The Easton Gazette.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY MORNING. NOV'R 28, 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.

HELP US.—We think it only necessary to make an earnest appeal to those indebted to us to obtain assistance in the way of bringing or sending on the amount of their accounts. The amount of each individuals' account is small, but will amount to considerable as a whole. We have sent out a number of bills this morning, and hope they will be attended to *immediately*, as we *must* have money to carry on our business; having to pay cash for all our materials.—Help us then to the amount of your bill—as money we must have or be placed in a very bad *fix*. *Come to our assistance, then, in the hour of need!*

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.—The steamship Atlantic arrived at New York on the 22d, bringing Liverpool dates to the 11th inst. The financial news is important, and exceedingly unfavorable. The monetary revulsion here seems to have crossed the ocean with enough force to cause the great disaster there. The Bank of England had advanced its rate of discount to ten per cent., the money market having grown decidedly more stringent. The house of Dennistoun & Co., well-known dealers in American produce, had failed—liabilities £2,000,000. The Western Bank of Scotland had also failed with a reported deficit amounting to £6,000,000. A rumor prevailed at Liverpool that the Bank of France had stopped, but it was afterwards ascertained that this was not true, and that the Bank had only advanced its rates of discount. The cotton and breadstuffs markets were dull and declining.

Two weeks later news from India had been received. Delhi was in complete possession of the British on the 21st September. General Nicholson died of wounds received during the assault. Sixty one officers and eleven hundred and seventy-eight men, being one-third of the storming service, were killed and wounded. The old king, said to be ninety years of age, surrendered to Capt. Hodgson about fifteen miles south of Delhi. He was accompanied by his chief wife, and their lives were spared. Two of his sons and his grandson were also captured by Capt. Hodgson about five miles from Delhi and shot on the spot.

COSMOPOLITAN ART ASSOCIATION.—It will be seen by an advertisement in another column, that this Association for the promotion of Arts, again offer great inducements to subscribers. The Association has re-purchased the Dusseldorf Gallery of Paintings, and Powers' world renown statue of the Greek Slave, and for $3 the Art Journal and a splendid engraving can be obtained for one year, or any of the leading $3 Magazines in its stead, with a certificate in the award of premiums. Applications for further particulars can be made either to C. L. Derby, No. 548 New York, or Levin H. Campbell, hononary Secretary, Easton.

PRESENTATION.—Some time since a movement was made by some of our citizens for the purpose of presenting Mr. Isaac W. Jump, for several years past the collector of taxes for this county, with a suitable token of their appreciation of his efficiency and promptness in the discharge of his duties. The step was heartily seconded by our citizens generally, and we are now happy to state that Mr. Jump has been presented with a handsome silver Vase.

THE full returns of the First Congressional district of Maryland, composed of Caroline, Talbot, Queen Anne, Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester counties, show Townsend, American, 6,195 votes, and Stewart, Democrat, 6,339—giving Mr. Stewart a majority of 144.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING.—Mr. Sam'l M. Jones, a worthy young merchant at Trap-Town, in Worcester county, accidentally fell overboard from a vessel lying at Lindsey's wharf, in the Pocomoke, on Tuesday last, and before assistance could be rendered was drowned.

THE Emperor of China has approved the proceedings of his Commissioner, Yeh, at Canton, and the latter is reported as about formally to declare war against England.—The Chinese preparations for the renewal of hostilities are stated to be on an immense scale.

THE New York papers seem to anticipate the immediate resumption of specie payments by the banks of that city. On Wednesday the premiums on gold in New York was only one quarter of one per cent.

GEORGE D. PRENTICE.—This gentleman, the editor of the Louisville Journal, and poet of great celebrity, delivered an address in Baltimore on Friday evening, the 20th inst., on "American Politics." The Dispatch says: "There was no party about it: it was a discourse on the state of the different parties, and the baneful influence demagogueism had over the public mind. The orator eschewed all party. His address, saving some few beautiful flights of poetic imagination, was a plain statement of facts, as he considered them. He drew a gloomy picture of the present crisis—the antagonistic parties, the unsoundness of the principles advocated by each, the bitterness prevailing between the friends of the South and the fanatics of the North, and the corruption existing in both, together with the demoralizing influence of the press. He paid a truly eloquent and just tribute to the memory of the great statesmen and pure patriots, Clay and Webster, and said that the like could not exist in so corrupt an age as this. All the sarcasm and bitterness so peculiar to his writings, he reserved for the winding up of his address. He rolled up evidence, witticisms, quaint comparisons, and gall, into one huge mass, and with tremendous force and unsparing will, cast it at the head of the politicians of the day—the political ghosts that cast no shadows—the time-watchers of party—men who would chime in with the isms of popularity—who would lower themselves down to the crowd because they had not the courage to bring the crowd up to them. In fact, the address of Mr. Prentice was a bitter and well-timed hit at the political shufflers of the day."

MURDER AT PORT DEPOSIT.—On Sunday evening last the village of Port Deposit was the scene of a tragic affair. A man by the name of Gillespie, who is supposed to be insane, killed a man by the name of Davis, and seriously wounded another by the name of Cunningham, it appears without any provocation whatever; upon the street while they were returning from Church.

ANOTHER IN HARFORD COUNTY.—On Saturday last a man by the name of Thompson murdered another by the name of Fletcher. The following are the particulars of the bloody affair:

"It seems that Thompson came home drunk and commenced whipping his wife. Her screams attracted the attention of Mr. Fletcher, who was passing the house. He went in and with a few words tried to persuade Thompson to desist. Thompson retorted angrily and, in a moment of passion, picked up a mowing sythe and struck Fletcher a tremendous blow on the head with it, splitting his skull and killing him almost instantly. He was arrested and is now in jail."

DEATH OF JUDGE NESBIT.—The venerable Judge Alexander Nesbit, the last surviving member of the bench of the Criminal Court of Baltimore under the old constitution, died suddenly at his residence, near Ellen-Gowan, on the line of the Northern Central Railway, at an an early hour on Monday morning. His death was the result of an accident, his body having been found beneath the open window of his chamber, from which he fell from some cause whilst opening it to receive fresh air, a habit in which he often indulged.

NEARLY ANOTHER FIRE.—On Sunday night last about 11 o'clock, the family of Mr. Work, living in the new frame house near the Point road, formerly occupied by Mr. George F. Dunning, were aroused by the house being filled with smoke, and proceeding down stairs found the floor near the hearth in a blaze. But a few minutes later, had it not been discovered, would, no doubt, have proved a very serious affair.—The loss is slight.

BOOKS.—We have on our table Godey's Lady's Book, Graham's Magazine, Forrister's Playmate and others of smaller *note*. *Godey* offers great inducements for 1858. And all those who wish the worth of their money should send on their names immediately, so as to be in time for the January number,

Godey is also a welcome visitor, always filled with interesting matter, and is doubly worth the subscription price.

CONCERT.—Mr. Kemmerer, professor of vocal music, who has been giving lessons to a large class of juveniles in that science for a short time in Easton, gave a concert on Wednesday evening last. It was well attended, and we learn, though he has been here but a short time, the little ones performed their tasks admirably. He will give another Concert this evening.

THANKS.—Samuel A. Lowe, Esq., Clerk of the Missouri House of Representatives, will please accept our thanks for a copy of the report of the Superintendent of Common Schools of that State

CONGRESS will assemble at Washington on Monday week. The new hall will be in readiness at the opening of Congress. However it is said to be the intention of the Clerk of the House to organize in the old hall.

HON. John C. Breckinridge, Vice-President of the United States has sold his residence in Lexington, Ky., to Rev. W. C. Dandy, of the M. E. Church.

A boy, three and a half years old recently murdered a woman in Paris, because she said something that displeased him. He plunged a knife into her heart. This is entirely the most precocious little monster the world has ever yet produced.

TRAPPE, Nov. 12, 1857.

ISAAC W. JUMP, Esq.—Dear Sir: It devolves upon us as a committee to present to you a valuable piece of plate, as an evidence of the high regard and esteem of your numerous friends and fellow citizens for your unexampled promptness and fidelity in collecting and disbursing the State and County Taxes for several consecutive years at a cost much less than had been usually exacted. In making the presentation, sir, it is proper to say that your friends conceived the idea of such a present long before your term of service expired, and soon after the expiration of that service the plate was purchased and ready for their action; but various circumstances conspired to delay the matter, and at this late day we are authorized to present, which we now cheerfully do, in behalf of your friends; hoping it may not be the less acceptable to you, and that the high toned honor and integrity which have ever characterized your acts may serve as a stimulus to those who may follow after in the public service. We subscribe ourselves, very cheerfully and respectfully,

JOHN BAGGS,
CHAS. R. MULLIKIN.

Mr. Jump makes the following reply to the presentation committee:

TRAPPE, Nov. 16, 1857.

Gents: I cheerfully accept the offering of my friends and fellowcitizens, which you are deputed to present.

As you have been pleased to refer to my "promptness and fidelity in collecting and disbursing the State and County Taxes" as the basis of the gift, I would take occasion to say that it has ever been my highest ambition to perform punctually whatever duties might be justly imposed upon me.

I entered upon the duties of Collector fully sensible of the obligations and responsibilities incurred, and with a steady purpose to accept the right and resist the wrong, I had the good fortune to make my collections and disbursements much to my satisfaction.

Be pleased, gentlemen, to accept my thanks, and convey to my friends and fellow citizens my heartfelt acknowledgements for their voluntary gift—hoping it (added to other motives) may ever be to me a stimulus to industry, faithfulness and punctuality. Very respectfully, &c.,

ISAAC W. JUMP.

Messrs. John Baggs and C. R. Mullikin, Committee.

[COMMUNICATED.]

CAROLINE COUNTY, Nov. 21, 1857.

MR. EDITOR:—As the past election has somewhat subsided, and the full returns of the State is at hand, I have concluded to "drop a few lines" to your valuable paper, in the way of complying with the promise I made in my last article. If you remember I remarked in one of my former letters that any person with any "discrimination" could see the change from "Foreignism to Americanism;" when I made the assertion, I was confident the people would ratify it on the 4th of November. You also remember that quite a *keen* gentleman known as "Scissors" writing for the Denton *Journal*, took occasion to contradict what I asserted, and spoke lightly of the "perceptive faculties and discriminating eye" of "2 District," and that the election would result to "2d District's sorrow." If the figures in our county paper are correct, the result is as I predicted, yet Scissors doubted the "truth" of the assertion. If I am correctly informed our candidate for Senate (Mr. Nuttle) received a majority in every district, though he has not as large a majority as some others. I have no doubt "Scissors" will acknowledge that "2d District" has better 'perceptive faculties' than he was willing to give him "credit". Suffice to say we have elected every county officer.

There is one thing which console the American party, and that is our Governor elect, T. Holliday Hicks (constable of '24,) has received a larger Majority in the State, than all the Governors preceeding him. Put the figures together and they will fall short of Constable Hicks' to the tune of 1500.—It is quite amusing to hear the defeated party speculating over the cause of their downfall, some say *whiskey* caused it, while the more reckless *wire-pullers* and *small fry* politicians cry out *money, money* defeated them. The more sensible and better-thinking men of the party say they account for it in this wise: That there was no little dissatisfaction in their ranks—their ticket was not satisfactory to the mass—men were forced upon them, and they were not disposed to support them—that their best and most influential men gave their influence for a portion of our ticket, &c. I concur with them in their opinion as I know such to be the facts. The Foreign candidate for constable was defeated by one vote, he has or intends contesting the election of his opponent upon the grounds that several "better citizens" voted the American ticket.—It has been proposed by the American party for them to have another election, and the unsuccessful one to *foot* the expenses, but the "peoples' man" who is so anxious for office, will not consent to it "rather contest the election." Everything passed off quiet on the 4th, both parties were sanguine of success, one was doomed to disappointment. We have routed the "*bogus*" party "Horse, Foot and Dragoons." It is useless for me to speak of the majorities as you have long since received the intelligence, and no doubt highly gratified with the result. The American party fought bravely and are content with their reward. The Democrats were anxious to have a majority in the next session of the Legislature, but they were unable to defeat the great principle of "Americans ruling America." The combined forces at Washington, the disbanded and disorganized ranks of the *foreign* party of Maryland were unable to overthrow us. In some portions of the State the Americans were too sanguine, while in others the Foreigners were sure of success. The foreign party in this State is fast dwindling down to nonentity, it will soon be extinct and will be heard of no more. My next prediction is that the First Congressional district will send an American to Congress. Mark what I say, sit it down in your note book. Judge Stewart will be no more, he claimed an increased majority this fall, nothing less than 600 would satisfy him, it is not one third that amount. I have occupied more time than I expected, and fearing I shall weary your patience I will close for the present.

Yours, 2D DISTRICT.

Ice is half an inch thick in Georgia.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL REPORT OF THE UNION DORCAS SOCIETY OF EASTON.

The Board of Managers of the Union Dorcas Society, present their twenty-third annual report. We desire to do this, with humble and heart felt thankfulness to the All-wise Orderer of every event that the past year of our labors has closed upon us so tranquilly and happily—though we have to regret the withdrawal from our own number of several, who were willing and able helpess in our "labor of love," yet, our little band is unbroken by the hand of death.

With strong hearts and ready hands we enter upon the coming year, in humble dependence upon Almighty God who, alone, can sanctify our feeble efforts, to the good of his suffering creatures.

One, who has shared our attentions and sympathies; has passed from among us.—We refer to Mrs. Catrup, wife of Henry Catrup, well known in this community.—Reduced from a state of comparative comfort, to one of great want, she bore with meekness and patience, the trials that were laid upon her. She was a grateful recipient of the aid dispensed by our society, and all who assisted her bear witness to the deep thankfulness with which their attentions were received. We trust she has succeeded to that bright inheritance, prepared for all those "who love our Saviour in sincerity and truth."

The annual Report of a body so limited in its sphere, as the Union Dorcas Society, cannot do much to vary its proceedings, and, therefore, cannot present an aspect of much interest save to those *directly* interested in its labors. We proceed to lay before you an account of these:

In the month of November, 1856, 10 persons were visited and assisted.

December,	9.
January, 1357,	18.
February,	13.
March,	12.
April,	13.
May,	12.
June,	12.
July,	12.
August,	13.
September,	11.
October,	13.

All were *twice* visited and assisted in each month and *oftener* in case of *sickness*.

The Treasurer Reports—

To Balance remaining in Treasury December 6, 1856,	$8,60
Received from annual subscribers,	$39,50
Donations in cash,	$148.25
	$196,35
Expended,	$186.00
Balance,	$10,35
Received also in donations,	
Merchandize,	$27.00
Wood,	$44.00
Shoes,	$3.75
Medicine,	$10.00
	$84 75
	$196.35
	$281.10

It will be seen by the above report that our Treasury is nearly empty. Though the contributions were quite as liberal as usual, for the past year, the severities of the last Winter called for a greater expenditure.

All may remember the biting cold and chilling blasts of that season, which penetrated with *felt* force, even into the abodes of wealth and luxury. Hence none may wonder that the sufferings of the shivering poor, moved our hearts to the utmost relief, which our means afforded.

To atone for this, we have been obliged to reduce our aid, during the Summer, to the smallest possible degree. Many of the Pensioners, however, have been sick. To these we have given medicine and such necessary things as their cases demanded.

In acting as your almoners, we have endeavored to be faithful to the trust that you have reposed in us. Is it too much, to ask a *continuance* of that trust?

We have the Poor among us. Our Saviour sanctified their condition by condescending to make it his own while on earth.—He taught us, by his own glorious example, to consider them as peculiarly the objects of our common Father's love and care. If he has given to *some* of his children a greater share of this world's goods than to *others*, he says to such, it is "that now, at this time, *your* abundance may be a supply for *their* want."

For the measure of this supply we ask you to enquire of your own hearts, assured that, unless these have been hardened by the *evil use* of your property, they will dictate an ample award.

Look back upon the pleasures you have been permitted to enjoy during the past year! The plenty which has crowned your board; the health and happiness with which you and yours have been blessed: the love of friends, and the protection from foes, (if any you have:) and remember the Giver of all these good things, and that this is his command: "Give alms of thy goods, and never turn thy face from any poor man: and then the face of the Lord will not be turned away from thee."

Do you deem us importunate? It is because we have learned, by painful observation, the great need of your assistance to *alleviate* sufferings in the fast approaching Winter, which will otherwise fall most crushingly upon the widow and orphan, the aged sick, and disabled young. We ask you to spare a little from your *superfluity* to their *necessity*—to remember when you gather round your own cheerful hearths, brightened by glad faces and happy hearts, that there are those in your midst, "whose hearths are never lighted with more fire than serves to show the hopeless desolation around them, and hearts that have nothing to lean upon but God and human charity."

We do not fear that this appeal will be in vain. From your past generosity we argue favorably for the future. "If thou hast *much*, give plenteously; if thou hast *little*, do thy diligence gladly to give of that little, for so gatherest thou thyself a good reward in the day of necessity."

November 1st, 1857.

Death of Horatio Seymour.

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., Nov. 23.—The Hon. Horatio Seymour, LL. D., died here on Saturday. He was one of our most prominent and respected citizens, and for some twelve years was United States Senator from Vermont.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

BELAIR, MD., Nov. 29, 1857.

Harford County Court—Trial of John S. Patterson for the Murder of John Grasslein—His Acquittal.

The Patterson case has just closed, and has resulted in a verdict of acquittal. The case was taken up at nine o'clock on Tuesday morning last, and the court has continued without interruption for about twelve hours each day until nine o'clock last evening. Considering the very large number of witnesses, who were from a distance and waiting to be examined, much praise is due to Judge Price for the continuous celerity with which the case was proceeded with. We have not had a cause of as much interest for many years, nor one that has been conducted with more ability. The court-house was crowded during the entire time of the trial. I took notes of the evidence of the various witnesses, but on comparing their testimony with that delivered on the former trial, I find so little variation that I deem it unnecessary to repeat what your readers generally already know. The legal propositions of the prisoner's counsel embrace the chief facts of the cause, and as they were admitted by the lawyers on both sides to be law, and made the basis of the respective arguments, I here give you a verbatim copy:

"1. If from the evidence the jury shall believe that on the 20th day of November, 1855, while John T. Patterson, the accused, was peacefully and lawfully in a public bar-room, the deceased, John Grasslein together with his friend Caspar Kroenenberger, the said two persons being men larger and more powerful than the accused, addressed the said Patterson in gross and insulting language, manifestly calculated and intended to provoke a breach of the peace, and thereupon with force and violence took hold of said Patterson and ejected him from said bar-room; and subsequently, to wit, within an hour thereafter, met said Patterson in the public highway, who had in his possession a gun loaded with shot for the purpose of shooting game, and that said Grasslein, after stooping to the earth to pick up something, approached said Patterson with his arm uplifted, or that the said Grasslein then and there intended and attempted to take the gun from said Patterson, and that while the said Grasslein was so approaching, the accused, from a belief that he was in imminent peril of life or great bodily harm, fired the shot which caused said Grasslein's death, such firing was an act of self defense, and is in judgment of law excusable homicide.

"2. If, from the evidence, the jury believe that at the moment when the accused fired the fatal shot he *believed* himself to be in imminent peril of personal violence, he was not *obliged to wait until he was struck*, but might; upon the instant, lawfully protect himself by disabling his assailant; and the danger or imminent peril which would authorize such defensive act by the prisoner need not be ACTUAL, but such as under all the circumstances would operate upon and influence a reasonable man.

"3. If the jury entertain reasonable doubts of the felonious intent of the prisoner, or of any material fact necessary to make out the case of the State, they must give the benefit of such doubts to the defendant."

Wm. H. Dallom, State's Attorney; Richard Grason and Robert R. Boarman, Esqs., prosecuted for the State. Wm. P. Preston, Henry W. Archer, A W. Bateman and Henry Webster, Esqrs., conducted the defense. The arguments before the jury were all made yesterday, and were eloquent and able reviews of the facts and the law operating upon them. Mr. Boarman spoke in behalf of the State, and was followed by Mr. Archer for the prisoner. Mr. Preston then enforced the propositions which he had submitted with great force, and excited emotion in all.

The prisoner was deeply affected. Mr. Grason concluded the case about nine o'clock at night, when it was given to the jury, who came into court this morning at half-past ten o'clock, and through their foreman rendered a verdict of "not guilty."

The prisoner, as was several of his relations, was greatly overcome, and in the midst of tears and congratulations was restored to his wife and family.

Yours truly, Y. Y. Z.

THE WALKER EXPEDITION.—It is stated that the Cabinet have telegraphed to the U. S. Marshal at New Orleans to send the revenue cutters in pursuit of Gen. Walker. It is believed at the State Department that the revenue cutters will overhaul him.

COMMUNICATED.—All persons indebted to the late firm of Goldsborough and Dawson are earnestly requested to settle their accounts without delay.

As the closing of the affairs of the firm has devolved upon me, parties may rest assured that it will be out of my power to give indulgence after the 1st day of January next. I hope, however, that I shall be spared the unpleasant duty of placing any accounts in the hands of an officer.

n28-tf JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

Meteorological Observations,

For the month of Oct., 1857, made at Easton, Maryland: Latitude 38° 46′ 10″ N.; Longitude 76° 8′ W., from Greenwich; elevation above tide water 37 feet. Hours of observation, 8 A. M., and at 3 and 10 P. M.. Observer,

LEVIN H. CAMPBELL.

	WIND		TEMPERATURE.			WEATHER.		
1	W	SW	SW	56	58	58	clear.	
2	SW	SW	SW	60	70	67	clear.	
3	SE	E	NE	64	66	64	cloudy.	
4	NE	NE	NE	62	64	59	clear.	
5	NE	NE	NE	62	64	62	clear.	
6	NE	NE	SW	64	65	60	cloudy,	clear, clear.
7	SW	SW	SW	64	65	60	clear.	
8	SW	SW	SW	58	66	62	clear.	
9	SW	SW	SW	62	66	62	clear.	
10	NE	NE	NE	64	65	61	clear.	
11	NE	NE	NE	60	65	63	clear.	
12	E	E	S	65	68	68	clear.	
13	E	W	W	66	72	70	cloudy,	clear.
14	E	E	E	71	75	70	cloudy,	clear.
15	E	E	E	64	74	70		rain.
16	NE	E	E	62	62	60		rain.
17	NW	NW	NW	56	59	58		clear.
18	W	E	E	57	60	60		clear.
19	SW	S	SW	60	67	65		clear, cloudy
20	NW	NW	NW	54	55	41		clear,
21	NW	NW	NW	36	45	38		clear,
22	NW	N	N	40	58	44		clear,
23	S	S	S	44	62	53	cloud,	cloudy, rain.
24	S	S	S	60	64	60		rain.
25	SE	SE	N	56	58	56		rain.
26	N	NW	NW	50	52	51		rain.
27	NW	NW	NW	50	53	47	rain,	cloudy, clear
28	NW	NW	NW	45	50	47		clear.
29	NW	NW	W	58	60	52		clear.
30	W	W	S	50	62	48		clear, cloudy.
31	S	S	S	48	60	48	cloudy,	clear, clear.

Maximum of Thermometer for the month 75° on the 14th. Minimum " " 36° " the 21d.

Mean temperature, of the month 50°
Monthly range 39°. Greatest daily range 18°.—Mean daily range 6° 14.

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Nov. 25th 1857.

WHEAT—About 20,000 bushels offered. Sales as follows:

White, ordinary,	[illegible]
" good to prime,	[illegible]
Red, good to prime,	1 15@1 [illegible]
CORN—About 7000 bushels offered; sales of	
White and yellow,	1 05@1 [illegible]
Old do,	74@78 cents
OATS, per bushel,	75@76 cents
RYE—Md.	90@92 cents
	75 "

Married,

At "Bloomfield," Queen Anne's county, on Thursday the 19th inst., by Rev. E. F. Dashiell, JOHN M. ROBISSON, and Miss MARIANA S. EMORY, daughter of the late Thomas A. Emory, all of this county.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to the County Officers elect, for this county, that their Commissions have been received at this office, and they are requested to come forward and qualify within thirty days from the 25th of November instant.

SAMUEL T. HOPKINS, Clk
Circuit Court for Talbot County.
nov 28-4w

A CARD.

TUNIS' New STEAM MILL will run regularly on *Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday* of each week, and other times if the work will justify it. His mill is now in fine condition for making the very *BEST FLOUR*, and he would be pleased if the public would call and examine.

nov 28 tf JOHN H. TUNIS.

SEND FOR IT.

THE most superbly illustrated Magazine ever published in America, is the December number of the Cosmopolitan Art Journal containing over sixty splendid steel Engravings, and giving full particulars of the benefits of the Cosmopolitan Art Association, two Dollars a year; single copies fifty cents. Specimen copies will be sent to all persons who wish to subscribe on receipt of five postage stamps. (15 cents.)

See advertisement headed "Brilliant Prospectus," in this paper. Address

C. L. DERBY, Actuary C. A. A.
nov 28-6t 548 Broadway, New York.

CLOTHING.

JOSEPH NUSBAUM, asks the attention of the people of Talbot and vicinity to his large variety of latest and most fashionable style of men's and boys Clothing, suitable for Fall and Winter wear. He would also invite attention to his large and superior stock of Servant's Clothing. They are well made, warranted to give satisfaction. He is prepared to sell them for less than the goods can be bought and made up. Also a large assortment of gentlemen's furnishing goods, such as Linen and Merino Shirts, Neck and Pocket Handkerchiefs, *HATS & CAPS*, Trunks, Carpet Bags and a good many other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see him before purchasing elsewhere. [nov 28

CITY OF FRANKLIN,

Franklin County, Iowa.

500 Splendid Building Lots to be Given Away.

THIS beautiful site has been selected with great care, in the midst of one of the most Fertile Regions in the State of Iowa. On the Iowa River, on an *Elevated Plateau* of ground, gradually descending towards the river; near a plenty of good Timber Land and fine springs of water. Any person familiar with the West, knows that where there is good water there is health also, and where there are fine Farming Lands, Good Water and Building Material, Flourishing Towns spring up as by Magic. Thousands of instances could be cited, but all are too familiar with such for us to repeat them; and now, in order to increase the value of the surrounding property and induce a more speedy settlement, we would say to all who take an interest, that we will give away Five Hundred Lots to such as will first send in their names and pay the trifling sum of making out and getting acknowledged their *Deeds*, which is *One Dollar*. Those who desire to avail themselves of this glorious opportunity of getting a Lot of land *free*, will please address us, at their earliest convenience, remitting the *fee* necessary for the making out of their papers. *Agents* and *Clubs* are allowed *Six Lots* for *Five Dollars*, and a new large Map, with every lot numbered on it. The Village of Franklin is regularly laid out and surveyed, on the most approved plan, so that each house shall bear the number of the Lot.

REFERENCES.

D. P. Greeley, Esq., Iowa City, Iowa; N. A. Reading, Esq., Philadelphia, Pa; I. N. Peirce, Esq., Philadelphia, Pa.; G. L. Perrington, Esq. Philadelphia, Pa.

G. C. MACKEY, Agent.

AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.

BAKER'S DOZEN. **Hard Times! Hard Times!**

ENLARGEMENT—ENLARGEMENT.
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
THE CHEAPEST IN THE WORLD.
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