace and prosperity to the body politic; and re-uniting these elements of strength which under other circumstances will, in all probability, be separated and broken.

Such is the obvious duty, not only of the American Union party of Maryland to whom we especially address ourselves, in this crisis, but of all conservative, patriotic men. It depends upon the light in which they regard this solemn obligation, and upon the manner in which they exercise those high powers with which they are entrusted, whether the Democratic disunion party shall prevail, or whether the Republican abolition party shall seize the reins of government, to the exclusion of the only candidate who, in the opinion of ultra Southern politicians, will make "too good a President," by crushing the hope of the separatists, and who is equally distasteful to the fanatics of the North, because his elevation to the Presidency would arrest the progress of abolitionism.—*Balt. Patriot.*

LTETER OF SENATOR PEARCE—WHY HE VOTES FOR BUCHANAN.—

James Alfred Pearce, once a Whig Senator, but in these latter days a defender of the Kansas-Nebraska iniquity; of the Ostend Manifesto; of Southern disunion, and of the acts of the Democratic party generally, some time since wrote a letter in reply to an invitation to address a mass meeting at Dixon's, which has recently been reproduced by the Washington Union and Richmond Enquirer. In the letter thus galvenized, he takes occasion to refer to his somersault in favor of James Buchanan, and to invite others to imitate his example. If that example was a good one, and involved no sacrifice of principle, the Whigs would long ago have adopted it, without waiting for an invocation; but they have pronounced it, in National Convention assembled, pernicious in the extreme, and as void of moral heroism as of political consistency.

James Alfred Pearce was once a favorite with the Whigs. They thought him a leader in every respect worthy of their confidence. They believed that his attachment to Whig principles was "bone of his bone and flesh of his flesh," and that sooner than repudiate he would forfeit life itself. They were decieved. The great Whig leaders traduced by the Democracy while living and eulogized when dead, have left behind them a race of political underlings, who, standing no longer in awe of rebuke, violate solemn compact, contemptuously disregard solemn pledges, and after nearly four years of misrule, which finds no parallel in the history of the country, demand to be retained in power to prepetuate the civil discord they have originated and fostered.—Conscious that the moral sense of the people is opposed to their continuance in office, they now seek to operate upon their fears. The cry is raised that "the rights of the South are in danger!" In danger from what? From the slavery agitation prevailing at the North? Who brought about this agitation? The Democracy. Who threatens disunion because of this agitation? The Democracy. *Every conservative Whig was opposed to re-opening the slave question. Not a single conservative Whig is a disunionist*, and yet these patriotic men are summoned by James Alfred Pearce and his colleagues to abjure their time-honored creed; embrace the Democratic faith; sustain Democratic misrule; concede the necessity of the slavery agitation; join in the cry of disunion; swallow, without compunction, the Ostend Manifesto; submit to become followers of Douglas, Brooks, Keitt, "*et id omnus genus*," and stultify themselves forever by accepting, "pure and simple," the Cincinnati platform, and James Buchanan, its personification.

In his letter to the Dixon mass meeting, Senator Pearce says:

"It is clear to my mind that the North, *which is agressive towards the South*, has commenced a *strife of sections*, and organized a party such as Washington denounced in his Farewell Address—a party founded on geographical divisions."

Grant that the North *does* evince an aggressive spirit—what gave birth to it? The abrogation of the Missouri Compromise.—Was Senator Pearce in favor of removing this restoration? Did he vote for the Kansas Nebraska bill? If he did not, will he oblige us with his reasons? If he neither voted for it nor against it, will he explain the cause of his absence from the Senate on so important an occasion? Grant, also, that "*a strife of sections*" exists. By admitting this fact, Senator Pearce acknowledges that *sectional parties* are arrayed against each other. One at the North—the Republican. Another at the South—the Democratic. We now ask him against which of these sectional parties, "founded on geographical divisions, "did Washington warn his countrymen? Was it the Northern one, or the Southern one—or both?

It is kind and considerate in Senator Pearce to advise the Whigs not *to throw away* their votes on Mr. Fillmore; but the council is supererogatory—they do not design doing any such foolish thing. Let the issue be as it may, no votes cast for Millard Fillmore can, in any honest and patriotic sense, be said to be "thrown away."

But when, after reiterating his own intention of voting for Mr. Buchanan "as a safe man," Senator Pearce adds, "Every Whig is free to do so, *having no candidate of his own*, it becomes painfully evident that Mr. Pearce was not then aware that a National Convention would assemble in Baltimore—composed of true hearted Whigs, every man of them—and that this Whig National Convention would endorse, without a dissentient voice, *the nomination of Millard Fillmore as the Whig Candidate for Presidency*, and reject emphatically, the claims of Buchanan and Fremont to Whig support.

As Senator Pearce, by his own admission, concedes that the Democratic and Republican parties are sectional, and avowedly repudiates all sectionalism, how does he reconcile this fact with his support of the Democratic candidate? He forewarns the Whigs, in the language of Washington, against giving aid and comfort to "a party founded on geographical division," and in the same breath tells them they are free to cast their votes with that party engaged in this "strife of sections," which has Mr. Buchanan for its candidate, and cites himself as a proof that a Senator, once a Whig, may preach one thnig and practice another.

Senator Pearce regards it as a personal duty "to stem the current of an erroneous popular opinion, even though he should sink in the effort." Does he call the almost unanimous decision of the Old Line Whigs to support Mr. Fillmore, an "erroneous popular opinion?" Are we to take for granted that the "judgment" of Senator Pearce is superior to that of Everett and Winthrop, and Bell, and Bates, and Lunt, and Granger and Rives, and Hunt and the thousands of other sterling Whigs who have pronounced against Democracy? Really, Senator Pearce must place a high estimate upon his own opinion, when he ventures to regard it as the only true one, and that of all others who dissent from it, as spurious. To us this extreme case of self-opinination, resembles, in a striking degree, that of the Juror, who differing from his colleagues with respect to the proper verdict, accused them of being eleven of the most obstinate men he ever met with in his life.—*Balt. Patriot.*

A Methodist merchant in Philadelphia has made himself responsible for the regular support of one missionary, to the amount of 750 per year.

LOCKPORT, N. Y., Oct. 24.

Hon. Washington Hunt up for Congress.—A letter appears from Washington Hunt to-day, in response to a petition of over 1,500 citizen consenting to be an independent candidate for Congress in the Niagara and Orleans districts.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 30.

No Fusion in New Jersey.—The Fillmore and Fremont delegates, representing all the counties in the State, met in this city yesterday for the purpose of considering the propositions of the Republican Committee with reference to the formation of a fusion Electoral Ticket. After due consideration the Fillmore men resolved that the proposed plan was entirely impracticble and that they were opposed to any fusion whatever with the Fremont party.

A report that Com. Stockton is about to "pronounce" in favor of Fremont is contradicted by his friends.

FROM BUCHANAN TO FILLMORE.—F. M Reese, Esq., of Auburn, Ala., a gentleman of popularity and influence—an old line Whig who was induced to declare and labour for Buchanan by the notion that Mr. Fillmore "stood no chance," and was in favor of restoring the Missouri Compromise line—has announced in a published letter that he has now abandoned Buchanan and goes heartily for Fillmore and Donelson. He is satisfied now that Buchanan is the man who "stands no chance;" that Fillmore is *opposed* to a restoration of the Missouri Compromise; and he distrusts Buchanan on account of his leaning to squatter sovereignty. He also repudiates Breckinridge for faithlessness to his section in declaring that he "belonged to no party that desired to extend slavery."

HOW WILL THEY VOTE.—Is there one laboring man in this community who will deliberately go to the polls and cast his vote for James Buchanan, the man who made a speech in the United States Senate, favoring the reduction of wages to TEN CENTS a day? If they would but reflect upon his past conduct towards them, we think there is one who would be so regardless of his own interest as to vote for TEN CENT Jimmy! Working men, we conjure you to reflect before you vote, and we know you can give your votes fo no other than FILLMORE and DONELSON—the working man's friend.—*Iwer. Chron.*

MORE BLACK MAIL.—We understand, on good authority, that seven hundred dollars were levied on the clerks in the Pension Office, on Saturday last, for electioneering purposes. What a desperate set of fellows these miscalled "Democrats" are.—Well, desperate cases require desperate remedies. It is life or death with them.—We think the disease is too deep-seated however, for even these desperate means to cause a favorable issue.—*Organ.*

Governor Bragg, of North Carolina, has pardoned Alexander Hooker, convicted at Randolph Superior Court of the murder of Chavis, who had seduced his sister.

The Artesian well in Centreville, has been bored down a depth of two hundred and seven feet without reaching good water.

A Meeting

OF THE FRIENDS OF

FILLMORE AND DONELSON

Will be held at

TRAPPE,

ON

This (Saturday Evening,)

commencing at 2 o'clock.

Hon ANTHONY KENNEDY,
CHARLES G. KERR, Esq.,
CHARLES PHELPS, Esq.,
A. STERLING, Esq.,

Dr. C. C. COX, and others are expected to address the meeting.

Come one, come all. This will be your last opportunity, before the day of Election, to hear the great issues of the day discussed. [nov 1

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—The worst cases of ulcer in the leg, for which salves, poultices, lunar costic, and all the so-called "established remedies" have been tried in vain, are readily cured by Holloway's Ointment in an incredibly short space of time. The remedial effect of this powerful unguent in eruptive disorders is a phenomenon in medicine. In ordinary practice, different topical applications are prescribed for different external affections. But these are mere paliatives. They merely relieve the pain or inflamation for the time being, by cooling the surface. Any evaporant will do this; but Holloway's Ointment penetrates to the sources of irritation, neutralizes the virus which causes it, and thus extirpates the disease. The Pills are no less thorough in their operation in liver complaint, dyspepsia, and disorders of the bowels.

To Nervous Sufferers.

A RETIRED CLERGYMAN, restored to health in a few days, after many years of great nervous suffering, is anxious to make known the means of cure.—Will send (free) the prescription used. Direct the Rev. JOHN M. DAGNALL, No. 59 Fulton street, Brooklyn, N. Y. [sep14-3m

HELMBOLD'S UNIVERSALLY APPROVED REMEDY.—Compound Extract Buchu cures Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, &c. Read the advertisment in another column, headed "A Revolution is certain.—Victory is ours."

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Oct. 30, 1856.

WHEAT—About 17,000 bushels offered. Sales as follows:

White, fair to good,	1 55a$1 60.
" good to prime,	1 63a$1 65,
" choice for family flour,	1 66a$1 67.
Red, good to prime,	1 50a$1 54.

CORN—About 18,000 bushels offered; sales of

White, per bushel,	60a62 cents;
Yellow,	63a65 cents.
OATS, per bushel,	39a42 cents.
RYE—Md. and Pa.	75a86 cents.

Died,

On the 18th ult., at Aiosville, the residence of Wm. J. Trippe, Esq., of this county, Mrs. CATHARINE D. TRIPPE, widow of the late Edward Y. Trippe.

The gentle and unaffected manners, amiable disposition and unostentatious piety of this estimable lady attracted the esteem and affection of a wide circle, in whose remembrance her excellent traits will ever be embalmed. Pure in life, patient and resigned in death, the shadows of the parting hour were illuminated by the rising glories of an unclouded future in Heaven c.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Negro WOMAN, healthy, industrious, and able bodied—17 years of age—cooks, washes, irons, &c., &c. Sold for no fault Apply to Editor of Gazette.
nov 1-tf

Farm for Rent for 1857.

THE Farm on which A. J. Loveday now resides in Bay Hundred district of Talbot county, is for rent for the ensuing year. Apply on the premises to A. J. LOVEDAY.
nov 1-3tS

NOTICE.

CAME to the subscriber's yesterday, trespassing on his Cornpile and Turnip patch, a middle sized white SOW, with black spots—but without ear-mark—together with eleven pigs of different sizes. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away. (nov1-3t) JAMES PARROTT.

Guns & Gunning Apparatus.

AT ROBSON'S Variety Store is a few fine Double Barrel Guns; 5 and 6 barrel Revolvers, Powder Flasks, Shot Belts, Game Bags, Gun Washers, Walker and Ely's Caps, Water Proof and centre fine Caps, Powder and Shot and Gun Wads. Call and buy. [nov 1

ROBINSON'S

VARIETY STORE.

CHARLES ROBINSON has just returned from Baltimore with a well selected stock of *WATCHES, JEWELRY and FANCY GOODS;*

Books and Stationary,
Fruits, Nuts & Confectionary,

Also a good assortment of

GROCERIES,

To an inspection of which he respectfully invites his friends and customers. [nov 1

ALL RIGHT.

THE SAFE AND FAST SAILING

Schooner Bucephelus,

UNDER the skillful management of Capt. WM. CHAMBERS, will commence her regular trips on the *20th inst.*, leaving Easton Point every *Wednesday* morning at 10 o'clock, A. M., and from Tobacco Warehouse No. 2, Baltimore, every *Saturday*, at noon for Easton.

The subscriber will be at the Drug Store of Messrs. Dawson & Bro., every Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock to receive orders and letters, where a box will be placed to receive letters left previous to that time.

☞ Orders will not receive attention unless accompanied by the cash. Information concerning the Packet, when in Baltimore, can be obtained by inquiring at Mr. Joseph Robson & Co's., No. 1 Bowley's Wharf, Baltimore.

The public's ob't servant,
N. E. NICOLS.
nov 1-tf

MARYLAND:

Talbot County Orphans' Court,

24th Oct., A. D. 1856.

ON application of Isaac D. Clark, Adm'r. a. of John Stevens, late of Talbot County, deceased.—

It is Ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that 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 minuets of proceedings of Talbot County Orphans' Court I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 24th day of October in the year of our Lord, eighteen hundred and fifty six.

SEAL

Test, JNO. DONOVAN, Reg'r 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 county in the State of Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Jno. Stevens, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 9th of Oct, 1857; otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of the said estate.

N. B.—All persons indebted to the said estate, are requested to make immediate payment.

ISAAC D. CLARK, Adm'r of John Stevens, dec'd.

Nov. 1, 1856—3t

STATEMENT

Of the expenses of Talbot County for the year 1856, published by order of the County Commissioners, in pursuance of the Act of Assembly of December Session, 1842, chapter 219.

EXPENSE OF PUBLIC ROADS.

SUPERVISORS SALARIES.		
Election Dis No 1		$200 00
" Dis No 2		125 00
" Dis No 3		140 00
" Dis No 4		150 00
" Dis No 5		50 00 $700 00
WORK ON PUBLIC ROADS.		
Election Dis No 1		241 90
" Dis No 2		125 18
" Dis No 3		289 14
" Dis No 4		172 62
" Dis No 5		80 21 $859 05
Lumber for Bridges, &c.		508 52
COST OF NEW ROADS.		
Wootenaux Bridge Road		1118 22
Lloyd's Hill,		1229 45
Surveys and Examinations		70 21
PUBLIC FERRIES.		
Oxford Ferry,	$500 00	
Miles River Ferry,	500 00	$1000 00
Inquisitions,		167 00
Whitewashing Jail and Sweeping chimneys,		34 00
Assessing,		75 00
Errors in Taxes,		22 50
Keeper of Court House,		65 00
House rent for Elections,		12 00
PAUPERS.		
Out-door Pensioners,	770 00	
Alms House,	1000 00	
Maryland Hospital,	500 00	
Coffins and burying paupers	128 14	$2398 14
Crow Heads,		8 50
Fuel for Court House and Jail		300 00
Magistrates		219 54
Constables		246 83
Printing, advertising and Stationary		161 77
Blankets for Jail, &c., &c.		57 63
Work on Court House and Jail		14 15
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.		
Clerks of Primary Schools	$265 00	
Examiners of Teachers	75 00	
Teachers Salaries	8500 00	
Fuel and Stationary	1500 00	$10340 00
ORPHANS' COURT.		
Jno: Donovan, Register of Wills	$164 88	
Thos. S. Hayward, Judge	160 00	
Perry W. Stewart, "	111 50	
Wm. Townsend, "	67 50	
Jno. W. S. McDaniel "	90 00	
Wm. H. Bostic, crier,	72 00	
Wm. J. Shehan, Constable	9 30	
Witnesses	18 00	$694 69
COURTS—OFFICERS.		
Samuel T. Hopkins, Clerk	$1180 60	