The Easton Gazette.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 15, 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 interest.

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

AMERICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
THOMAS HOLLIDAY HICKS,
OF DORCHESTER.

FOR COMPTROLLER,
WILLIAM H. PURNELL,
OF WORCESTER.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF LOTTERIES,
DANIEL H. McPHAIL,
OF BALTIMORE.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF LAND OFFICE,
WILLIAM L. W. SEABROOK,
OF FREDERICK.

"AMERICO-BLACK REPUBLICO CANDIDATE."—The Star of Tuesday, in a few editorial remarks over an article from the Philadelphia Sun, lets the good people know, wherever it may circulate, that David Wilmot is taken up by the Americans and Republicans of Pennsylvania, to run as a candidate for Governor of that State. Does the Star make this assertion through ignorance, or does it willfully misrepresent the American party of that State? We think it could not have thus spoken upon the subject without knowing to the contrary, yet we do not want to think that that paper desires to misrepresent the Americans of Pennsylvania, especially when there is no need of it, and when too, every man who pretends to be a reader of newspapers, and willing to give honor to whom honor is due, will say to the reverse. The Star knows full well that both of the above named parties have seperate and distinct candidates—Izaac Hazlehurst, the American candidate and David Wilmot, being the Republican candidate. The Star appears to think because Wilmot, or his organ, expressed its approval of some of the principals contained in the American platform that Wilmot is the "Americo-Republico candidate;" inducements held out for the purpose of entrapping and decoying a few of the American party, such as are found in all parties—men who are undecided, who are almost yearly fanning from one party to another. Hear what an organ of the *true* American party, and one which has Mr. Hazelhurst's name at its mast-head, in speaking of the "intolerance of Black Republicanism" says:

"We look in vain to the Black Republican party, or among its organs and leaders, for anything like a true spirit of Republican toleration. Though loud in their clamor for the right of private judgment—blazoned forth upon their banners as Free speech—they yet denounce in unmeasured terms every one who cannot see with *their* eyes, hear with *their* ears and believe as *they* do. If they are the party of freedom, and believe, as they profess, that the right of private judgment is, indeed the inherent right of all, then why do they malign, persecute and misrepresent those who, with the same facts and evidence before them, arrive at different conclusions. Are not others, differing with them, entitled to the same right as they are, without having their character assailed and their motives impugned?"

Does the language of the above paragraph from the Philadelphia News, a strong advocate of American principles and true to the South, show any evidence of the American and Republican parties coalescing? The News also says, that "no union of action against the locofoco party that does not also embrace, and is not founded on a union of principle, is either desirable or can ever be carried out in Philadelphia. No union of Americanism and Black Republicanism can be formed. As well might there be attempted a union of Americanism and Locofocoism, and with much more prospect of success a union of Loco Focoism and Black Republicanism."

As the dear *recommending* democracy of Maryland would have us believe the American and Republican parties have formed a co-partnership, let us see how *they* stand upon the *knotty* question in Philadelphia.—We think that party is guilty of the same charge they have brought against the American party. James Thompson, who is now a locofoco candidate for the Supreme Bench, was in 1848, a candidate for Congress, and he was not only a Wilmot Proviso man then, but claimed himself to be the originator of the principle embodied in that Proviso, thus contesting the honor of its paternity with Wilmot. We will give Mr. Thompson's answer to interrogatories upon that subject, so there can be no mistake:

ERIE, Sept 1. 1848.

Gentlemen:—Yours of the 27th ult. has just reached me, and as I entirely recognize your right to make the inquiries therein contained, I hasten to reply.

When the first territorial bill for Oregon that passed, was reported, I offered as a minority report, the following as an amendment to the 12th section of the bill:

"Provided that neither slavery nor involuntary servitude shall ever exist in said territory, except for crime whereof the party shall have been duly convicted." [Journals of the 29th Con., pages 1240 and 1,245].

This proviso, I, of course voted for; it was carried to the House, but did not pass the Senate. In February, 1847, the same bill being under consideration, containing a section re-enacting the Ordinance of 1787, which prohibited slavery in the Territory, I voted against striking it out, and I voted against an amendment recognizing the Missouri Compromise. At the session of Congress which has just closed, I voted against the Clayton Compromise, and also against the Missouri Compromise, and for inserting and retaining the clause re-enacting the Ordinance of 1787, and making it applicable to the Oregon Territory.

You will therefore see that I have shown by my votes, my belief in the power of Congress to prohibit slavery in the Territories. I have no doubt whatever of the power and the right of Congress to do so.

I have on all occasions voted to exclude slavery from territories belonging to the United States now free, and shall continue to do so. Convinced that no compromise is necessary, either to preserve the Union, or required by any Constitutional mandate, I shall, as I have already done, vote against all compromise by which territory now free shall become slave territory. I may add that this is not new doctrine to me. I have uniformly so voted on territorial bills, and shall continue to do so, and I shall vote for the Ordinance of 1787 to be made applicable to the territories of the United States, or any other words of prohibition that may be equivalent thereto. This doctrine of prohibiting slavery in territories was first introduced by me after the acquisition of the new territory, and applied directly to the territory; yet others do not now hesitate to claim much for adopting a principle they never suggested, and forget those who did so. Yours, very respectfully,

JAMES THOMPSON,

To Messrs. S. J. Goodrich, G. W. Schofield, J. D. James, G. Merrill, T. Clemons and Lewis Arnett.

MAIL ROBBERY.—The mail between this place and Smyrna was robbed on Saturday night last near Centreville. The driver, by some means took the wrong road directly on leaving Easton, and went to Centreville. The bag that was robbed contained the Baltimore mail, and was not missed until the driver reached Greensborough. The bag and papers were found in the mill branch near Centreville. We have not learned whether there is any money missing or not. There were several drafts found among the scattered papers. We shall withhold comment upon this affair at present, as efforts are being made to ferret out the matter.

The robbery of the mail is the cause of the non-arrival of our Baltimore package at its destination.

LYELL'S BITTERS, is a medicine lately invented by J. J. Lyell, of Baltimore city. We have understood from a private source, though it is so new a thing, it has met with ready sale and always in great demand, wherever it has been given a trial. The proprietor sent a small portion down in Virginia to see if it could be sold, and the next information he had in regard to it, the demand could not be supplied. See advertisement in another column.

THE Treasurer of the Maryland and Delaware Railroad will please accept our thanks for a copy of the report of the President and Directors of the same Road; also for a map accompanying the same—showing the whole line and its connection with Richmond. The map is a very complete and useful affair. The Stockholders can procure them by calling at the office of the Company.

THE funeral of the late Hon. James C. Dobbin took place at Fayetteville, N. C., on the 4th inst., and the utmost respect was paid to the memory of the deceased. The procession consisting of three military companies, members of the [illegible] and citizens generally, was a very large one. Places of business were closed, the bells tolled, and every other demonstration of universal respect manifested.

FOR CONGRESS.—The Convention which assembled in Cambridge on Wednesday last, nominated on the first ballot, TEAGLE TOWNSEND, Esq., of Worcester, to represent the 6th Congressional District in the next Congress.

HENRY W. DAVIS has been unanimously nominated to represent the fourth district, in the same.

ANOTHER BACK OUT.—The Hagerstown Mail, announces by authority, that S. S. Cunningham Esq., another nominee of the Foreign party, "has declined the nomination for Commissioner of Public Works.—His private business is such as would greatly interfere with the proper discharge of the duties of a member of the Public Works' Board."

THE WHIG PARTY OF MASSACHUSETTS.—It is stated that the members of the Whig State central Committee have voted not to call a seperate State Convention of the party this year.

THE city of Lexington, and Fayette county, the home and residence of Henry Clay, gave nearly 400 majority against James B. Clay for Congress.

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.—We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Rev. C. D. Burnett in another column.

EASTON ACADEMY.—The Examination in this Institution was held on Thursday and Friday of this week. The number of pupils has more than doubled under the management of the present efficient Principal, Mr. M. Spencer. The examination was highly satisfactory to the Trustees who found the best evidence of a thorough drilling of the scholars in the elements. The system of Mr. Spencer is admirable, and the advancement of the scholars has been in the highest degree satisfactory to the patrons of the school. The school will reopen on the last week in September, and we advise those who have boys to educate to speak early for admission to the benefit of Mr. Spencer's course of instruction.

FOUR days later, foreign intelligence has been received by the arrival of the steamship Indian at Quebec. Later accounts from East India announce that the mutiny in the Bengal army had increased. The insurgents still held Delhi, and the British were awaiting reinforcements. At Canton two severe engagements had occurred, resulting in the destruction of the Chinese fleet of war junks. The United States steamer Niagara and Susquehanna had left Liverpool for Cork, preparatory to laying the telegraphic cable.

OUT of the fifty-nine members of the Senate during the last Congress no less than five have already passed away, viz:—Messrs. Clayton, of Delaware; Bell, of New Hampshire; Adams, of Mississippi; Butler, of South Carolina; and Rusk, of Texas.

LAFAYETTE'S BIRTHDAY.—The 6th of September will be the one hundredth anniversary of the birthday of Lafayette. The Boston Post suggests that the day should be celebrated in some special manner by the people of the United States.

THE jail of St. Mary's county, was broken open on the night of Thursday last, and six prisoners made their escape therefrom. The parties took with them a yawl boat belonging to Cap. George Paul, at Leonardtown, and it is supposed made their way to the Virginia side of the Potomac. The jail building at that point is stated by the Beacon to be absolutely worthless.

POTATOES.—Potatoes are selling in Cincinnati at 25 cents a bushel. The Cleveland Herald says that it heard on Saturday of an offer to contract to deliver one thousand bushels at twenty cents, in digging time.

BOOK NOTICES.

THE LADY'S WREATH—is a new little monthly, the August No. of which we have received. By John F. Scoville, No. 8 Spruce street, New York.

FORRESTER'S PLAYMATE—is a neat and instructive little monthly which should be taken by all who has a child that can read. Published by Wm. Guild & Co., 156 Washington Street, Boston, Mass.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK is as punctual as ever. We have already received the September Number. It is filled with rich, chaste and interesting matter, and its usual number of fashion plates. Godey is ever a welcome visitor. S. A. Godey, 323 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

PETERSON is also on hand and presents an appearance second to none published. It is calculated to suit the taste of all.—send on your two dollars, addressed to Chas. Peterson, 306 Chestnut street, Phila.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.—This is one of our best Agricultural journals. It not only gives important Agricultural matter, but devotes a large portion of its columns to general news. Published by George Judd, New York. Price $1, in advance.

AMERICAN FARMER.—The August No. of this very valuable agricultural book is at hand—filled as it ever is, with useful Agricultural matter. Published by Sands & Worthington, Baltimore. Price $1 per year, in advance.

ATTEMPT TO SHOOT AN OFFICER—*Arms Taken.*—About ten o'clock on Tuesday night, while officer Boss, of the middle district police, was making his round on East street, near Low, he was fired at by a party who ran towards Forrest st., and was supposed to have taken refuge in the Empire House. Officer Pryor went to the house in question for the purpose of arresting the party who fired the pistol, alleged to be Richard Espane, when Daniel E. Root who was present, denied that any person had recently entered the house, and said that no search should be made. It is alleged that he drew a pistol on an officer, and threw a brick at another. Other officers made their appearance and Root was arrested and conducted to the middle district police station, where justice Mearis held him to bail on three several charges of throwing a brick, drawing a pistol resisting the officers in the discharge of his duty.

The search for Espane not having been successful, yesterday morning Captain Mitchel, with a posse of officers, went to the Empire House with a warrant for the arrest of the party who was supposed to have fired at officer Boss, and in searching the House found in the upper story six rifles, one musket, one horse pistol, four swords, a swivel, and a quantity of powder and balls, a portion of the last named of which were made of copper. All those were taken possession of by the police and removed to the middle district police station. The effort to find Espane was not successful, and up to a late hour last night they had not succeded in arresting him. The arms are said to belong to the United States and were taken because of that supposition. We learn that a writ of replevian was issued and the right of the officers to take the arms alleged to belong to the United states without the authority of the commissioners to whom the matter belongs will be tested.—*Balt. Sun.*

New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Aug. 8, 1857.

Our Burdell tragedy is growing into a melodrama of such startling power as surpasses all the efforts of French playwrights. The first horror of blood-stains has worn off from the affair, and we see only a bad woman entangling herself every day more deeply in the meshes by which guilt is ever encircled. Counterfeiting babies, is not an entirely new dodge, but this last master stroke of Mrs. Cunningham is hideously novel. Everybody has revived all the old interest in No. 31 Bond St., and the operations of Police commissioners and all the other trifles which have occupied our attention, are hustled into the backgrounds.

The city is now empty of citizens and full of strangers. Southern and Western merchants crowd the hotels and theatres. A few amusements are kept up for their benefit, the chief of which is the series of promenade concerts, commenced at the Academy of Music by the Stuart, the lessee of Wallack's Theatre. These are conducted on a monster scale. Business is getting brisk. Cotten is up and cottons are down. The same may be remarked of all raw material and manufactured fabrics. This stotate of things results from excessive manufacture and importation. Sage newspapers advise the mills to stop running or diminish production, when any business man knows that half the manufacturers in the country are neck deep in debt to the commission merchants who sell their goods, and are obliged to keep making and sending on goods, in order to sustain their credit and avoid failure. Reports from private sources speak most encouragingly of the condition of all the Southern crops, with the exception of corn, which has hardly turned the corner yet. Hemp, sugar, wheat, in the South and Southwest are said to be in splendid condition.

The Police commissioners have reached the 599th balloting without coming any nearer than before to filling the vacancy.—Meanwhile everything dangles by the ends. The city itself is becoming contumacious, refuses to pay half the bills which swindling contractors present for approval, and, her consequence, such of the city Hall property as is moveable is carted off every day by constables. Yesterday Gov. Seward and Jack Hay's portraits were taken to the auction room. All this part of the world seems to be rapidly obtaining the character of a den of thieves.

All kinds of "excursions for the million" are just now in full cry. Barge shaped propellers, like the Mississipi craft, are puffing about in all directions, loaded with ecstatic foreigners, capering to the music of wheezy violins. Out of town houses, in Yorkers, or all along the North and East rivers, are belsagued all day by excursionists, who look upon the country in general as a kind of open lot which may be squatted upon by anybody until it is taken up with brick rectangles. The suburban residents find it perfectly absurd to attempt fruit raising, as their apples, pears and peaches were carried off "in the green," to be hawled through the Five Points at "two cents a quart." A friend of ours who had been bringing forward, with much care and hoeing, a five acre lot of early potatoes, sent out his farm laborer the other other day to disinter the mealy treasures and gather them in. Patrick found that the vines came out remarkably easy: the hills had all been cleaned out, filled up again, and the worthless vines reinserted, so that the casual observer would discover nothing out of the way, though the whole five acres had been dug over during several nights previous and totally despoiled! This only proved the truth of Sam Slick's handy remark that "some things can be done as well as others."

RIVINGTON.

WHO CAUSE OUR RIOTS.

We had almost concluded that the foreigners of the country were responsible for the spirit of lawlessness which has increased and is increasing every day. We were even so uncharitable as to lay at their door many of the deeds of blood which, in the shape of riots, have disgraced the cities of the nation. Nay, farther than that, we were disposed to believe that all the indifference to law, as it exists and has existed for years, was influenced by an imported sentiment, and that a portion, at least, of the fearfully many crimes committed in the country were perpetrated by foreigners, "who left their country for their country's good." We find, however, that our opinions were erroneous, because not founded on facts, and we will give briefly the cause of our sudden conversion.

The partisan press has recently been excited upon this very subject. The riots in Baltimore and New Orleans have aroused their serious attention, and many of the most influential political papers of the country have discussed the subject at length. Among them we might mention especially our neighbor of the Enquirer, who appears to have given it the full force of his brain, and the most vigorous strokes of his pen.—The New York Herald, the Washington Union, the Louisville Courier, have all overhauled the question. We have read their articles with close attention and an honest determination to reason candidly as we read. They have converted us! We yield, and as we do so, give our reasons why.

It appears from the statements of these journals—we take them as a whole—that the American people—that is, those born on the soil—have sadly degenerated the last three years. They no longer come up to the standard of decency, and evince a strong tendency to barbarity. The common schools of the country have made rowdies of them, and they now do all the rioting, fighting, killing, stealing, and swindling done in the country. The American people are, in short, ruffians, who go about armed with bludgeons and pistols, and whose main occupation is to murder naturalised citizens, and devastate and ruin flourishing cities. The foreign element, according to these journals, is the cream of American society. These people from foreign climes are so superior in all that makes the man, (including hair covered faces and buckskin breeches,) that the salvation of the republic rests entirely upon them. They never excite a riot—indeed, they never fight. They have no paupers or criminals among them as the Americans have, and are far more preferable office-holders.—*Cin. Times.*

NEBRASKA.—The Nebraska Congressional Election returns, gives Thayer 1,300; Ferguson 1,470; Chapman 1,14; and Rankin 1,090. One county yet to hear from.

THE UNDERSIGNED, CANDIDATES OF THE AMERICAN PARTY, would inform their friends throughout the State, that they have adopted the following programme for the campaign, and will be pleased to meet them at the times and places named, to wit:

MONDAY, Aug. 31,	Prince Frederick,	Calvert co.
WEDNESDAY, Sept. 2,	Leonard'n,	St. Mary's co.
FRIDAY, 4,	Port Tobacco,	Charles "
MONDAY, 7,	U. Marlboro'	P. George's "
WEDNESDAY, 9,	Rockville,	Montgomery "
FRIDAY, 11,	Ellicott's Mills,	Howard "
SATURDAY, 12,	Annapolis Junction,	A. A. "
TUESDAY, 15,	Cumberland,	Allegany "
MONDAY, 21,	Hagerstown,	Washington "
THURSDAY, 24,	Frederick city,	Frederick "
TUESDAY, 29,	Westminster,	Carroll "
FRIDAY, Oct. 2,	Towsontown,	Baltimore "
MONDAY, 5,	Baltimore city,	(night)
WEDNESDAY, 7,	Bel Air,	Harford "
FRIDAY, 9,	Elkton,	Cecil, "
TUESDAY, 13,	Chestertown,	Kent "
THURSDAY, 15,	Centreville,	Q. Anne's "
SATURDAY, 17,	Denton,	Carline "
TUESDAY, 20,	Easton,	Talbot "
THURSDAY, 22,	Cambridge,	Dorchester "
SATURDAY, 24,	Prince Ann,	Somerset "
TUESDAY, 27,	Snow Hill,	Worcester "

☞ Papers throughout the State, favorable to the American cause, are requested to give this note publicity. (Signed)

THOMAS H HICKS,
WM. H. PURNELL,
WM. L. W. SEABROOK,
aug15-tf DAN'L H. McPHAIL.

CHARGE AGAINST REV. JOHN D. LONG.—The anti-slavery book of Rev. Mr. Long, says the Baltimore Patriot which, we have already noticed on two or three occasions, has exposed him to the ire of some of his pro-slavery brethern. We learn that he is to be tried before the next Philadelphia Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, for many of the sentiments contained in his book.

In order that all may understand the exact nature of the charges against Mr. LONG, we subjoin a copy of the letter notifying him of these charges.

Mr. QUIGLEY is a Methodist minister, originally from Pennsylvania, but now living at St. Michaels, in Maryland, and connected with that State by marriage and property.

Whoever has Mr. LONG's book let them turn to the pages specified. They will see that the trial of these charges involves the slavery question in all its aspects.

Verily, slavery is like the devil, "in great wrath, for its time is short."

ST. MICHAELS, July 29, 1857.

REV. J. D. LONG—

I shall present the following at our next Annual Conference: I charge the Rev. J. D. LONG with unministerial and unchristain conduct, in publishing various misrepresentations in a book called "Pictures of Slavery," among which are the following:

SPECIFICATION 1. Misrepresenting the Philadelphia Conference and the Border difficulties—*Book, pages* 43, 44, 45, 338.

SPECIFICATION 2. Misrepresenting the people of Maryland and Delaware.—*Pages* 13, 39, 40, 57, 73, 89, 90, 91, 173, 174, 232, 394

SPECIFICATION 3. Misrepresenting the ministers who have labored in Maryland and Delaware.—*Pages* 35, 38, 57 127, 128, 129, 153, 161, 167, 204, 305, 227, 228, 270.

SPECIFICATION 4, Misrepresenting the members of the M. E. Church.—*Pages* 48, 49, 51, 52, 226, 227, 385.

SPECIFICATION 5. Misrepresenting the colored people.—*Pages* 20, 23, 173, 383

I give you this early notice, that you may have time and opportunity for full preparation to meet these issues at our next Annual Conference.

Yours, &c., THOMAS J. QUIGLEY.

THE PROTESTANT WORLD IN CONFERENCE.—A Convention, composed of representatives from all parts of the world, embracing all denominations of Protestant Christians, have been called, under the auspices of the "Evangelical Alliance," and, by invitation of the King of Prussia, will meet in Berlin, Prussia, in September next. Among the representatives are Dr. Dwight, Dr. King and Mr. Schaffer, missionaries from Constantinople. A large delegation from the United States will be present. Among them the Rev. Dr. Alexander, from the Old School Presbyterian Church; Dr. Forsyth, from the Associate Reformed; Rev. Wm. Nast, of Cincinnati, from the Episcopal; and Dr. Black, from the Reformed Presbyterian. The latter two sailed on Thursday in the steamer Indiana. The Archbishop of Canterbury, with various prelates and foreign ambassadors, have interested themselves in the matter. Dr. Merl d'Aubigne has consented to prepare a discourse on the Evangelical Alliance for the promotion of union, as compared with assemblies in primative times for the same purpose. Reports on the state of Protestantism in different countries are to be made, and a general interchange of sentiment enjoyed. The subject of religious liberty will be freely discussed, as the King has promise protection in perfect freedom of speech on this as well as all other subjects. The meeting is looked forward to with great interest by the Christian world.—*Balt. Amer.*

NEW YORK AMERICANS OPPOSED TO FUSION.—The American Councils of New York are thus expressing their opposition to Republicansim:

Resolved, That we denounce and are opposed to fusion because it implies a surrender of principles; more especially are we opposed to it with the so-called 'Republican" party, because their course at the last Presidential election was marked by an unparalleled hostility to our cause and our candidates, and by the adoption and support of a political code at war with and subversive of the vital principles of the "American" party. Fusion with a party actuated by such principles and governed by such a code, would, in the judgment of this Council, amount not only to a dereliction of political duty, but prove suicidal to the future hopes of the American party.

MISSOURI.—Returns from ninety counties give Rollins a majority of about 3,000, but the returns are so conflicting that accurate figures cannot be given. Rollins is probably elected by 1500 majority.

IOWA.—The Tribune has returns of the Iowa election from thirty four counties, giving a majority for the constitution of 4,555.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT and PILLS are administered with uniform success in inflammatory rhumatism.—Warm fomentations should first be applied to the sort face, in order to open the pores, and then the ointment rubbed in as briskly as possible. The aperient action of the Pills has the happiest effect in abating the fever, and it may be confidently averred that any species of external inflammation will yield to a persever ing use of these two great remedies. The case of erysipelas, salt rheum, sore leg, contusion, tumor, cancer fistula piles, and eternal injury resulting from accident, that have been cured by Holloway's Ointment, may be numbered by ten thousand.

To the Voters of Talbot County:

AT the earnest solicitation of a number of my friends, I offer myself as an Independent candidate for the SHERIFFALTY of Talbot County.

june 27-te JNO: R. McQUAY.

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, Thursday, Aug 15, 1857.

WHEAT—About 18000 bushels offered. Sales as follows:

" good to prime, (new) 1 55a1 60.
Red, good to prime, 1 45a1 50.
CORN—About 4000 bushels offered; sales of White, per bushel 85a87 cents
Yellow, 85a87 cents.
OATS, per bushel, 25a30 cents.
RYE—Pa. 100c.

PHILADELPHIA Aug. 12.

WHEAT—Is in little demand $1 70a1 73
Red, fair to prime, brought $1 63a1 65;
White, good to prime, 1 70a1 73;
CORN—Yellow, 90cents;
RYE, per bushel, 95 cts

Died,

In this town on Saturday evening last, the 8th inst., after a long and painful illness Mrs. ESTHER WILLOUGHBY, 74 years of age.

At Oxford, on Sunday last, the 9th inst., RICHARD B. WILLIS, Collector at the Port of Oxford, a highly respectable and worthy citizen.

BLACK ENGLISH CREPE—of very superior quality, in store and for sale by
aug 15 J. RASIN

FLY NETTS—Another lot of Horse Nets—assorted colors, just received at
aug 15 J. RASIN'S.

HATS—Just received a new supply of Straw Hats at low prices, at
aug 15 J. RASIN'S.

HOOPS, HOOPS.—Brass, Reed and Whalebone—a large assortment just received at
aug 15 J RASIN'S.

BROWN STOUT—A superior article of London Brown Stout, constantly on hand and for sale by (aug 15) DAWSON & BRO

VANILLA BEANS—A lot of fresh Vanilla Beans, Extracts of Vanilla, Lemon and Almond, for flavoring, just received by.
aug 15 DAWSON & BRO'S.

FOR SALE.

THE HOUSE and premises occupied by Wm. M. Hollyday, in Easton. Apply to
WM. M. HOLLYDAY,
aug 15-tf Attorney.

PRIVATE SALE.

I WILL sell at private sale Two FARMS on the Choptank River, above Dover Ferry.

Also, the place near Easton, known as OAK HILL, where I now reside. Terms to suit the purchaser.
aug 15-tf D. COWGILL, Jr.

BARGAIN IN LIME.

L. COULTER, Annapolis, has on hand a large quantity of very superior LIME which he will sell and deliver at 7 cents per bushel, between this and the 1st of October. After the 1st of October, he will sell at Baltimore prices.
aug 15-tf

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the citizens of Chapel and vicinity that he has opened a shop at the Chapel for the purpose of carrying on the above business. He thinks he can give entire satisfaction. Give him a call.
Aug 15—3m WM. J. NEWMAN.

☞ Traversing conveyances can be [illegible] times by applying to Thomas Dawson, Seaford, and J. L. McCombs, Denton.

☞ For information relative to Freight, see Tariff"
mar 7-tf C. K. CANNON.

Resumption of Arrangements OF THE EASTERN SHORE STEAMBOAT COMPANY'S BOATS,

HUGH JENKINS,
Capt. J. Tilghman.
CHAMPION,
Capt. J. R. Griffith

The Champion, on and after *Thursday*, June 8, will leave the Company's Wharf, Light St., foot of Conway, on *Monday and Saturday* mornings, at 7 o'clock, for Kent Island, Queenstown, Gray's Inn Creek, Corsica, Spencer's Landing, Harrison's [illegible]

NOTICE.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing the public that he is at all times prepared to execute every kind of brick work—putting up CHIMNEYS, PAVING, &c. He keeps constantly on hand a supply of materials, for the construction of graves, and will attend to work of that kind, or any other in his line, promptly, and upon the cheapest terms. He respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. Persons wishing work done may be assured that all orders left at my residence, next door to Mr. S. T. Hopkins', will receive attention.
aug 15-3m JOSEPH NEWNAM.

County Commissioner's Sale.

THE Commissioners of Talbot county will offer at public sale, to the lowest bidder, on

Thursday, the 8th of September,

in front of the Court House, in Easton, at the hour of 4 o'clock, of said day, the contract for building the road in Chapel District recently laid down by Richard Arringdale, Wm. T. Lowe and James A. Fisher, Esqs., and James Fairbrel, Esq., surveyor, and running from the public road on the East side of Wm. Foreman's through in a direct line until it intersects the road that leads from Skipton to Holt's, now White's mill, being about two miles and a half in length. The said road is thirty feet wide, and the purchaser of the contract will be required to clear it of all trees and to ditch and bridge it wherever necessary—the bridges to be of good new white oak plank, at least, two inches thick;—the said road to be completed in six months from the day of sale, and not to be received by the County Commissioners until it is completed in all respects per contract, to be determined by commissioners appointed by the county commissioners for that purpose.

A plat of the road will be exhibited on the day of sale.

By order of the Commissioners,
aug 15 tds THOS. K. ROBSON, Clk.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, the subscriber has been appointed Collector of the State and County Tax for the present year, 1857; and received the Books of the county Commissioners, and is prepared to receive the taxes, both State and County. Tax-payers are requested to call at an early day and settle their taxes.

REMEMBER, those who settle their STATE TAX during the month of August, will be allowed a deduction of FIVE CENTS.

Tax-payers of Easton, Trappe and Chapel Districts, can call on my agent, Mr. Charles Robinson, in Easton, and settle their taxes.

The subscriber desires pompt payment, in order that he may be punctual in meeting his obligations to the State and county.

JAMES HARRISON, Collector
of the Tax for Talbot County.

FURTHER NOTICE
To Delinquent Tax-Payers.

ALL persons in arrears for taxes for the year 1856, will please take notice that, if their taxes are not paid on or before the FIRST OF OCTOBER next, I shall then proceed to collect them in the summary manner prescribed by law. I wish delinquents to bear this notice in mind, and to be assured that further indulgence cannot, and will not be given. JAMES HARRISON, Col.
aug 15-3t of the State & county tax for 1856