The Easton Gazette.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT'R 12, 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 B. PURNELL,
OF WORCESTER.

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

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

FOR CONGRESS, 1st DISTRICT,
TEAGLE TOWNSEND,
OF WORCESTER.

"THE GAZETTE ATTEMPTING TO EXCITE THE POOR AGAINST THE RICH."—The article in the Star of Tuesday, under the above caption, we should not notice, did it not contain assertions which are without foundation. The very heading of the piece points out on first sight, what is to follow: for there can be no generous, open-hearted man, who read the article in the Gazette, that will put any such construction upon it as the Star has seen fit to do.

The first thing that appeared to chafe the editor of the Star, or some other of its writers was, the assertion, that "there could be no confidence placed in the democracy now-a-days!" This is the first "leading feature" which the Star notices in our article, and says "no democrat could have made any such an expression." Whether he be a democrat or not, that party would lose one of their working men were they to lose him. And we have it from such a source, that this assertion was made, that there can be no doubt of its truthfulness. The writer in the Star in denying this assertion, denies that about which he knows nothing, and should not speak so positive.

"Again, the Gazette says Mr. Dickinson" "is a man of wealth, owning property to the amount of between twenty-five and thirty thousand dollars." The Star writer here charges us with "unworthy motives in making such an assertion." We here deny any impure motive whatever, and as regards Mr. Dickinson's reputed wealth the writer makes no denial. We did not suppose that Mr. Dickinson was the most wealthy or that Mr. Nicols was the poorest man in the county: nor that the riches of the one or the needs of the other would qualify or disqualify them for the office, but I ask the writer in the Star should not, and he dare not answer to the contrary, when two gentlemen are aspiring for an office, with equal qualifications to perform its duties, one with plenty of this world's goods in his possession, and the other, though having enough by industry and perserverance, to support his family—a self-made man—be chosen in preference? The poor and working class who are aspiring to something higher than their present position should be encouraged in their endeavors to do something for themselves.

The Star says "it is untrue that the Lottery Commissioner's office was ever worth from six to ten thousand dollars." If this is another grand misrepresentation why did not the Star state the worth of the office at the time referred to?

The Star's assertion that the Gazette is trying to prejudice the "poor against the rich and the rich against the poor" is untrue in every particular. Every one that knows the character of that paper is well aware that this cry has been raised either for political capital or to prejudice the minds of both classes against the Gazette.

As to the Star's wonted reflections upon the editorial department of this paper we shall say nothing of, at present, and perhaps never through *this means*. There can be but little more expected of that *worthy* sheet at this time, as it used to indulge in just such *low* business when those who were far more capable of conducting a journal than we are used to have charge of this paper.

COLLISION.—On Saturday last a collision took place on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, twelve miles from Philadelphia, between an excursion and wood train—causing the loss of some three or five lives, and the injury of between fifteen and twenty persons. The conductor and fireman of the freight train have been arrested.

THE September number of the Plough, Loom and Anvil is at hand, filled with its usual amount of useful information to the Agricultural world.

EASTON TO BE LIGHTED BY GAS.—Some of our most enterprising citizens are making an effort to get up a gas company. This thing has been talked of for a long time, but the effort to get it up has been delayed on account of waiting to get information as to getting it up on the most economical plan. Could this enterprise be carried out, and why should it not? it would be one of the greatest improvements Easton could have. The expense of every family who might see fit to use it, would be brought down to nearly one half of their present expenditures for lights; and no doubt the stockholders would in a short time receive a handsome per cent. on their stock. See advertisement in another column calling a meeting of the citizens on the 17th inst., to take the matter into consideration.

ADDRESSES were delivered, on Thursday night last, by Dr. C. C. Cox and I. C. W. Powell, Esq., for the benefit of the "Young Men's Literary and Library Association" of Easton. The addresses were short, but were done up in handsome style. The speeches showed by the strongest evidence the usefulness of such Associations. That so many brilliant flames have been kindled by the little spark which has been planted in the youthful bosom by Associations of this kind. This is an enterprise which should not be permitted to fail. All should give their mite towards sustaining it.

AN AFFRAY AT OXFORD.—We learn, on Wednesday last, an affray occurred at Oxford, between Capt. James A. Stewart and Dr. Wilson, which resulted in the serious injury of the latter. It appears on the day named there was an insult passed by one of the party and Dr. Willson attacked Capt. Stewart with a knife, and followed him to his house, whereupon Capt. Stewart retaliated by striking Dr. Willson over the head with the breech of a gun,—and beating him until it was feared life was extinct. Dr. Willson lays now dangerously ill.

ALL IN VAIN.—The Know Nothing wire-pullers of this county have lately been frequently in secret session at the office of a welll known K. N. M. D., in Easton, disposing of the claims of their various aspirants for office, ignoring some, and endorsing others, with as little ceremony as if they possessed the exclusive appointing power in the Order.—*Star.*

It has come to a high pitch that a gentleman cannot have a few friends to call and see him, without being charged of holding political meetings in his office Even had this been so there could have been no great impropriety in it, as the American party was not allowed to use the Court House for such purposes.

THE steamer Europa arrived at Halifax on the 9th inst. The political news is unimportant. The Queen's speech presents nothing remarkable, except an expression of concern over the Indian mutinies and an avowal of the ability and determination of the government to quell the rebellion—Delhi was still in possession of the mutineers, and the Surrender of Cawnpore had been followed by the barbarous slaughter of over two hundred women and children. It was subsequently re-occupied by the British forces.

Consols closed at 90¾. Cotton had slightly advanced. Breadstuffs were quiet at barely sustained rates.

BETTING.—It has been judicially decided in this State and the decision has been sustained by the Court of Appeals that money bet on elections is forfeited to the State for the use of the school fund, and that the stockholder is liable to be sued by the State for the recovery of the same.

[*See Doale vs. Comm'rs of Baltimore co.*, 12 *Gill and Johnson*, 491.]

The parties, betting on elections, are also liable to indictment: and as the practice has become a means of corrupting voters, offenders in this respect should be prosecuted to the extent of the law and made examples of.

A man by the name of Wright, was tarred and feathered and rode on a rail, in Halifax county, N. C., a few days ago, for an assault upon a respectable citizen with a knife. He had previously made himself odious by tampering with negroes and had been notified to leave, which, it seems, he had neglected to do

[COMMUNICATED.]

MR. EDITOR:—How inconsistent is the following language of the Editor of the Star, in the issue of Tuesday, in reference to the armorer, when contrasted with an editorial in another part of the same paper. In speaking of Capt. Benny he says:—"This is a good appointment. Capt. Benny is an old Democrat, and both *needy* and *deserving*." The italics are mine. A political journal is presumed to speak the sentiment of the party whose course it professes to advocate, and we have no doubt this is correct in reference to the Star. Now while the editor, as the exponent and organ of the party, rejoices over the appointment of Capt. Benny, because he is both *needy* and *deserving*, why did the party not nominate a *poor* and *needy* man for the office of County Clerk?—the party exults over the triumph of one, in one instance, and in another exerts all its influence and brings all considerations of whatever kind to bear to defeat him, and he two a *needy* and deserving man. If this principle had been faithfully carried out the present nominee of the party, would have been laid aside, and him, who was defeated by reason of his *limited* means, now before the people in his place. A POOR DEMOCRAT.

Easton, Sept. 10.

THE COSMOPOLITAN ART JOURNAL.—The September number of this Journal is received. It is published quarterly by the Cosmopolitan Art Association, and is devoted to Literature and the Arts. Price $1 a year in advance—address C. L. Derby, Actuary C. A. A., 348 Broadway, N. Y.

New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4, 1857.

"It's all a muddle," says Nicholas of the "Hard Times:" and the present state of things in Wall Street is decidedly a muddle to multitudes of small depositors and bill holders who don't take a wide view of these things and are not able to appreciate the grand laws of monetary fluctuation and depression. It always seems to happen that "he who hath much, to him much is given," and he who loves much always save a great deal, while those who have but little are sure to lose that little altogether. Heavy operators from their high watch tower behold the gathering storm, and pack up their little private effects in time to save a trifle for themselves. Well, the crash seems to be over and stocks are reviving; but money continues extravagantly high: some of the street rates for common business paper range as high as 25 per cent., a rate of usury which ought to start the prophets of the Old Testament out of their graves.

Business is dull, of course; nothing else was to be looked for during the continuance of such a panic. Any body who has fixed capital of any kind, declines to invest in uncertain merchandize. The high rates ruling for money have prostrated many speculators, among others the parties referred to in a former letter, who undertook to hold that 70,000 tons of sugar, at rates which deprived half the population of their customary allowance of sweetening. Wo be unto him who speculates in the people's bread and butter; he shall surely have a fall. Sugar has fallen, and with it the hopes and the credit of the operators. The jobbers of dry goods and groceries are now doing an active business; but importers are quiet for the present. Cotton goods will rise in the course of a fortnight, if the monetary panic blows over. Silks are no higher in price. Woolens are generally poor property: a vast number of innocent sheep have been sheared to no purpose, for more woolens have been manufactured for this market than the American people can afford to wear during the coming winter.

The financial prospects in the city are brightening. If the last week's troubles had come a month or two later, when the jobbers will have heavy payments to make the effect would have been most disastrous. Instead of a dozen failures, we should have had a hundred. These will happen yet however, if money should keep up at 12a 20 per cent. which is not probable

People are returning rapidly from the country. The Wall Street troubles exercised a magnetic influence on all the distant latitudes, bringing them back in cartloads to the focus of interest. The Opera at the Academy of music, sets in on Monday, under magnificent auspices. The Fall fashions are beginning to be displayed. Dress patterns in silks are larger, more showy and more brilliant in colors than ever before.—By the way, a word in private with lady readers. Gents will please face about and put fingers in ears. The *ton* of this metropolis has decided that hoops have reached a sufficient expansion, and are to be thrown out as a vulgarity. An extensive demonstration will be made in the beginning of the season, in order to throw the vulgar uninitiated off the track, but mid-winter will see another sight. This piece of information is confidential; having been communicated as such to your correspondent by the very central pin of the "first circle."

I notice that the Police of this city have finally commenced paying "particular attention" to a class of swindlers who are duping thousands and accumulating fortunes for themselves by advertising wonderful cures and other benefits to be communicated by letter: for a consideration. There is one character of this kind who ought to be developed. He is the husband of the famous Madame R——, of Chambers Street, who has been frequently brought before the public for attempting to do away with the consequences of crime. He receives hundreds of dollars per diem, through the mail, enclosing five dollar notes; in return for which he communicates medicinal information of a criminal tendency. He drives one of the most elegant turn outs that is to be seen on the avenue of a sunshiny day, is royally attired, does his business with the air and surroundings of a Roth'schild. He is well known to the police and to sporting men, though there are few who would dare compromise themselves by recognizing him in the street.

The weather is warm for September, thus far, though not uncomfortably so.

RIVINGTON.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—THE ELEPHANTS.—Everybody and his family went to see the elephants last week. It was a regular god-send to the juveniles, who came in shoals—whole families together—to witness the wonderful gymnastics of these enlightened quadrupeds. It is the best card the manager has put up this season, and Albert and Victoria will draw greater crowds than any number of biped spectacles that can be "scared up." His royal highness Albert came near meeting with a serious accident on Tuesday evening last. In making his grand ascension from the stage to the top of a pedestal, ten feet high, on which he was to perform an antipedean feat, the elephant had the sagacity to discover that something was wrong in the fixings, but, being too plucky to come down again without doing anything, he made an effort to stand on his hind legs, when the pedestal was observed to be rather shaky and insecure. Cautiously retracing his steps, the elephant descended to the stage, and made a bee-line for the prompter's corner, where, if one might judge from the blowing and grunting that followed soon after, he was giving the stage-carpenter a piece of his mind on the subject of stage-bracing for elephants. The run throughout the week to see the elephants has been unabated, and the managers have advertised their royal highnesses for another six days.—*N. Y. Daily Times.*

OUR CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

In publishing to-day, the correspondence between the Hon. TEAGLE TOWNSEND and the Committee appointed by the Nominating Convention to inform Mr. T. of his selection as the American candidate for Congress, it may not be amiss to give our readers a few points of the history of this highly gifted, honorable, self-made man. We regret that we could not as early after the nomination as we desired, obtain the correspondence which we now publish.—Mr. Townsend is all the American party can ask in character and fitness for the position for which he has been nominated; and in honoring him with this distinguished compliment, it also honors itself. His history is not without interest to any one, and hence we have taken some pains to be informed correctly with regard to it; and the result of our inquiries we feel proud to give to our readers, not only as a powerful argument in favor of the claims to place so worthy a gentleman, but also as a bright and useful commentary upon the Heaven-sent adoptation of our form of government, and of the cherished principles of the American party, to the promotion and reward of meritorious men in whatever positiou or life it may in early youth have been their lot to have been thrown.

Mr. Townsend was born in Worcester county, Maryland, of poor but respectable parents. Having the misfortune at four months of age to loose his father, and a few years after his mother, he was left alone in the world without relatives or friends to guide his infant steps. In this situation he was bound by the Orphans' Court of Worcester county as an apprentice to William Whaley to learn the Coach-making business, with whom he served out a faithful apprenticeship; and was subsequently, in 1846, called to preside as Register of Wills, over an Orphans' Court of the same office in which, thirty years before he had been thus bound out by indentures of apprenticeship, which his friends can now proudly refer to as a well-earned patent of nobility.

After he became of age he continued to work at his trade as a journeyman, for a number of years, until, in 1830, he formed a co-partnership in Princess Anne, Somerset county, with the Rev. William Quinn, and with him conducted the business in a profitable manner. In a few years after he purchased the interest of Mr. Quinn, who had entered into the active duties of his calling, and successfully managed the then profitable business of Carriage making until his return to Worcester county in 1835. Here, as in Somerset, by his high-toned and manly course in all things, he attached to himself troops of friends who honored him by a unanimous nomination as a Whig candidate for the State Legislature before he was eligible to a seat, and in 1836, the first year in which he was eligible, he was triumphantly elected a member, at the head of a strong ticket, which he led by a flattering vote. This position he occupied, by the partiality of his friends, until 1839, when the cares of business and duty to an increasing and interesting family, obliged him to decline another nomination for the same place. In 1840, however, he was again urged into active political warfare, and was nominated by a Whig Convention over several strong men of the county, as a candidate for the State Senate. The contest for this nomination became an exciting one, and a portion of the party whose pride of success had been somewhat hurt at the defeat of their friends, prevailed on Wm. D. Fassitt, Esq., a talented and popular lawyer of the Worcester Bar, to take the hold against him. Backed as their candidate was by the Democratic party of the county and by a large interest in the Whig party, the struggle was desperate; still Mr. Townsend triumphed over all combinations by a majority of over *three hundred* votes, showing his great personal popularity and the generous confidence reposed in him by his party.

At the end of Mr. Townsend's Senatorial term he was appointed, by Gov Pratt, Register of Wills for Worcester county—a position he filled with credit to his head and heart, and to the entire satisfaction of the people of the county having business with the office, until the change in the Constitution of the State in 1851.

In the neighborhood where Mr. Townsend lives and where he is known, no one stands higher. His purse is ever open to the needy and through his great goodness of heart he has frequently suffered by serving others. He is a plain, but a strong-minded man; thoroughgoing, and always successful as he has ever been in protecting and advancing the interest of his constituents, we can safely trust him now.—Always equal to any position in which he has been placed, we have a high and satisfactory assurance that in the capacity of our Representative in the next Congress, no one could be more faithful and efficient than he.—*Cambridge, American Eagle*

[From the Mexican Extraordinary, August 6.]

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

From Mazatlan we learn that the late acts against the United States Consul have been followed by a seizure of the captain and crew of the schooner Ada, and their precipitate ejectment over the sides of the vessel. The flag of the United States has been torn to pieces, and other acts committed in violence to the order of the United States Consul, who was in the discharge of the duties of his office. The outrage upon the residence of her Britannic Majesty's Charge is another case that creates fear in the minds of those who wish the good understanding of Mexico with other powers.

The impoverished condition of the national treasury is now confessed by the official organ. The fact has long been a glaring one to those who have had the misfortune to hold orders on the treasury. The fact may be regarded as alarming in the present entangled condition of relations with Spain. But it is not the affair of a good business man to quietly throw himself down and lament and empty exchquer so long as there is a chance to replenish it.—Mexico is at present short of ready money. Can she escape this disagreeable position? And if so, how? How, we ask, is she to raise money? We know it does not savor of the present sentiment of Mexico, but we will answer in the voice of every thinking man in Mexico "by making a treaty with the U. States." The United States is the only country that will lend money to Mexico.

Mexico must have money, but "at what price?" every loyal mexican should ask.—We believe we have good authority for saying that the United States Government is now about offering a loan to Mexico, but, on the best authority we say it without asking any thing which will be derogatory to the dignity of Mexico to grant.

The instructions to Mr. Forsyth from his government are now on their way from Vera Cruz, to this city. We are informed by telegraph that the agent of one of the unsettled questions between the United States and Mexico has arrived at Vera Cruz, and will in a few days be in this capitol. He is accompanied by other parties interested in Mexican affairs, and in a week more we may expect to see the ball commence to roll which shall in its revolution bring money to the relief of Mexico.

OUTRAGE UPON THE BRITISH FLAG.

Last Sunday, during the absence of Mr. Letsom, her Britanic Majesty's Charge to Mexico, from his residence at Tacubaya, an attempt was made by some drunken officers and soldiers of the National Guard to tear down the British flag that was floating at the time above the residence. The attempts of these persons were frustrated by the servants of the house, who barred the doors in time. Fortunately for the skins of those who made the disgraceful attempt, no responsible person was in the house at the time.

The Atlantic Telegraph.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—A letter received from London by the steamer Arago says that if the Atlantic Telegraph Company postpone their operations till next summer, the present cable will be sold, and a new one made five hundred miles longer, in season to be laid next June.

Death of a Member of Congress.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Sept. 8.—James Lockhart, democratic Congressman elect from this district, died here yesterday morning. This makes the second member who has died since the election in Indiana, last fall.

Mrs. Cunningham Out on Bail.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The notorious Mrs. Cunningham was to-day released from prison on giving bail in the sum of $5,000.

Announcements.

I OFFER myself to the Voters of Trappe District, as an Independent candidate for the office of Constable.

sep 12 te JOSIAH HIGGINS.

To the Voters of Chapel District:

AT the earnest solicitation of many friends, I offer myself as an independent candidate for Constable in the Chapel District.

sep 12-te DANIEL LOFTON.

MR. EDITOR:—You are authorized to announce WILLIAM JONES as an Independent Candidate for Supervisor of the Public Roads for St. Michaels District.

sep 12 THE PEOPLE.

To the Voters of the Chapel District:

I HEREBY announce myself as an Independent Candidate for Magistrate, in the above district

sep 12 DANIEL C. BARNETT.

To the Voters of Chapel District:

I OFFER myself as an Independent Candidate for the office of Supervisor of the Roads in said District, and if elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

sep 12 NATHANIEL PATCHETT.

MR. EDITOR:—You are authorised to announce JAMES FITZJARRELL as an Independent Candidate for the office of County Surveyor.

sep 12 MANY VOTERS.

I OFFER myself to the voters of Talbot County as an Independent Candidate for the Office of Register of Wills. C. NORTH EMORY.

sep 5 te

To the Voters of Trappe District.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I offer myself as Candidate for Constable.

aug 5 te PHILEMON MULLIKIN

MR. EDITOR:—You are authorized to announce William K. Lamdin, Esq., as an independent Candidate for Commissioner of Talbot County. Mr. Lamdin is well and favorably known and will be supported by MANY CITIZENS.

MR. EDITOR: You are authorized to announce ARTHUR C. MULLIKIN as an Independent Candidate for Commissioner of Talbot County.—We have the pleasure of knowing Mr. Mullikin personally, and can safely say that his qualifications for the office are not inferior to those of any gentleman in the county. MANY VOTERS.

To the Voters of Talbot County.

I offer myself as an Independent candidate for the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court for Talbot County.

Aug. 29-te SAMUEL T. HOPKINS.

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, Sept. 9, 1857.

WHEAT—About 14000 bushels offered. Sales as follows:

" good to prime, (new) 1 30a$1 40.
Red, good to prime, 1 15a$1 25.

CORN—About 4000 bushels offered: sales of
White, per bushel 65a67 cents
Yellow, 68a70 cents.
OATS, per bushel, 25a30 cents.
RYE—Md. 80 "

WINES—Champaigne, Claret, Port, old Madeira, Sherry, Lisbon, and Malaga Wines, warranted pure, for sale by

sep 12 H. C MACKEY.

FOR SALE

A LARGE sized *COOK STOVE*—in very good order. She is suitable for a large family. Terms very moderate. For further particulars enquire at this office [sep 12 tf

KERSEYS!

Kerseys!!

Kerseys!!!

A LARGE lot of 3-4 and 6-4 Fulled Cloths just received and for sale at the lowest market prices by

sep 12 JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having resigned his office as Secretary and Treasurer of the Maryland and Delaware Railroad Company, can be found at his Law Office, adjoining his residence on Washington street. WM. B. CLARK,

sep 12-3t Attorney at Law.

NEW GOODS.

I HAVE just received and am now opening a large and well selected stock of

DRY GOODS,

suited to the present and approaching seasons—which will be sold at a small advance for CASH; or on time to prompt paying customers.

sep 12 JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

TEA—Imperial, Old and Young Hyson green Tea, of superior quality. Also Black Tea from common to best breakfast, for sale by

sep 12 H. C. MACKEY.

Who does not desire to see Easton Lighted with Gas?

ALL of our citizens who feel an interest in having the town lighted with Gas, are desired to meet at the Court House on Thursday evening next (17th inst.) at 7½ o'clock to receive the information already obtained upon the subject and to consider the best means of securing the object proposed.

There is no doubt that we can secure a better, cheaper and safer light than we have at present.

sep 12-tm PUBLIC SPIRIT.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be sold at auction in the town of Oxford, on

Friday, the 25th of September,

The Household Furniture

OF THE MILITARY ACADEMY,

consisting of a great variety of articles, *Bureaus, Side Board, Sofa, Bedsteads, Wooden and Iron Tables, Chairs, Stoves, &c. Also, a one horse Carriage, Cart, Plough, &c.*

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

TERMS Cash.

sep 12-ts JOHN H. ALLEN.

DENTISTRY.

J. N. BAIRD, D. D. S. being compelled to be in Easton, on the 18th inst., to meet several professional engagements, will be pleased at that time to attend to all others who may need his services.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

DR. BAIRD is now fully prepared to insert Artificial Teeth in the latest and most approved style. Beside the continuous Gum teeth on Platina plate, he has purchased and is now using with much success Dr. Blandy's Patent Chloroplastic process, both of which styles for accuracy of fit, strength, cleanliness, durability and beauty, challenge a favorable comparison with any known method for mounting artificial teeth. He also inserts on Gold, Silver and Gutta Percha Plate, in the usual style. [Cambridge, Sep 12-tf

Gifts! Gifts! Gifts!

A PRIZE TO EVERY PURCHASER.

At the Quaker City Publishing House of DWANE RULISON, PHILADELPHIA.

BY buying a Book for $1, or more, you are once presented with a prize, worth from 25 cents to $100, consisting of Fine Gold Jewelry, Watches, &c. All orders by mail will be promptly filled, and the prize or prizes will accompany the books. Our list contains all of the most popular books of the day, and will be sold at the usual retail prices, many of them for less. Persons wishing any particular book can order at once, and it will be forwarded with a gift. A catalogue giving full information, with a list of books and gifts, will be sent post paid, by addressing

DWANE RULISON,
No. 33 South Third St., Philadelphia.

☞ Agents Wanted. [sep 12 6m

EDUCATION.

THE Winter Term of the Easton Academy will commence on MONDAY, the 28th day of SEPTEMBER INST. The course of instruction in this Institution comprehends, besides a thorough reading of Latin and Greek classics, and a complete drilling in the elements of the languages, all the branches of an English education, to wit: Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Mensuration, Trigonometry, Surveying, &c., &c. It would be well for parents who wish to enter their sons, to apply as soon as convenient; as, should the number exceed the present accomodations, some arrangements may be made, in time, for their extension.

sep 12 3t M. SPENCER.

RECEIVER'S SALE.

IN virtue of authority derived from the Circuit Court for Talbot County in equity, the subscriber, as Receiver, appointed by the said court, will offer at public sale, on

Tuesday, the 6th of October next,

at the Court House door in the town of Easton, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 2 o'clock P. M., the

Foundry Property,

situated on West street, in said town, with the LOT OF GROUND attached and all the improvements thereon.

The terms of sale prescribed by the decree are one fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of sale, the remaining three fourths in three equal instalments to be paid in six, twelve and eighteen months with interest on each instalment from the day of sale. The payment thereof to be secured by bonds of the purchaser, with surety or sureties to be approved by the receiver. C. HOLLADAY,

Receiver.

12-ts S. T. SHERWOOD, Auctioneer.

County Commissioner's Sale.

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

Tuesday, the 29th of September inst.

in front of the Court House, in Easton, at half past 2 o'clock, P. M., the contract for building the piece of new public road, in Chapel district, recently laid down by Jos. V. B. Wright, Lewis Willis and Harrison Price, Esquires, Commissioners, and surveyed by James M. Leonard, Esq. county Surveyor, commencing at a point on the road leading to Centreville, near the M. E. Church, in "the Long Woods," and running to the junction of Daniel Lloyd's and Philemon Hensley's roads. The road is 30 feet wide, and laid down principally on the old private road, with slight variations. The contractor will be required to ditch and bridge the said road wherever necessary, and to clear it of all obstructions, and put it in good travelling condition; the bridges to be of good two inch white oak plank, and to enter into bond with security to be approved by the County Commissioners, for the faithful performance of the contract within four months from the day of sale; the said road when completed to be approved and passed by examiners to be appointed by the County Commissioners for that purpose.

By order of the Commissioners,

sep 12 ts THOS. K. ROBSON, Clk.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

SCHOOL OF MEDICINE.

THE FIFTIETH SESSION WILL BEGIN on *Thursday, the 8th of October*, 1857, and end on the 1st of March, 1858.

FACULTY:

NATHAN R. SMITH, M. D.,
Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.
W. E. A. AIKIN, M. D.,
Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.
SAMUEL CHEW, M. D.,
Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine
JOSEPH ROBY, M. D.,
Professor of Anatomy and Physiology.
RICHARD H. THOMAS, M. D.,
Professor of Obstetrics.
G. W. MILTENBERGER, M. D.,
Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Pathology.
Demonstrator of Anatomy.
B. R. SMITH, M. D.

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