# The Easton Gazette.

**Next door to Campbell's Drug Store,**
**EASTON, MD.**

SATURDAY MORNING. AUGUST 11, 1858.


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.

THE MAILS.—Our Milford correspondent asked the question some time since why it was that the morning stage from Easton to Felton did not connect with the afternoon down train on the Delaware Railroad? By this not doing so he said, kept passengers, going south of Felton, waiting for seven hours, and detained the mails a whole day, there being no mail on the down train at night, and this fact caused sometimes great inconvenience.

The question led us to make some inquiry into the subject, and we find that there would be no difficulty in making the connection whatever. The trains leave Felton as follows: Up trains from Seaford to Philadelphia at 7.29 A. M. and 3.55 P. M. Down trains from Philadelphia to Seaford at 1.45 P. M. and 8.49 P. M. Now, says our informant, let the stages leave Easton at 6 A. M. during the summer arrangement on the Railroad, and at 7 A. M. in the winter, and thereby have in summer seven hours running time to go 37 miles, or 5¼ miles per hour—slow enough we should think—leaving three fourths of an hour to change three mails (it now takes them ten minutes each) and leaving fifteen minutes before car time at Felton. The mail matter would then go directly on, and Philadelphia passengers would have ample time to rest before the up train.

Probably if the Agent at Easton would suggest this to Mr. Sharp it might be a great convenience to travelers, and more speedily transmit mail matter.

CIRCUIT COURT.—As we stated in our last issue, the evidence in the case of Willson was brought to a close on yesterday (Friday) week, but owing to the discussion of certain points of law, the argument on the part of the State did not commence until Monday morning. On Monday morning the argument was opened by James Ll. Martin, Esq., on the part of the State, in an able, argumentative manner, and at considerable length. He was followed by Mr. Griswold, of Dorchester, in a short but pertinent speech. Mr. G. spoke under very great disadvantages—having to be absent during the examination of a part of the witnesses. Col. Hambleton next addressed the court in a speech of about five hours—doing his cause full justice. On Thursday morning Wm. P. Preston, Esq., of Baltimore, the principal counsel for Willson, arose in his place and commenced to address the court. As to the ability of Mr. Preston, we need not speak, for his reputation as a criminal lawyer has gone far and wide. He spoke about nine hours and a half. Judge Chambers closed the argument on the part of the State, commencing in the morning and speaking to a late hour in the evening The Judge is well known as a man to speak to the point, and every word from him in a debate goes with telling force in carrying his cause. Mr. C. F. Goldsborough, of Dorchester, was so engaged at home that he was compelled to be absent, therefore did not speak—he being the State's Attorney for that county.

A goodly number of the fair sex graced the Court room with their presence during the speaking.

EXCITEMENT IN NEWARK.—We learn, says the Delaware Republican, that considerable excitement prevailed at Newark, one day last week, on account of a visit from J. H. Weaver, who was arraigned at the May term of the court for killing a fellow student, at which court a verdict of not guilty was rendered. His appearance occasioned considerable stir amongst the villagers. During his visit he threatened the life of Francis Bradley (a witness on the occasion of his trial) who in consequence, had a warrant issued for his arrest, which was given to constable Austin, who, accompanied by Bradley, proceeded to search the house of Samuel Findlay, where it was alleged Weaver was stopping; but they did not succeed in finding him. During the search, Bradley and Findlay got into an altercation about the proceedings, when blows soon followed words, tending greatly to increase the excitement. Subsequently, it is asserted, Weaver was conveyed away in one of Mr. Findlay's carriages.

EIGHT BOYS SHOT.—At Pittsburg, on Sunday night last, an old man named Robert McCurdy married a young girl, whereupon a crowd of boys gathered around the house and threw brickbats and stones at it. McCurdy came out and told them to go away, but they did not, when he fired a horse-pistol heavily loaded with shot at them, wounding eight of the boys severely.

SLAVE HOLDERS' MEETING AT CAMBRIDGE.—The adjourned meeting for the protection of the slave-holders in Dorchester county took place at Cambridge, on Monday last. Addresses were delivered by the Hon. James A. Stewart, Hon. Daniel M. Henry and F. W. Thomas, Esqrs., Resolutions were adopted in favor of holding a convention of the slave-holders of the Eastern Shore in order to adopt measures of protection.

SUCCESS OF THE ATLANTIC ENTERPRIZE.—The success of the submarine telegraph Company in laying the Cable has caused rejoicing in almost every city, town and hamlet in the country. The distance over which the cable reaches, is, we believe, 1950 miles, and the greatest distance ever before laid. The intelligence of its accomplishment was gratifying to many an anxious heart, because however much persons may differ in their estimate of the advantages to be derived from this connection, all will feel a national pride in the success of so great an undertaking, conceived by American genius and carried to a favorable issue mainly by American enterprise and perseverance.

On receiving intelligence of the success of this mighty object, the New York *Courier* speaks of it in the following style:

"Bow, Science, bow thy head in awe,
With lightning chain in hand,
Be still, as though the ocean's depths,
Thou bindest land to land.

For thou hast wrought a miracle,
Next to the Son of God,
Thou walkest down on sea's dark floor,
High on its waves he trod;

He holds the lightning in the cloud,
And though within the wave,
And wind and wave, which yield to Him,
Thou hast had power to brave;

Then tremble thou before thyself,
So near to God akin,
That to thy hand His power comes,
And seems to dwell therein;

And hushed and trembling thank the Lord,
For favor on thee shed, [chain,
That thou, through the sea, with lightning
Two Continents hast wed."

The cost of the cable is given as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Price deep sea wire per mile | $200 |
| Price spun yarn and iron wire per mile | 265 |
| Price outside tar per mile | 20 |
| Total per mile | $485 |
| Price 2,500 miles | $1,212,500 |
| Price 10 miles deep sea cable | 14,500 |
| For twenty-five miles of shore end | 31,250 |
| Total cost | $1,258,250 |

Two business messages from New York merchants have been sent over the land telegraph en route for London—one of fifty-seven words, costing $57.

The following despatches, says the N. Y. *Post*, were said to have been exchanged on the 6th by the Qeen and President Buchanan, but we do not see how it was possible, as our Halifax correspondent informs us that no despatches can be transmitted for several days:

"WINDSOR CASTLE, August 6, 1858.

"PRESIDENT BUCHANAN—Dear Sir: As you will not permit me to "visit" you, allow me to drop you a line.

"Faithfully, yours, "VICTORIA REGINA."

REPLY OF PRESIDENT BUCHANAN TO THE QUEEN.

"WASHINGTON, August 6, 1858.

"MY DEAR MADAM: It is my impression that you have dropped enough of your line already, and that you are running the thing into the ground.

"Yours, faithfully, "JAMES BUCHANAN."

If the above be true, it is quite different from what we expected to see—it being the first communication between the heads of the two great nations.

MR. BUCHANAN'S ELECTIONEERING LETTER TO MR. ENGLISH.—Some days ago a letter was published, from President Buchanan to Mr. English, the purport of which was to aid in securing the re-nomination of Mr. English as a candidate for Congress.—Without being in possession of facts to the contrary, subservient democratic papers everywhere, so chagrined at the character and bad taste of the letter pronounced it a vile hoax. The Indianapolis Daily Journal, just at hand, says:

"The letter published is substantially the same as one which Mr. English had read to the Paoli Convention, and to certain citizens of New Albany the day before the Convention, assuring them that it was actually a production of Mr. Buchanan's own pen. So, either Mr. English told an untruth, and used a forged letter to aid his case in the Convention, or Mr. Buchanan did write the letter. Verbally different, it may be, from the published letter, but identical in substance."

This, make the best of it, is an unpleasant dilemma. If Mr. Buchanan can clear his own skirts of the disgrace, he should immediately do so, and let the odium fall upon his next best friend Mr. English.—one or the other must suffer.

DOUGLAS ON THE WASHINGTON UNION.—The Hon. S. A. Douglas recently made a speech at Mattoon, Ill., in the which he said:

"I have never noticed the Washington Union before. I have such a loathing—such a contempt—such a disgust for the corruption that hangs around it, for the corrupt purposes to which it is applied—for the base agents that rule and control it, that I did not wish to trust myself in expressing my opinion before an audience upon it; but follow its lead, and the corrupt gang that control it, and you will rend the Democratic party assunder, and not only break down those that it professes to denounce, but disgrace the Administration which it professes to support while it denounces its leading recommendations.

The Committee appointed by the late Legislature, (at the instance of Messrs. Scott and McCullough Codifiers of the laws of the State,) to examine the work prepared by them, and report to the next General Assembly, met in Baltimore, on Thursday. Jas. W. Clayton, Esq., of Cecil county, was elected Clerk. Messrs Scott and McCullough reported the following articles as ready for examination: Abatement, Attachment, Appeals, Chancery, Crimes and Punishment, Habeas Corpus, Insolvents, Inheritance and Testamentary.

The Committee adjourned to meet at Annapolis, on the 2nd day of September.

A LEGISLATOR GONE.—Gen. Wm. S. Taylor, speaker of the Texas legislature, died few days since. He had been a member of the Alabamma legislature for 14 years, the Mississippi legislature for 3 years, and the Texas legislature for 3 years.

The gardens of Madison county, New York, are infested with myriads of snails, which eat up vegetation in a fearful manner.

[Correspondence of the Easton Gazette.]

DEAR EDITOR:—The severe drought which has been upon us so long and has injured so materially the crop of corn in this section as well as on the whole peninsula has at length been broken by copious and refreshing rains during the past ten days. The light lands have stood it remarkably well and the rain came in time to do *some* good, although the crop will be nothing like an average one. I am sorry to learn that your usually productive county has felt the scourge in all its violence, and that your prospects for famine are more certain than for plenty. The land renters especially will suffer. My last letter was written before the general *threshing*, and although the prospect never was finer for a large yield, the crops have turned out sadly. The Blackberry and Whortleberry swamps have paid much better than the wheat and oat fields; while many who have failed in grain have a large peach crop to fall back upon.

The great excitement just now which precedes the election furor is the grand Camp Meeting at Camden. From all accounts it is one of, if not the very largest ever held in this State, although the Red Lion camp near New Castle, once boasted of 1200 tents. For weeks past all the talk has been of the preparations going on.—Express trains are running twice a day over the Delaware Rail Road besides the regular passenger train. One of these expresses brought 15 cars loaded on Tuesday, while last night's train consisted of 20 cars from Philadelphia with large additions at Wilmington and elsewhere. Tents from Baltimore, Philadelphia and Wilmington are there in large numbers, while Boston even has sent a delegation to visit her *anti-slavery* friends of Camden, that being the stronghold of the underground Railway Company in this State. Yesterday (Sunday) a stranger would have thought that the yellow fever or some other pestilence had swept the town of Milford. All hands left on Saturday and early Sunday, and by 10 a. m. not enough men were left to have saved the town from certain destruction had a fire broken out. A passer-by on his way from Georgetown to the camp said that he had just left there and that the census of that town would be all told 3 old negroes and a blind dog. The camp ground (14 acres) has been bought by the Methodists of the State as a permanent affair. Camp meetings here have an act of Incorporation and the grounds at Camden have been laid out in squares, the streets all being regularly named. I shall go on Wednesday for an hour to see what must be really a curiosity. All the camps held in Talbot during the season put together, I suppose, would not amount to one third of this mammoth affair.

The news of the successful laying of the Oceanic Telegraph Cable has come upon us like a thunder clap, every one having given it up almost as a failure. Time and space are now truly annihilated. The operations of the Stock Exchange in London at 10 a. m. will be known in New York before sunrise, so that the money market of the world will be regulated as if they met in the same room. President Buchanan will know before he has arisen what Queen Victoria has had for breakfast, in time to give like orders for his own morning's repast. The British statesmen will be heard as it were in our own Hall of Legislation regulating the affairs of State, while defaulters with their pockets lined with ill-gotten gain, murderers whose hands are red with fresh shed blood, and all kinds of men flying from the vengeance of the outraged law can no longer avail themselves of the hitherto fashionable retreat of a large steamer bound for Europe, where they were once safe, but looking around them in despair will finally take refuge on the *Eastern Shore to escape detection*, and if you don't get a Rail Road you will be overrun, burnt out and finally destroyed.

MILFORD, Aug. 9, 1858. LEVELLER.

*From the Baltimore Clipper.*

THE PLANTERS ADVOCATE AND THE TOBACCO WAREHOUSES.

Messrs. Editors:—A long editorial appeared in the "Planters Advocate," published in P. G. Co., Md., on the 14th ult., which did great injustice to the Inspectors of Tobacco in the city of Baltimore, and the employees under them. Said editor charges the Inspectors with bribery and corruption, and denounces the employees as lazy and drunken and disorderly, so much so that they intimidate the Inspectors, and for fear of personal injury they retain, with all their vices, in their employment. Now, sirs, it is apparent to every one that the article is intended to hood-wink the unsuspecting, and designed simply for political buncombe. That editor knows he utters the basest falsehoods, for he has not dared assert them on his own responsibility but merely on 'representation' made to him by some base wretch who would sell his birth-right for a mess of pottage. His author knows he is doing a great injury to these gentlemen, and he dares not assert such things over his signature.—The books of the establishments cry out for an examination and a strict comparison to be made with those of former years. The editor further says that when niggers and Irshmen filled those institutions, no complaint was ever heard, and that American labor is unfit and should give way for the nigger, the Irshman, the Dutchman and the Chinaman, any of whom being superior to it for such service. What do the stout-hearted Americans in those houses think of the party who makes such declarations. Must they not infer that American labor would be entirely crushed out unless it was impossible to find a foreigner to perform it, should it gain the ascendency in our State? Let the democratic party obtain power here in Maryland, and Americans can never hope for any of the spoils of office. They will be driven out to seek employment elsewhere, and a foreign horde will pluck and eat the fruit planted by their hands and watered by their blood. To the editor of the Planters' Advocate we would simply say—shame on the man who attempts to traduce the private character of such honorable, highminded gentlemen as Messrs. Huntt, Hows, Griffith, Jenkins and Montague, and the efficient and worthy employees under them.

NO OFFICEHOLDER.

Additional returns of the Kansas election increase the aggregate majority against the English proposition to 5,376. There is no doubt of its utter defeat, the opponents of the bill claiming a majority of 9,000.

LATER NEWS FROM UTAH—*Hostile Disposition of the Mormons.*—The New York papers contain one week's later news from Utah. The news is not hopeful of peace prospects. The temper of the mormons continue hostile, the old grudge against the Gentiles is but imperfectly covered by the existing armistice, and there is reason to apprehend a fresh outbreak at any moment; the probabilities of a new difficulty, previously hinted at, being rendered stronger by recent advices. Brigham Young is reported to be in a cross and sullen humor. He remains all the time within his walled enclosure, evidently fearing assassination; his followers refuse the commonest courtesies to Gentile visitors; the Peace Commissioners have retired disgusted, and none of the Federal officials are regarded with favor except Governor Cumming, whose course is singular. The Mormons were returning in a body to Salt Lake City, bringing their wives and children with them, and the place was resuming its wonted aspect.

The following gives some light upon the fact of the mormons showing a hostile disposition. When the Governor sets the example it cannot be expected of the subjects to be better. Hear what a private letter says, and then bear in mind that Governor Cumming is holding a high position in the democratic ranks, and is an important government officer. For a man holding such a position to abuse and scourge his own men and affiliate with the worst "cut throats" of the mormons—a people, the best of whom are bad enough—is certainly very discouraging to the soldiers. These soldiers have endured great—very great privations—and are still treated by the mormons as though they were dogs, none of them being permitted to take shelter in a house, except the *high minded* Governor Cumming. Read:

[From the St. Louis Democrat, July 21.]

STRANGE CONDUCT OF GOVERNOR CUMMING AT UTAH—*Mormons Tampering with the Mails.*—Extract from a private letter to a gentleman of St. Louis, dated

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, June 23, 1858.

"You have heard how our corpulent Governor has been 'steptoed' by the Mormons. He seems to me to be almost insane. He takes pains to quarrel with every Gentile within his reach, from Gen. Johnston, the Commissioner and Judge Eckels, down to your humble servant, and to affiliate with the worst cut-throats in the whole Mormon community. He is alienating the only true friends he has—the only persons on whom he can expect to lean when he finds that he has been fooled by Brother Brigham.

"The very table on which I am writing has on it evidence of the rascality of the Mormons in respect to the mail. (I am scrawling this to you in the post office.)—Directly in front of me is a pile of letters, all of which has been opened by steaming them until the gum on the envelope ceased to stick, or by cutting open the ends of the envelopes and sticking them carefully together again.

"They call the present condition of affairs 'harmony;' or at least the Governor calls it so, but there is not a Gentile in the city who does not sleep with a revolver under his pillow.

"The van-guard of the army is expected to arrive to-morrow, and then we shall breathe freer. If General Johnston had the supreme civil power of the Territory in his hands, as he has the military, we might have a durable peace As it is, this patched-up mess of Governor Cumming's will cease to stick as soon as it is steamed."

NO FUSION IN NEW YORK.—You might as well try to mix oil and water as to effect an enduring union between parties opposite in sentiment as the American and Republican parties. At a recent meeting of the Men's National American Club of New York city, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It is reported that efforts are now being made by certain persons claiming to be leaders of the "American" party to bring about a union of the "American" and "Republican" parties for the promotion of their own interest and advancement; and

Whereas, It is proper for the Young Men's American Club, as one of the regular organization of the "American" party, to take some action or express some opinion on the subject; therefore

Resolved, That no union or fusion of the "American" and "Republican" parties can take place without an entire sacrifice of principles on the part of one or both of said organizations, and that we will not support as a candidate for office any man not a member of the "American" party.

Resolved, That all persons heretofore members of the "American" party who support or encourage a union or fusion of the "American" and "Republican" parties are unworthy of our support or sympathy, and will not be aided by us in securing positions for themselves by selling the "American" party.

STRAIGHT OUT AMERICAN MOVEMENT IN PHILADELPHIA.—Our American friends in Philadelphia are disposed, we perceive, to "carry on for themselves." Their affiliation with the Republicans in the election for Mayor, it seems, was unsatisfying, whilst to connect with Democracy would be equally as bad as "swallowing Guinea wool, ivory and all." Accordingly, they have determined to nominate a full ticket for themselves, for Supreme Judge down to Sheriff, and utterly to ignore the recent People's State Convention. We admire their pluck, and only regret that they even for a time, consented to amalgamation. If the organization of the American party in Philadelphia had been stoutly preserved intact, as was desired by its founders, the Quaker city like Baltimore, Louisville, and New Orleans, would never have lost the honor of the American name. Some of the leaders of the party, however, were fortunately hoodwinked, by fallacious promises, led to believe that by a union of effort there could be no scandal but much to gain. Hence the masses were bewildered, confusion followed, and a corrupt government is already complained of. But it is questionable with us, whether after all this step is not premature. The recent State Convention was remarkably harmonious and had a fair share of the American element in its organization, so that a flare up now must inevitably result in the defeat of both wings of the opposition.—*Baltimore Clipper.*

## THE TELEGRAPH CABLE.

**The Preparations for Opening the Line—A General Celebration of the Event.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—From intelligence received to-day from Trinity Bay, we are authorized in announcing that the recording instruments for the Atlantic cable are in such a state of forwardness as to insure an early opening of the line for business. It is understood that the transmission of the Queen's and the President's first messages through the cable will take place at an early hour in the afternoon, and probably in the course of the present week.

Instantly after the transmission of the President's reply to the Queens message, the two communications will, by consent of the President and through the co-operation of the managers and employees of the various telegraph lines of the country, be made public from Newfoundland to Texas, and from Quebec to the boundary of civilization in the Northwest. We have assurances from all points that so soon as the Queen's message and the President's reply are received, there will be public and private demonstration of joy, by the ringing of bells, firing of salutes, etc., in every city, town and village throughout the whole country. It is arranged that Mr. Field will cause notice to be given in advance of the day when the first messages will be transmitted thro' the cable.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The Mayor has sent a message to the city Council, recommending the extension of the hospitalities of the city to all connected with the Atlantic cable expedition. That the citizens be requested to illuminate their dwellings and places of business, and that the public buildings be illuminated on the evening of the day of the general public celebration.

Resolutions were adopted by the Council tendering thanks and offering a muncipal dinner to all concerned in the great enterprize; providing for an illumination of the City Hall, and requesting Cyrus W. Field, Esq., to sit for his portrait, to be placed in the Governor's room in the city Hall.

**From Washington.**

WASHINGTON, August 8.—Some months ago, when the Presidents of Nicaragua and Costa Rica jointly met and amicably arranged the questions of the boundary between the two countries, they also prepared an address or appeal in the names of their respective governments, and despatched it to those of France and Great Britan, inviting their protection and assistance against the United States. Our Government has, in consequence, proceeded to act in such a manner as will plainly, but firmly, indicate to all foreign powers that the United States will not consent to their interference in Central America affairs, nor to any measures which may have the effect of injuring our interests in that quarter, and obstructing the transit routes to and from the Pacific. The Government will act in accordance with the Monroe doctrine.

**Accident to a Senator.**

DETROIT, August 3.—Mr. Chandler, United States Senator from Michigan, was seriously, though it is believed not dangerously injured last evening by explosion of gas at his residence in this city.

ROBBERY OF THE HATTERS' BANK.—The Hatters' bank, of Bethel, Conn., was robbed on Sunday night last of about $86,900, chiefly in bills of said bank. No clue has been obtained to the robbers. The bank cautions persons against receiving the bills of the bank until further advised.

There is now living, in Georgia, one of the soldiers of the old French Empire.—He was in the battles of Marengo, Jena and Waterloo—went through them all unhurt, and emigrated to America when Napoleon was exiled to St. Helena.

A PRINTER DEAD.—Jas. W. Kirkman, formerly of Caroline County, died at Sportenburg, S. C., a few days since.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—It is hard for persons who have been weakened and emaciated by years of sickness, to believe that they can be restored to strength and vigor by any medicine. They have perhaps tried twenty physirians and a hundred "specifics:" without avail. Never mind: we ask them for their own sakes to try one more—Holloway's all-conquering remedy. The Pills as surely repair the ravages of disease, renovate the internal organs, brace and invigorate the dilapidated system, restore the appetite, and, as a consequence, give buoyancy to the animal spirits, as the dew and rain refresh the withered herbs and flowers. This is the language not of eulogy but of experience.

## Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, August 11, 1858.

WHEAT—About 15,000 bushels offered. Sales as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| New white | $1 16a1 25 |
| Red—fair to good | $1 25a$1 35 |
| CORN—White and yellow, | 81a92 cents |
| OATS— | 40 cents |
| RYE | 82 cts. |

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 11.

| | |
|---|---|
| WHEAT—White, | 1 35a$1 43 |
| Red, | 11Sa$1 25 |
| CORN—for yellow, | 100 cts |
| OATS— | 39 cts |

## Marriages.

HOPKINS—ANDREWS.—In Baltimore, on Wednesday morning last, by Rev. S. V. Blake, Samuel Hopkins, Jr., of Easton, to Miss Lucie Andrews of the above city.

HAMILTON—NEWMAN.—In Baltimore, on the 5th instant, by Rev. G. F. Adams, at the Broadway Baptist Church, James P. Hamilton, of Mobile, Ala., to Sallie E., eldest daughter of Joseph J. Newman, of Baltimore.

## Deaths.

GOLDSBOROUGH.—On Sunday, the 8th inst., at "Horn's Point," the residence of her uncle, the Hon. Wm. T. Goldsborough, Mary Tilghman, daughter of William and Mary T. Goldsborough, of this county, in the 9th year of her age.

HARRISON.—In St. Michaels, of consumption, on the 24th day of July last, Mrs. Mary E., wife of Mr. James Harrison, Jr., in the 30th year of her age. The deceased was an exemplary member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HARDEN.—In Queen Anne's, on Wednesday last, of dysentery, Thomas Harden, formerly of this county.

SANDS.—Near Royal Oak, Talbot county, on Sunday evening last, Samuel Sands, son of Morris Sitler, and Elizabeth Sitler aged 19 years.

GAREY.—In Easton, on Tuesday the 3d inst., Hilda Emma, daughter of George and Emily Garey, aged 10 months and seven days.

TILGHMAN.—In Baltimore, on the 3d inst., Mary Ann, aged 2 years and 8 months, only daughter of Capt. James and Augusta Tilghman.

ROBBED AT CAMP-MEETING.—On Friday night week the Rev. Mr. Pierson was robbed of his trunk, containing his clothes and a gold watch, at the camp-meeting at Suddlersville, Queen Anne's county. Several other depredations were also committed.


EASTERN SHORE BACON.—A prime lot Eastern Shore Bacon—Sides and Shoulders, just received by
aug 14 CHEEZUM & EMORY.

BOOTS & SHOES—An additional supply of Ladies', Gent's, and Children's Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, which will be sold low.
aug 14 G. C. MACKEY.

TOBACCO & CIGARS—The subscribers have just received from the city a prime lot of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, which they offer very cheap. Also a full supply of those cheap Cigars. (aug 14) A. DODD & SON.

HATS, WHIPS, &c.—Just received a beautiful assortment of Gent's and Children's Straw, Leghorn, and Cassimere Hats. Also Whips of all kinds, Fly Netts, Collars, &c.—at a small advance.
aug 14 G. C. MACKEY.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of *BENSON & LEONARD*, at the Royal Oak, will do us a favor by calling and settling either with John S. Leonard or the undersigned, as we wish to close up the old firm's business this fall. (aug 14) E. T. BENSON.

FULL'D KERSEYS.—300 yards Gray and Drab Cotton Warp Full'd Kerseys—just received from the justly celebrated mills. We are the Agents and will exchange Kersey for Wool, allowing 20 cents for unwashed and 30 cents for washed Wool
aug 14 CHEEZUM & EMORY.

Money! Money!! Money!!!

ALL persons indebted to Mansfield & Harrison, either on Note or open account, will please call on the subscriber and settle the same as early as possible, as their notes are now coming due through Bank, and must be met. The public's obedient servant,
aug 14 JAMES D. MANSFIELD, St. Michael's

LEACHED ASHES.

*REDUCTION IN PRICE*

OF one cent per bushel, making it now 10 cts. cash, delivered on Wharf, of usual good quality. Address JESSE TYSON & CO.,
aug 14-8t Baltimore.

FOR SALE.

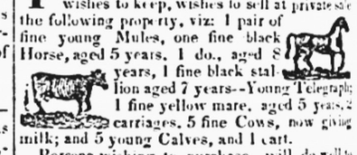
THE subscriber, by virtue of competent authority, will offer at public sale in front of the Court House, in Easton, on *Tuesday, the 24th inst.*, a Negro Girl, to serve for the term of six years. TERMS—a credit of six months, with approved security, with interest.
aug 14-ts A. P. JUMP, Trustee.

MEDICAL CARD.

THE subscriber, at the earnest solicitation of his numerous friends and having purchased a supply of Homeopathic Medicine, offers his services to the public as a practioner of medicine on the Homeopathic system. He will, however, continue the old system of practice in all cases where it may be desired.
SAMUEL HARPER, M. D.,
aug 14-tf Easton, Md.

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned having more stock than he wishes to keep, wishes to sell at private sale the following property, viz: 1 pair of fine young Mules, one fine black Horse, aged 5 years, 1 do., aged 8 years, 1 fine black stallion aged 7 years—Young Telegraph; 1 fine yellow mare, aged 5 years, 2 carriages, 5 fine Cows, now giving milk; and 5 young Calves, and 1 cart.



Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to call and see the property. Terms moderate
aug 14-3t J. R. ANDRE.

GOOD NEWS.

GO to the Royal Oak, if you want the worth of your money. I am selling my goods at reduced prices, to make room for the fall trade—I keep constantly on hand a good selection of *Ladies' Dress Goods, & Gentlemen's Wear. A large Stock of Goods for Servants.*

Also

GROCERIES.

*QUEENSWARE, WOODWARE,*

TINWARE & HARDWARE

of all kinds. Particular attention in the selection of such articles as wanted by Farmers, such as shovels, spades, forks, Carriage harness, Cart britchen, saddles, bridles, hames and horse collars. All kinds of *PLOWS & CASTINGS* generally in use. In fact I am prepared to furnish any article sold by Messrs. Sinclair & Co., at their prices free of freight.

Give me a call and I will always be pleased to show my Goods, being confident that the variety and prices will please. Justice to all, is my motto. Extra inducements to cash buyers 5 per cent. discount on all sums over two dollars Highest prices given for Wool and Feathers and all country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

The public's obedient servant,
aug 14-3t E. T. BENSON, Royal Oak


County Commissioner's Sale.

THE Commissioners for Talbot county will sell to the lowest responsible bidder, in front of the Court House in Easton, on *Tuesday, the 24th day of August instant*, at the hour of 2 o'clock P. M., the contract for straightning and repairing the piece of public road, at Peach Blossom Branch, on the road leading from Easton to Trappe.—The road will be required to be built as laid down by Orson Gore, John F. Willis and Abner Hall, Esqs., Examiners, appointed for that purpose, and surveyed by Mr. Alexander Chaplain, the County Surveyor, and according to the following specifications, recommended in the report made to the county commissioners by the said examiners, to wit:

Over the stream a frame bridge must be built, of 12 feet span and 16 feet wide, and six inches higher than the old bridge to be made of good and substantial white oak material, the plank to be used to be not less than two inches in thickness. The causeway to commence on the north side of the hill, at a point marked A on the plat, thence running with the stakes, 20 feet on the top to be raised 6 inches higher than the new bridge. On the side of the causeway next to the farm known as "Springfield," there will be a ditch, commencing at the new bridge, and following the old ditch 20 perches in length, 8 feet wide at top, and 6 feet wide at the bottom, and not less than 2 feet deep. The road on both sides of the bridge to be put in good travelling order, and the work to be completed within two months from the day of sale, in a manner to be approved by the county commissioners before it is accepted by the county. The terms of payment to be agreed upon by the parties, and the purchaser giving bond for the faithful completion of the contract within the time above specified.

By order of the Board,
aug 14-3w T. K. ROBSON, Clerk.