# The Easton Gazette.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY MORNING. OCT'R 24, 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.

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☞ 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.

MR. TOWNSEND, the American candidate for Congress, for this district, was with us during the first of the week, and on Monday night made a speech to the citizens of St. Michaels. Although there was no public notice given of the fact, and not being known at all until a few hours previous, the meeting is said to have been one of the largest ever gotten up in that town under similar circumstances. The people of the district were extremely anxious to hear Mr. Townsend, and he gave entire satisfaction, and we doubt not his visit made him many votes in that vicinity. The meeting was also addressed by Messrs. Cox, Jump and Frazier. The greatest enthusiasm was evinced, and old Bayside gives every evidence of a determination to do her duty on the 4th of November.

BRAGGADOCIO.—The democracy finding its race nearly run in this county, have resorted to the brag-game to keep up their spirits and to dishearten the candidates on the Independent ticket, but we think the ticket is composed of men who are too accustomed to seeing this means practiced to let it have any effect whatever. Let every man on the Independent ticket lose no time from now until election; let those friendly to the Independent ticket spare no pains in getting justice done to the ticket of their preference and there is nothing to fear. Let all have a chance to exercise their judgment and the Independent ticket must triumph throughout the county.

MAYOR SWANN'S ADDRESS.—The Mayor's address to the citizens of Baltimore, is one of a manly character, showing a determination to preserve order at the risk of everything, provided he has the least chance shown him. Mayor Swann has much to contend with in the abuse heaped upon him by his political opponents, and every obstacle is thrown in his way by many, to make political capital of, who should be ready and anxious to give a helping hand in preserving order. When the police becomes a mark for the infuriated rabble and rowdies of the city it is then time for others to give their assistance to the officers and not encourage the outrages of foreigners by denouncing the Mayor and his aids.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—Gov. Ligon has designated the 26th day of November as a day to be set apart by the citizens of Maryland, as a day of thanksgiving to Almighty God for his tender mercies towards us as a people.

STAMPEDE.—Five negroes, belonging to J. L. Colston, James Wallace, Mrs. Eliza Hooper, Levin S. Dail and W. W. Lecompte, ran off on Saturday night week.—For the apprehensions of which a reward of $1200 has been offered.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A serious accident occurred on the New York Railroad on Thursday, the 16th inst. The whole train was thrown down an embankment, two persons killed outright, and twenty wounded, six seriously.

REWARD.—Mayor Swann offers five hundred dollars reward for the detection of young Vonderheiter.

THE earthquake shock recently felt at St. Louis seems to have extended over most of Illinois, Indiana and Missouri.

MR. JOSEPH RASIN has just returned from Baltimore with a very large stock of dry goods, groceries and wares of all kind.

MESSRS. MANSFIELD & HARRISON, St. Michaels, have also just laid in their supply for the present and approaching seasons—those in want of bargains should give them a call.

Some of the Western papers have placed their money columns in mourning, by inverting their column "rules," and putting an obituary head at the top.

BY reference to another column it will be seen that Mr. RICHARD H. ADAMS is announced as an Independent candidate for County Commissioner. He served in that capacity in 1852-3, and was instrumental in appointing Mr. Isaac W. Jump Collector, and thereby reduced the taxes of the county.

WE clip the article below from the Baltimore American. As the American has a long established character for veracity and impartiality, we can rely upon its statements as being as near correct as can be got at.—The American does censure and vilify any party, but makes statements in this case, which almost every circumstance goes to prove to be correct. It will not be denied that a portion of both parties in Baltimore and other cities are always ready and glad of the opportunity, for a disturbance on election day; but where did the first riot originate on the 14th? day of election, and upon whom was the outrage committed? Not by the Americans, know nothings, plug-ugly or by whatever name you may see fit to call them, but by a band of armed Irishmen, by firing muskets from the windows of Jackson Hall, upon a portion of the police, while in the discharge of their duty.

Everything was passing off quietly until the attack, by which Sergeant Jourdon came to his death, and notwithstanding the first and worst riot was commenced by the Irish, the cry is still raised, "the conduct of the Know Nothings in Baltimore is an outrage." There is abundant of evidence to show that the leaders of the democratic party did not intend to take any interest in the last election. And the Germans absented themselves from the polls on account of disappointment in obtaining some share in the Custom House appointments, but the Irish were ready to shoot down whenever occasion would admit, as the shooting of officers Jourdan and Kidd and a number of others go to prove. The article referred to in the beginning, we here give:

MAYOR SWANN AND THE POLICE.

The election on Tuesday, and the disturbance and bloodshed by which it was accompanied in some sections of the city, were yesterday the subject of very general discussion. As to the energy displayed by Mayor Swann and Marshal Herring, and the entire police force, in their efforts to maintain the peace of the city, we, having spent the entire day in the midst of the most riotous district, feel it a duty incumbent on us to bear testimony. The arrangements of Mayor Swann were of the most thorough and satisfactory character, and during the early part of the day his instructions were implicitly obeyed and carried out by Marshal Herring and his officers.—Up to 12 o'clock the election was progressing quietly, with little or no complaint, though it was evident that a great portion of the Democratic voters were absenting themselves from the polls—whether on account of dissensions in their own ranks, lethargy produced by the general knowledge of their lack of numerical strength to make a contest in a majority of the wards or fear of personal injury, we are unable to say. The German voters, as was previously understood, absented themselves on account of disappointment in obtaining some share in the Custom House appointments, but the Irish voters in the eighth ward were out in full force, prepared not only to vote but to fight wherever they could get an opportunity. Until their descent on the fifth and eleventh wards, and the subsequent murder of Sergeant Jordon, with the wanton shooting down of several other officers in the performance of their duty, the arrangements of Mayor Swann were carried out faithfully and impartially; but from that moment, when the police found themselves made a target of by an infuriated body of armed men, their efficiency naturally became lessened as they were thrown on the defensive. The wanton attack and shooting of officer Kidd, and the driving of the police out of the eighth ward during the afternoon, added to the excitement, and doubtless was the cause of many retaliatory acts in other sections of the city.

Information having been received by Mayor Swann that measures were in contemplation in the Eastern section of the city to avenge the murder of Sergeant Jordon, in company with the Marshal he promptly visited all the voting places, and exhorted the excited friends of the murdered man to preserve the peace of the city, informing them at the same time of the arrest of the parties charged with the murder, and the fact that Jackson Hall was then in the possession of the police. Thus we feel satisfied that nothing was left undone by the authorities to preserve the peace of the city, and they might probably have been successful but for the scenes of outrage and bloodshed that occurred in the eighth ward and vicinity. No less than ten of the police are now suffering from gunshot wounds, and one lying dead, which is of itself sufficient proof that they manfully met the duties of their position, whilst it also shows that the efforts made to excite popular prejudice against them have produced their fatal effect.

The fact that scarcely one-half of the voters in the city attended the polls indicates that many orderly citizens were deterred from the exercise of their privilege on account of the excited and turbulent feeling that existed between the factious clubs, and from an unwillingness to participate in an election in which they could not countenance the means used by either party to obtain the victory. That some measures will be taken, and that right speedily, to establish a better feeling, and restore the purity of the ballot box, must be the fervent hope of every good citizen.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.—The late foreign news of England mentions the significant fact that the bullion in the Bank of England has decreased since July £600,000 sterling, or nearly $3,000,000. The supply from Australia and all other sources has not been sufficient to prevent this decrease, caused by the foreign demand. A large share of the coin must have been transported to India, and it is not probable the drain in that direction will cease for some time. Instead of shipments of specie from the United States to fill the void, as some English financiers predict, there is greater reason to believe that the state of things here will deplete England of the precious metals, and restore to us some portion of the coin we have lost in past times.

[COMMUNICATED.]

TO THE TAX PAYERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

[illegible]

his position exposed and open to the eyes of all, he has deemed it best for himself and his party to shut his mouth and keep silent upon the subject. Though he may think, as I am aware he does, my communication unworthy of notice, and the glaring outrage you have suffered by the action of the Commissioners, *ludicrous*, as well as *forcical*, I shall state, with a hope enlivened by your intelligence to appreciate right, honesty and courage to condemn wrong, endeavor to impress upon your minds the importance of a calm and careful reflection and consideration of the whole matter. Look gentlemen, if you please, upon the controversy, which has for several weeks been progressing between the editor of the Star and myself. Look at the action of the commissioners which I have impartially and with an eye single to the welfare of the whole county, disclosed to you. And though the charges which I have brought against them are strong and powerful, yet not one has been refuted, nor has any reason whatever been assigned for the course pursued in the premises. The editor of the Star hoping I had not the facts, and hoping to quell my intention to promulgate the evidence to you, obtained, not by the desire of *him* or the *Commissioners*, but by my interest in the management of the concerns of the county—first most positively denied that Mr. Jump ever applied for the office of Collector—but Mr. Jump's card, bold and unequivocal in meaning, overcome his bare and false assertion and made him quietly yield the point. He then denied that the salary of the present Collector was increased, but I pinned it so closely upon him that he had to admit the fact. He then also denied that the taxes could not be collected for $800, but I hurled the falsehood in his teeth and proved him guilty of a direct and intentional perversion of truth. He withheld from you the fact of the Collector receiving but $800—and the other $200 going to his agent. All these things have been withheld from you by him and guarded as closely and with an eye as vigilant as does the assassin when deliberating upon the means to overcome his intended victim. Why? Because he well knew that they would should they come to your knowledge be stamped as as an outrage by you upon your cherished rights. But it has been said that the Commissioners have been *advised* to their course—that there is some one behind the curtain prompting them to this unwarrantable action. Have you not a right to know who are there advisers?—Have you not the right to know who thus takes away that which by your honesty and hard labor you accumulate? I want to know who this is advising and counseling the Commissioners to this act. He may get a share of those "darling three cent" pieces extracted from your pocket as a fund for the extra pay of favorite officers. The editor of the Star has not yet explained why his salary was increased. His reason given, you are aware and must perceive, was not sufficient since Mr. Higgins performed the same duties for $300 per year—and it was especially entered upon the minutes or records that he should receive *no extra pay*. The great wonder to me is that he did not appropriate to himself as a salary some $500 or more. But his salary was raised $50—to see whether you are satisfied to ratify or do ratify it. Should you express your satisfaction the next fall no doubt get double or three time that amount for the next 2 years. He has thing his own way, and you have no reason to expect any thing but *increased taxation*. *Faisus in uno in unum falsus* is a well established principle of law, and if the Commissioners have acted acutely to your interests in their raising the salary of the Collector as well as Clerk, or tacitly permitting the said Clerk to raise his own salary, you have a good reason to expect the affairs of the county to be in a deplorable condition. What you have already learned has been procured not by any aid or willingness of theirs to have the truth known, but by the closest scrutiny and strictest inquiry leading to positive knowledge. And I again put the issue plainly and squarely before you—You have the facts as far as I can, at present, a certain them. Act as Independent men, think of the proceeding, deliberate upon it and answer—whether you will rebuke and stamp it, as it justly merits, as an outrage upon the county.

A BROTHER TAX-PAYER.

EASTON, Oct. 22d.

[Correspondence of the Easton Gazette.]

LEAVENWORTH CITY, Kansas, 10 mo. 10th, 1857.

EDITOR GAZETTE.—The election in the Territory passed off quietly, and from the returns received every county except Atchison and Leavenworth have given majorities for the Free State ticket. The latter county was carried by the Democracy.—They succeeded in getting up a majority of 500. Kickapo precinct according to the census taken by the party in power (democratic) has 200 legal voters. The balance of the county gives over 350 Free State majority. Atchison county gives 45 majority for the Democratic ticket.

The result, as indicated by the returns, is

| | Council. | House Rep. |
|---|---|---|
| Free State | 9 | 21 |
| National Demo'ts | 3 | 8 |
| Doubtful | 1 | 10 |

Marcus J. Parrott's F. S. majority will be about five thousand. The much vexed question is forever settled. K.

NEGROES TO BE HUNG.—The negroes implicated in the attempt to murder and rob Mr. William R. Brother, at his residence near Suffolk Va., in July last were tried on Monday, and found guilty of the crime charged. They were thereupon sentenced to be hung on the 20th of November. In this case the negroes assaulted Mr. Brothers, after breaking into his house, with an axe, cut off his left hand, broke his right arm in several places, and inflicted several severe cuts on his breast and back. Supposing life was extinct, they dragged him out of doors and left him on the ground, after which they proceeded to search for the money which induced their crime, but were not successful in finding it. The negroes state that they were incited to commit the act by a white man named Nathan Franklin, who is under arrest and will be tried.

## New York Correspondence.

NEW YORK, Oct. 16 1857.

Here we are! at the bottom of the hill, looking up in gaping astonishment at the miracle of prosperity from which we have tumbled down during the few weeks past. [illegible] the birth and history of those weeks [illegible] words. The Banks had been expanding to an enormous degree, literally begging notes to discount of all grades of paper; the failure of the Ohio Life and Trust initiated a panic, which the Banks, these "conservative institutions" helped forward instead of checking, by commencing a brick contraction. This green construction grew greater as the period of heavy payments approached; merchants were unable to realize on business paper, crash followed crash, and with each succeeding disaster the Banks clutched their treasures more tightly; at least this was the policy of two or three which the rest was necessitated to follow. The result was natural enough; the merchants found they could get no benefit out of their deposits, and after the last unfavorable statement, on Tuesday of this week commenced draining their deposits in a cool and systematic manner. Of course this soon stirred up an army of note holders, and Wall Street was besieged with thousands of people who every rarely take occasion to visit that renowned thoroughfare of monetary men. "O then and there was hurrying to and fro," and the whole street was flooded from top to bottom with the curious and interested. Messengers ran from Bank to Bank, laden with weighty bags, the shining coin was poured out by the bushel before the greedy eyes of the multitude, huge-billied Bank Directors and President, the serene fatness of whose countenances, no woes of common mortals could disturb, even these Brahma-like money kings grew pale and thin faces smote together as they beheld the ebbing of the golden tide. Next *morning* one awoke and Babylon the great was fallen! her good bad departed and in place thereof was nothing but rags."

But everybody was jolly! The longitudinal development of face gave way to the horizontal; horse-laughs were heard again in our streets, and there was a general indefinite expectation of a good time coming. Everybody felt relieved of individual responsibility from the fact that nobody could pay anybody at present as there wasn't anything to pay with. The ferrymen gave change in ferry tickets, the dining saloons in soup tickets, and the "stick" system became alarmingly prevalent on the principle that you may as well trust one man as another since nobody could be expected to pay. Now affairs look better. We shall at any rate have a circulation which will regulate our domestic exchanges and enable manufacturers to give some employment to their hands; our foreign creditors for dry goods, railroads and similar business will be obliged to whistle for their pay for some time to come. And by the way Uncle Sam is likely to get short in the pocket before another six months comes around, for if importations come in as light only as during the last two weeks, the duties would not pay Government expenses. But they will fall off too; London, Manchester and Paris will not trust people who cannot pay them, and luxuries are at a discount just now.—We predict a lighter season of importations than was ever known before.

The only sales of dry goods are at retail, jobbing trade are offering their stock to ladies at wholesale prices in order to raise money to meet their obligations. The retail sales are thronged with bargain—makers who are investing their money to quite as good advantage as if they put it into fancy stocks. The dry good trade are still in a tight place, and there must be some failures but the worst is over. Extensions, public and private, are the order of the day. Two of the heaviest commission houses, agents of manufacturers in Manchester, N. H and elsewhere, have offered public terms to their creditors which will probably be accepted.

Cotton is down with few buyers; nobody wants it in this country and the derangement of exchange prevents orders being filled for England. Bread-stuffs are low enough, but will be lower as soon as arrangements are perfected for bringing forward the crops. Good State stock are working up—in fact have risen again par value in a few instances.

Everybody has taken a fit of economy—how long it will last is a matter of doubt.—$260 silk dresses are reduced at the great Broadway shops to $100, and find few buyers at that. RIVINGTON

(*From the National Intelligencer.*)

IMPORTANT ARREST.

There appears to be no doubt that one, at least, of the bold plunderers of the Sub-Treasury at Richmond, Va., has been arrested and caged. This is due almost wholly to the vigilance of Constable Aquila R. Allen, of this city, who, profiting by the judicious use of a piece of casual information which came to his ears and after obtaining the proper authority from the Secretary of the Treasury, proceeded to Richmond, and there found out that one of the parties who blew open and robbed the Sub-Treasury chest at the Richmond custom house was, almost to a certainty, an old acquaintance of his named Wheeler, who was arrested about two years ago in this city for a similar feat committed in Alexandria. Learning that Wheeler and another man named Daguerris had come to this city, Allen telegraphed from Richmond to Justice Hollingshead to discover and arrest them; but every effort to do so on Thursday night failed. In the meantime Allen returned hither from Richmond, and was at the cars at the Washington depot at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. He there discovered Wheeler sitting in an Alexandria omnibus on his way from Baltimore South, and pointed him out to Justice Hollingsworth, who accordingly enterek the omnibus and arrested him. He was taken to the Justice's office and duly committed to our county jail.

REPORTED FILIBUSTERING SUCCESS SO FAR.—General Walker has been visiting the editors of the New Orleans papers, giving an account of his successes in enlisting men and means for a new filibustering campaign. He claims to have enrolled three thousand men for his new army, and collected funds to the amount of $200,000.—The head-quarters of the new expedition appear to be in Texas whence many of the recruits come. Unsubstantiated by tangible proofs, the story of the men and the money lacks certainty.

## Announcements.

COUNTY.

MR. EDITOR:—You are authorized to announce RICHARD H. ADAMS, Esq. as an Independent candidate for Commissioner of Talbot county. Mr Adams was elected in 1851, served two years and discharged the duties of the office to the satisfaction of the people of the whole county.

oct 24 -te MANY VOTERS

**To the Voters of Talbot County.**

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

Aug. 29-te SAMUEL T. HOPKINS.

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. BLOODSWORTH, 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 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. Michaels 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 obt servt

sp 19-te RICHARD K. MURPHY.

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

Sep 12 THE PEOPLE.

*To the Voters of St. Michaels 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.

I OFFER myself an Independent candidate for Supervisor of Bay Hundred District

JOHN H. HARRISON.

## WILL THEY HAVE AN ELECTION IN NEW ORLEANS?

The good people of New Orleans will we fear be deprived of the luxury of an election in November next. Some time since the State Legislature in order to regulate the city of New Orleans made certain changes in the election arrangements for that place, confiding them to the supervision of a superintendent of elections and a Board of Commissioners who were appointed by the State government. The Mayor and Common Council of city consequently on an application to the Judge of the Fifth District Court obtained an injunction restraining said officers from taking any steps whatever in reference to the approaching election or interferring with it in any way under color of their office. Of course this injunction was only preliminary, but before the regular hearing could be reached in the routine of legal proceedings the period for the election would arrive, which the city governed intended should be carried on after the old fashion. The Democrats insisted there could be no election as the only parties authorised to hold it were the new State appointments, the Superintendent and Board of Commissioners, and their hands being tied by the injunction, any election which might be held under the old law would be void.

The quarrell was sufficiently complicated at this point one would have supposed, but it seems there was still another move by which both parties have succeeded admirably in biting off their own noses. The new commissioners in their turn sought the assistance of the law and applied to Judge Morgan, of the Second District Court, for an injunction restraining the Mayor and Common Council, collectively and individually, from appointing inspectors for the approaching election or designating the places for holding the polls, &c. This injunction, after a full hearing upon the subject, the Judge granted. It was objected to the motion that the subject matter was before another court, that it was *Lispendensi*; but Judge Morgan held that while the Mayor and City Council had a perfect right to apply to the Judge of the fifth district for an injunction restraining the Commissioners from holding the election, the Commissioners had also a perfect right to ask him for an order restraining the Mayor and City Council therefrom also; and he therefore granted the injunction. Unless one of the parties yield and withdraw the injunction they have procured, no election can take place in November next. The offices to be voted for are State Auditor, Treasurer, Superintendent of Education, members of Congress, State Senator, Sheriff, Justices of the Peace; &c. It is quite clear that between the two injunctions an election is absolutely impossible, and that a complication of difficulties has been achieved which certainly present a very knotty state of affairs. It is a Kilkenny contest evidently, for up to the present time neither party show any disposition towards backing out.—*Baltimore American.*

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 Lightstreet 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. [p262tf*

## Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Oct 22, 1857.

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

" good to prime, 1 08a$115,
Red, good to prime, 1 14a$1 18.
CORN—About 1200 bushels offered; sales of
White, per bushel 53a54 cents
Yellow, 67a67 cents
OATS, per bushel, 30a36 cents.
RYE—Md. 70 "

## Died,

On the 8th inst., at Orwell, the seat of his fathers, for several generations, Col. NICHOLAS GOLDSBOROUGH.


TO THE LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

The subscriber takes pleasure in returning thanks to his patrons for the very liberal encouragement extended to him since he has been in business. (oct 24) G. C. MACKEY.

COLLARS, RUFFLING, &c.—A beautiful assortment of embroidered Collars, Cambric, and Swiss Ruffings, Edgings, &c—very cheap

oct 24 J H GRACE.

MERINO SHIRTS & DRAWERS—The largest and best assortment ever brought to this market, of men and boys' Merino Shirts and Drawers, all sizes, just opened, and for sale by

oct 24 J H GRACE.

FOR SALE.

A COLORED MAN twenty-one years old, a first rate Farm hand, as well as waiter. Also two Colored Women, one 20 and the other twenty-one years old. The former a first rate Cook, Washer and Ironer, to be sold on this shore and to remain here in good homes.—Address T. H. W., through the Easton Post Office

oct 24-tfS

STRAY.—Came on the premises of the subscriber on Tuesday, the 20th inst., two Steers and one heifer, all three red—marked by swallow fork and underbit in the right ear. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away. CHAS: H MARTIN,

oct 24-3t Glebe Farm.

A SUPPLY OF

FLOUR & MEAL,

AT REDUCED PRICES,

AT THE EASTON STEAM MILL

BEST Family Flour for $7,50 per barrel, and other qualities in proportion, for cash.

oct 24 tf JNO. H TUNIS.


TO THE FREEMEN OF TALBOT COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I have been announced heretofore as an Independent Candidate for the office of Commissioner of Talbot County through the press of this county. I have reflected maturely and deliberately upon the subject, and resolved to draw my name from the present canvass, which I now do, I am no longer a candidate for said office

oct 24 -2w WM. P. LEAVERTON.

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