The Easton Gazette.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY MORNING. OCT'R 17, 1857.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

☞ Communications, the effect of which is to promote private interest, are charged for at the rate of 50 cents per square.

☞ Obituary Notices exceeding six lines in length, are also subject to a similar charge.

☞ For terms of subscription and advertising: see first page.

☞ Accounts of over six months standing are chargeable with the usual interest.

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

AMERICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

THOMAS HOLLIDAY HICKS,
OF DORCHESTER.

FOR COMPTROLLER,

WILLIAM H. PURNELL,
OF WORCESTER.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF LOTTERIES,

DANIEL H. McPHAIL,
OF BALTIMORE.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF LAND OFFICE.

WILLIAM L. W. SEABROOK,
OF FREDERICK.

FOR CONGRESS, 1st DISTRICT.

TEAGLE TOWNSEND,
OF WORCESTER.

THE BALTIMORE ELECTION.—The election for members of the First Branch of the City Council took place on Wednesday last, and was, we regret to say, a mere mockery of the elective franchise, accompanied by riot and bloodshed. The fighting men of both parties were out in full force, and the more quiet and peaceable portion of the voters mostly abstained from attending the polls. In some of the wards naturalized citizens were not allowed to vote, and in the eighth ward and vicinity it was a dangerous matter for a native born voter to approach the polls unless his principles were known to be Democratic. In other wards there were attempts by each party to obstruct the approach of opposition voters to the polls that gave rise to collisions, but in most cases these outbreaks were of a minor character and promptly suppressed by the police. At the eighth ward the most serious riot of the day took place, the fury of the rioters being chiefly directed against the police, one of whom was shot dead and several others wounded. Mayor Swann, apprehending some outbreak, made most extensive preparations in order to suppress or terminate any lawless proceedings which might occur. To this end the entire police force was judiciously distributed. At each place for the holding of the polls, six men were stationed under charge of a selected officer, whilst reserve forces were stationed at the several police stations. The conduct of the police during the day was marked by great boldness and a determined effort to suppress the riots and arrest those participating in them.

Only about one-half of the total vote of the city was polled. Of the decrease 5,002 is in the American vote and 7,079 in the Democratic.

Such proceeding is deeply deplored by every order and law-loving man, and can only be stopped by the action of the well-thinking people in the community wherever it may occur, with a determination to put an end to it. Such proceedings should be condemned by all, let it proceed from whatever party it may.

SKINNED.—Messrs. Townsend and Stewart, the candidates for Congress, for the first district, had a joint discussion at Denton last week, and we understand Mr. Townsend, in his plain, argumentative manner, completely used the Judge up. Mr. Townsend's voice, at times, was completely drowned by the cheers of the audience. He let the Judge and the people of Caroline know of his soundness upon the slavery question, upon which the democracy so much harp to cause his defeat. That he "owned a number of slaves, though not quite so many as Mr. Stewart, but he gained them by the toil of his own hands," as he started into the world a poor man, with a trade only, to cheer his hopes of success through life. Mr. Townsend is meeting with great encouragement on every hand.

THE ELECTIONS.—The returns from Pennsylvania indicate the election of the entire Democratic State ticket by an overwhelming majority. In all parts of the State they have made large gains upon their vote at the Presidential election. The returns from Ohio also indicate large gains for the Democrats.

THE police of the democratic governed city of New York—a city which the villifiers of the fair fame of Baltimore would hold up as a model for us—made, says the Baltimore Patriot of Monday, only *one-hundred and sixty-two* arrests during the twenty-four hours ending at noon on Saturday.

THE Gettysburg papers announce the death of Judge George Smyser, who marched to the defense of Baltimore in 1814.—He died in that place, on the 2d inst., aged 84 years.

DEMOCRATIC GATHERING.—The democracy held a meeting at Carter's store, Chapel district, on Saturday last, and was addressed by I. C. W. Powell, Esq., Col. H. Imbleton and H. H. Goldsborough, Esq. We understand, in the remarks of the first named gentleman, he tried very hard to impress upon the minds of his hearers that the independent candidates now in the field, were all Americans, (or know nothings,) we know not which term he used, and could prove it by an editorial which appeared, a short time since, in the Easton Gazette. We will give the article referred to by this modern Webster, and let you see what a *mystery* he has discovered:

COUNTY TICKET.—It will be seen by reference to the advertising column headed "announcements," that the number necessary to the formation of a county ticket have been announced. The two tickets are now before the people. It is for you individually to reflect and make your choice. It is for you individually to choose for the best interests of the masses.—Look to the welfare of the county during the present and coming generations, in chosing from the highest to the smallest officer.

Does the above paragraph justify this *distinguished* gentleman for making any such assertion? Most assuredly not. He has made (no doubt, in his own estimation,) a tremendous mountain out of a mole hill. What would any ten year old school-boy, who knew the politics of the Independent candidates spoken of, and fully acquainted with them, infer from reading the article above: nothing more nor less than they were independent candidates; out for the suffrages of the people, free from party influence. When we inserted the notice we did not think it necessary to say for the formation of an *independent* county ticket, supposing every man in the county possessing the *intellectual* qualifications of a voter, to know that none other could be formed out of the Independent candidates. This Independent ticket, as is well known to those who *wish* to know, is composed of old line Whigs, Americans and *Democrats* who consider themselves as much interested for the cause of the democracy as this great discoverer in political mysteries. These candidates will be voted for on account of their qualifications, and free from political influence.

This gentleman must consider the voters of the Chapel very much behind the times and destitute of common sense, when he is trying to stuff such things down their throats, in the way of enlightenment. But to cap the whole, after the speaking was over, he invited the crowd, as they had been enlightened, to partake of the substantials which had been prepared for them. He being one of the speakers, it looked bad for him to act as his own trumpeter, or boast of his own thunder.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—We refer our readers to the very large stock of boots and shoes, just received by ELLIOTT & HUGHES.

MR. J. H. GRACE's splendid stock of dry goods, fancies, &c.

MR. J. GOLDSBOROUGH's neatly fixed up room and new goods.

Messrs. H. C. MACKEY, THOMPSON & KERSEY, and C. NORTH EMORY, are also ready for the present and approaching seasons.

WHEAT-SEEDING.—Some of our farmers have commenced seeding, but owing to the dryness of the season and hardness of the ground a great many have deferred it. But as we have had a very fine rain, we presume farmers will make good of the season, and lose no time in getting in their grain.

MAGNIFCENT PREMIUMS presented to the subscribers of Graham's Magazine for the New Year 1858. The November number of this splendid periodical, which has been received, gives us an outline of what we may expect from it in '57. Graham will have new stories, new engravings and new writers for its new volume. One copy, one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; three copies, $6; six copies, $10. Every three dollar subscriber will receive, without charge, a copy of each of the beautiful Portraits, in oil colors, of *Gen. Washington* and *Henry Clay*. For five dollars, will be sent two copies of the Magazine one year, and one of each of the Portraits. Address Watson & Co., "Graham's Magazine," Philadelphia.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The November number of this much valued Magazine is on our table. Godey for 1857 will evince new features, renewed vigor and contain brilliant engravings and attractive stories, and but one object in view, to please the Ladies. In the various numbers for '58 will be found paterns for work of all kind. One copy one year, $3. Two copies one year, $5. Three $6. Five, and an extra copy to getter up of club, $10. Eight copies, and [illegible] copy to getter up of club, $[illegible]. E[illegible]es one year and a copy to getter [illegible], $20. Address L. A. Godey, 22[illegible] Chestnut street Philadelphia.

FUNERAL OF MR. MCLANE.—The funeral of the late Louis McLane took place from the family residence, corner of Mount Vernon Place and St. Paul street, yesterday morning, and was quite numerously attended by the oldest and most prominent citizens of Baltimore. The funeral services of the Protestant Episcopal Church were conducted by Rev. Dr. Johns, of Emanuel Church, and the interment took place at Greenmount, the family vault of Dr. Thomas Buckler being availed.—*Balt. Patriot, of oct. 10.*

SLANDER SUIT!—Hon. H. W. Hoffman, instituted suit yesterday, upon the appearance of the *Republican Citizen*, against the publishers of that paper for libel and slander. The defamation of character by the Citizen is of the grossest and malignant type, and so notoriously false and unjust as to prevoke the unmeasured indignation of the community.—*Fred. Herald, of 10th inst.*

[COMMUNICATED.]

TO THE TAX-PAYERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

As usual, the editor of the Star indulge in his ridiculous and disgusting style of writing in reply to my communication addressed to you on Saturday. He feels very acutely the keen smart of the lash which I have justly applied upon him, and were it not for his known obtuseness and stubbornness, he would at once yield, acquiesce in what I say, and exclaim, "I am forced by dint of argument to submit, the Commissioners did wrong in levying the increased tax, I cannot support the cause." To see how he skulks and sneaks from the responsibility imposed upon him as the organ of the Commissioners, is indeed amusing to the most sedate and quiet. He has failed to reply to my arguments in a fair or legitimate way, or to adduce any reason whatever in support of his cause. The evidence is strongly against him, and he now stands before you, a self-convicted culprit. He endeavored, as you must perceive, to destroy the force of my address to you, not by that fair and honorable way such as a *gentleman* courts, not by precedent logic or common sense, but by that filthy sort of burlesque, which he hopes to destroy the force of my appeal to you, and build up the course of him and the policy of the Commissioners. But this will not do. I have from the beginning of this controversy stated nothing but what could be established by proof, and that proof is more overwhelming since he does not deny any of my charges. He speaks a good deal about that "darling three cent piece," which he alleged I have to pay in consideration of the increased tax, and though he will pay it if I send him my name, yet I will not do so, but kindly request him to hand it over to the editor of this paper, in order that I may credit it on his account, as it may be all I shall ever receive. He still, with seeming audacity and in the face of facts known to us all, maintains that the taxes cannot be collected for less than $1000. Now how is this? Let me see. Mr. Jump collected them for four years at a salary of $800 per year.—Give the same office to the present Collector four years, and you pay him $800 more than Mr. Jump received, which would pay, at Mr. Jump's salary, the price for collecting the taxes for one year. Thus you see that in the course of every four years, you pay a sufficiency to make up the salary of the ex-Collector for one year, which is a very important item for you to consider.

But now, though the editor of the Star asserts that $800 is too little for the Collector to receive, *does he really in fact get more!* There is $1000 appropriated by the Commissioners *as a salary* for the *Collector*, but he does, not, I am informed, receive more than $800. What is done with the balance? It is paid to his agent. The Commissioners have actually paid $200 to the agent of the Collector, to do that which I presume, the said Collector is incapable of doing, or to make up, in the language of the people, his deficiencies. Mr. Jump received $800 and paid his agent out of that amount.—There was not one cent levied to him for agents. The salary of the Clerk has been increased. Why is this? He tells you that he has to perform extra work—"that all the business connected with making new public roads, including the recording of all the papers filed, have been transferred from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court to the Commissioner's office, consequently a large amount of additional labor devolves upon the Clerk." Now if the editor of the Star, the Clerk, had only reflected upon the false position the fallacious reason assigned by him for his increased pay places him in, I doubt whether he would have touched it, but as drowning men catch at straws, as his course is without precedent and a parallel in the history of the county, I cannot wonder at anything he does or may do, to shield him from the justly merited indignation of an enlightened public. He would have you believe the course of himself and Commissioners is protected by the law, but the cause of the increase of his salary is false when you come to inspect the law upon the subject of the public roads—the only defence upon which he seems to rely.—This law granting to the Commissioners the power of making public roads was passed, and is contained in the Act of 1853, ch: 220. This law went into operation in June following. A set of Independent Commissioners were elected the following fall, and Josiah Higgins, Esq., appointed the Clerk. He served two years, and performed the duties of the office for $300 per year—and *after* the Act respecting public roads went into force. Has the Commissioners, in view of this law any reason or cause for raising his salary? This is now the question I want you to weigh and answer. I expect the whole secret of the matter is, the Clerk is the Board of Commissioners, raises his salary and does just what he pleases. But he has acted in a way that will be condemned by the almost unanimous voice of the tax-payers in the county. I am not an office seeker, nor would I accept any office the Commissioners could confer upon me, and the effort of the editor of the Star to make this appear to the advantage of the cause he supports, will prove futile in the extreme. I am a tax-payer and honestly feel an interest in the management and correct administration of the affairs of the county, and cherishing this interest as I do, I shall hold up the action of the Commissioners fearlessly and impartially, that you may see the course of policy they have pursued, and judge for yourselves whether it is best upon a careful review of the facts to endorse their action or adopt a course more consistent with the interest of yourselves, the county and the State.

A BROTHER TAX-PAYER.

RE-ARREST.—It will be recollected that two or three weeks since a man named James Murray effected his escape from the Maryland Penitentiary by wrenching off a bar from the dormitory window, and under cover of the night managed to pass the guard. He was yesterday afternoon arrested by officers Howard and Hughes, of the Eastern District, in Bond street, in a very intoxicated condition, and immediately taken to his old quarters.—*Baltimore Patriot, of 9th inst.*

George Washington Parke Custis, the grandson of the wife of Gen. George Washington, and the last survivor of the family circle of Mount Vernon, died at his residence at Arlington, in Alexandria county, Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9, 1857.

Things are coming to a head. For the last three days we have had crash upon crash. The jobbing houses in dry goods and jewelries have done their best to pay up, but the Banks have not extended, as they promised, their helping hand, and so down we go, like a pile of bricks. The "street" is a spectacle for the curious who can afford to be uninterested spectators, but that class of people is small and daily diminishing. The question is no longer whether Wall street shall stand, but where the million, high and low, are to get their bread and butter. Within forty-eight hours the Banks will be obliged to come to a decision which will either set us to rights a little or upset us entirely. People who have gold hang to it with a death grasp.—One Dutchman up town has turned all his property into cash, deposited his $400,000 in a vault two stories under ground and hired an able bodied man to keep watch with a revolver. An absurd idea possesses people in such times as this that paper is no real money. The Banks are as insane on this point as the multitude, and obstinately refuse the assistance which would put the commercial community on their legs again. The failures this week are enormous in amount, including some of the very best banking and dry goods houses, but they are not a tithe of what may be looked for next week, if the banks refuse an increased line of discounts.

Grim winter rears his frowning face in the distance and mechanics unemployed and penniless already shudder in advance, foreseeing the chills and hunger against which no protection can be provided. Half the working men and women will be thrown out of employ, and it will be almost useless to look to the rich for help, for all values are now merely nominal and nobody knows what anything or anybody is worth. This is rather a blue story; but it is the stubborn truth. Western Chicago is inclined to make us a magnificent present of breadstuffs, some of our million inhabitants will find their jaws growing rusty for want of the "raw material" to operate on. Manufactures, at any rate, will be prostrated for some months to come.

A "credit mobilier," is about to be started in this city by a company of Frenchmen. The barter principle will meet with more favor just now than it would be likely to do under any other circumstances, and it is not improbable that this project may meet with great success and prove an essential relief to the working classes, at least during the period of continued monetary stringency.

Now is the time for female heroism to manifest itself! Let some of our fashionables seize the oportunity, convert their silks and satins into money the munition of defence, as the Carthaginian women parted with their golden locks of hair to be twisted into bows-strings. Let the money which has gone hitherto to France to pay for $10 a yard silks and $40 bonnets, go into the banks to furnish manufacturers with money for their operations. Let some poet arise, inspired with exceeding poverty, and sing the praise of calico, that long neglected, despised, yet beautiful fabric! Come up to the rescue, "sweethearts and wives" and create a demand for shilling calico which shall rejoice the hearts of printers in Providence and Lowell, and shed upon their armies of workmen, prosperity and peace! 'So shall we render the calves of our lips."

Every thing else is overlooked in the money question. Literature must suffer heavily. To-day is announced the failure of Harper & Brother, which will be a terrible blow to tribes of authors and authorlings. Amusements are thinning out; commercial preaching is more popular than political preaching ever was. Advice is plenty, but in great demand. Everybody has a theory of his own about the crisis, and amid a perfect storm of controversy and rant, mingled with the cries of the drowning, we are all probably going to the bottom—unless something turns up.

RIVINGTON.

THE steamer Atlantic arrived at New York brings four days later intelligence.—The interest of the news centres on the East India advices. These are undoubtedly bad. Delhi was still in possession of the mutineers on the 12th of August. English reinforcements were arriving, and an assault would probably be made on the 20th. Gen Havelock after advancing to Lucknow, defeating the mutineers wherever he met them, from the weakened condition of his force was compelled to return to Cawnpore. His position, at the latest accounts, was deemed precarious. Bombay and Bengal were in a state of alarm and fears were entertained that the mutiny would become general.—At Calcutta trade was stagnating and money becoming scarce whilst the city was filling with fugitives from other parts of the empire. The King's Magazine at Jodhpore (probably Jeypore 148 miles southwest of Delhi) had exploded killing thousands of people and destroying nearly five millions of dollars worth of property. The despatch does not state whether this magazine was in the possession of the British or the mutineers. Serious discussions had occurred between Lord Canning, Governor General of India, and Sir Colin Campbell, the new Commander-in-Chief. Lord Elgin after transferring a part of his force to the Indian government was about to return to China. From China we learn that Admiral Seymour had proclaimed a blockade of Canton river.

The British and Continental news is unimportant. The imperial interview at Stuttgardt lasted four days. An early meeting of the English parliament was spoken of.

The British markets for American produce show little change. Consols closed at 90¼ to 90⅜.

A BALTIMORE BONAPARTE IN PARIS.—Our readers will remember that young Jerome Bonaparte, son of Jerome N. Bonaparte, of this city, and grandson of Prince Jerome, some time since visited the land of his sires, and while there accepted a commission in the grand army. A late Paris letter states that this young gentlemen, whom the French delight in calling Bonaparte Patterson, has just returned from Algiers, on leave of absence, and has gone to visit the Camp of Thalons. The same letter states that he has been promoted from a lieutenancy to a captaincy in the French army. Capt. Bonaparte is a graduate of the United States Military Academy at West Point.—*Balt. Patriot.*

HORRIBLE MURDER.—We learn from a gentleman just from Princess Anne, that a most horrible and brutal murder was committed near that town on Wednesday. The circumstances as communicated to us, are as follows: A negro man who has been some time attempting to pass himself off as partially deranged, met on the road after night, a white woman, whom he attacked, cut open her bowels, strewed them by the road-side, and otherwise mutilated the body. He also cut off the right hand, at the wrist, which has been be found. The demon was arrested, confessed the deed, and gave as a reason for the act, that a conjuress named Pusey, had told him that if he could get the right hand of a female corpse and wear it about his person, he would at all times be able to overcome his enemies.—He is represented as a desperate, dangerous negro and has for a long time escaped just punishment for his villainies by feigning insanity.—*Worcester Shield.*

Money Tightening in England.

BOSTON, Oct. 10th.—A letter received per Niagara, on the 25th ult., reports money matters as generally growing tighter throughout England, while the demand was also on the increase. At manchester the late buoyancy had yielded to a depression, and on both goods and yarns a decline had been submitted to.

The demand for cotton for export continued active, and more than absorbed the receipts.

Kansas Election.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 10.—Later advices from Kansas state that Parrott (Free State) for Congress, has a majority of from five to eight thousand. According to the estimate of the Free State men the Legislature stands: Council—Republicans, 9; Democrats 4. House—Republicans, 24; Democrats 15. Johnson county gives a democratic majority of 256.

HARDWARE ESTABLISHMENT.

Among the leading commercial interests of Baltimore the HARDWARE business has a prominence and importance inferior to none. That city, indeed has long, by direct importation sustained this department of trade, upon an equality with its position in any other commercial mart. In connection with this primary fact we take pleasure in naming the house of MR. E. M. BOSLEY, No. 4 LIGHT STREET WHARF, who has by long experience, business sagacity and zeal, established a highly successful and reliable enterprise. As an importer to a large extent he is enabled to supply the wholesale demand in all its variety, while from a well selected stock of fine and common goods, he offers to the public a choice which cannot fail to please the most fastidious.

Mr. Bosley's place of business on Light street wharf is not only within the scope of the Southern and Western trade, but exceedingly convenient to all persons, dealers, farmers and others visiting the city from the bay. While facilities of shipment by steamer or rail are at his very door. As a man of energy and enterprise, Mr. Bosley cannot fail to command success, and it is only in our appreciation of these qualities that we direct attention to this establishment. [s26 2m*

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Oct. 14, 1857.

WHEAT—About 10,000 bushels offered. Sales as follows:

" good to prime,	1 05@$1 51
Red, good to prime,	1 05@$ 1 15
CORN—About 1200 bushels offered; sales of	
White, per bushel	65@68 cents;
Yellow,	61@66 cents
OATS, per bushel,	30@36 cents.
RYE—Md.	70 "

Died,

In Baltimore, on the 13th inst., Capt. DENTON MARSHALL, in the 77th year of his age.

In Baltimore, on the 8th instant, ELIZABETH SKINNER, in the 81st year of her age, wife of the late Andrew Skinner, of this county.

Near this town, on the 11th inst, MOLLY J., daughter of John H. K. and Ann Jenette Shannahan, aged 2 years, lacking two days.

In this county, on the 8th inst., SARAH E., wife of T. N. Chance, in the 22d year of her age.

STOVES! STOVES!!—British lustre for cleaning Stoves and Icinglass for stove doors can be had at the Drug store of
oct 17 LEVIN H. CAMPBELL.

CONCENTRATED LYE—One case of this *cheap and convenient* article for making hard or soft soap just received by
oct 17 DAWSON & BRO.

Rye Whiskey & French Brandy
SMALL lot of the "Kemp" stock yet on hand; call and close it out by the bbl., at cost.
oct 17-tf J. H. McNEAL.

BRITISH LUSTRE—for polishing Stoves, Grates, &c. Also *Mica* or *Isinglass* for Stove doors, constantly on hand and for sale by
oct 17 DAWSON & BRO.

GLASS & PUTTY—Window Glass of all sizes from 6 by 8 to 22 by 32 always on hand. Irregular sizes cut to order *without charge* by
oct 17 DAWSON & BRO.

WANTED
TO hire for the year 1858 a good and efficient NURSE, age from 13 to 16 years. Slave preferred. Apply to the Editor. [oct 17-3t

FOR SALE.
A NEGRO GIRL—slave for life— 15 years old—has been accustomed to House work and nursing children. Apply at this office. oct 17-4t

Farmers' and Merchants' Bank,
BALTIMORE, Oct. 8, 1857.
A SEMI ANNUAL Dividend of *four and one half per cent.* (4½) has this day been declared on the capital stock of this Bank, payable on and after Monday next, the 12th inst.
oct 17-4t JAMES MOTT, Cashier.

BOOTS, SHOES AND CAPS.
A FULL supply of Boots, Shoes and Caps, just received and for sale on pleasing terms, (particularly when cash is paid) by the public's obedient servant, (oct17-tf) J. H. McNEAL.

CARD.
MR Thomas O. Martin having removed to the house in Oxford formerly occupied by Mr. Groome—is prepared to take Boarders—by the year, month, week or day. Persons wishing to take the Steamboat in the morning—for Baltimore—can be accommodated with lodging.
oct 17-3t*

For Rent for 1858.
A COMFORTABLE Dwelling and large Lot, situated on the corner of North Lane and the Eastern line of the town of Easton, now occupied by Mrs. Dean. Apply by letter to
CHAS. G. KERR,
oct 17-3t Baltimore, Md.

SHETLAND WOOL.—Just received another supply of Shetland Wool, for Crotchet Shawls—all colors, viz: Black, White, Lead, Scarlet, Crimson, Shaded Purple, Blue, &c., &c.
oct 17 JAMES H. GRACE.

Announcements.

COUNTY.

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.

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 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.

FELLOW CITIZENS.—I hereby announce myself as an Independent Candidate for the Legislature. If elected, I will subserve to the best of my ability the interests of the county.
sept 19 SAM'L EMERSON.

MR. EDITOR:—Captain JESSE H. BLOODWORTH, at the earnest solicitation of many friends in various parts of the county, has consented to be an Independent Candidate for the Legislature, and will be supported by
sept 19-te MANY VOTERS.

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.

MR. EDITOR:—You are authorized to announce WILLIAM P. LEAVERTON, Esq., as an independent candidate for Commissioner of Talbot County. Mr. Leaverton is thoroughly identified with the farming interests of the county, an advocate of low taxes, well and favorably known and will be supported by
sept. 19-te MANY VOTERS.

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

MR. EDITOR:—You are authorised to announce JAMES FITZJARRELL, as an Independent Candidate for the office of County Surveyor.
sep 12 MANY VOTERS.

DISTRICTS.

To the Voters of Easton District:
At the earnest solicitation of a number of my friends, I offer myself as an Independent democratic candidate for the office of Constable, of said District. If elected I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.
oct 3 EDWARD RAY.

To the Voters of Easton District:
At the earnest solicitation of a number of my friends, I offer myself as an Independent candidate for Supervisor of the Public Roads, in Easton District, and if elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability, and also call on the taxable inhabitants of the District to work upon the road.
oct 3 WM. T STICHBERRY.

A CARD.
At the earnest solicitation of a number of my democratic friends, I hereby announce myself an Independent candidate for supervisor of public roads in Easton District, and if elected, I will call upon the people of the District, and endeavor to make the expenses of the county as low as possible. HENRY J. HARDEN.

AT the solicitation of many voters I offer myself as an Independent Candidate for the office of Constable in St. Michaels district, and if elected will endeavor to please the people to the best of my ability. THOS. W. BLADES.

To the Voters of St. Michaels District:
I hereby announce myself as an Independent candidate for Justice of the Peace of said District. If elected nothing shall be left undone to give satisfaction to those with whom I may have business.
oct 3 JAMES VALLIANT.

To the Voters of St. Michaels District:
I OFFER myself as an Independent candidate for Justice of the Peace, of said District.
sep 26-te JOHN W. DEAN.

To the Voters of St. Michae's District:
I offer myself as an Independent candidate for Justice of the Peace, in St. Michaels District.
sep 26-te S THOS. H. W. LAMBDIN.

I hereby offer myself an Independent candidate for the office Constable of St. Michaels District.
ROBERT F. BENSON.

To the Voters of St. Michaels District:
I OFFER myself an Independent candidate for Justice of the Peace of said District.
sep 26-te NATHAN HARRINTON.

To the Voters of St. Michaels District:
I HEREBY offer myself as an Independent candidate for Constable for said District.
sep 19-te EDWARD O. HAMBLETON.

To the Voters of St. Michaels District:
I HEREBY offer myself as an Independent candidate for Constable in said District.
The public's ob't serv't
sep 19-te RICHARD K. MURPHY.

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 St. Michaele District:
I hereby offer myself as an Independent candidate for Supervisor of public roads, in said district and if elected, will cheerfully do every thing in my power to work to the best interests of the people. ANDREW SATTERFIELD.

MR. EDITOR:—You are hereby authorized to announce the name of CHARLES R. MULLIKIN as an Independent candidate for Justice of the Peace in Trappe District. [oct 10

To the Voters of Trappe District.
I OFFER myself an Independent candidate for Constable, of said District.
oct 10 JOSEPH R. MERRICK.

I hereby offer myself an independent candidate for Justice of the Peace of Trappe District.
sep 12-te JOSIAH HIGGINS.

To the Voters of Trappe District.
FELLOW CITIZENS:—I offer myself as Candidate for Constable.
aug 5-te PHILEMON MULLIKIN

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

I OFFER myself to the voters of Trappe District as an independent candidate for Supervisor of the Road.
sept 19-te EDWARD HENNESSEE.

To the Voters of Chapel District:
At the earnest solicitation of many friends I offer myself as an Independent candidate for the office of Magistrate, in said District.
oct 3 THOS. COVEY.

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:
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.

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.

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