The Easton Gazette.

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

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV'R. 20, 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 editor of the Star gave us another dish of his *well dressed* articles, thickly peppered with gross misrepresentations, on Tuesday last. He first accuses another of writing our editorials, and says the writer of them is getting "gloriously spunkey."—As for these charges we care nothing, but dislike to have our friends made a mark at which to shoot, over our shoulders, at the same time being innocent of the charge. We nor our friend make no great pretentions to "spunk" as we are aware of, and the editor of the Star, if our memory is correct, has in by-gone days preferred a pump to shield his body to standing out in an open field of battle. Indeed we should think he would use every means to save that dear means of defence, and when this old pump sufficiently decays as to cause its removal let him have a good portion of it put in his cabinet of curiosities, bearing the following inscription: "*A portion of my protection and my shield, until I could gain access to my office and lock out my enemies.*" The boys no doubt thought the editor was some at playing "corner ball" from his expertness at dodging on that memorable day.

The editor also complains of being called hard names. Who dealt the first blow?—When he throws the first stone and gets beat at his own game, he should not try to get up a feeling of sympathy. His manner of treatment toward a political opponent will not sustain him in that move. The editor need not fret himself into a fever, either, about our editorials being written from home—as we are enabled, as a general thing, to save the time, pen, ink and paper, it would take for it—by setting up our little squibs without their being written.

CRIME IN NEW YORK.—The first annual report of the New York Metropolitan police shows that during the past year, there 49,510 persons arrested in that city, for crimes against the person, and 11,455 for crimes against property. Of the arrests for crimes against the person 64 were for murder, 154 for assaults with intent to kill, 8,658 for assault and battery; intoxication 15,001; intoxication and disorderly conduct 9,346; felonious assault 134. Of the offences against property 11,087 were for grand larceny; 4,567 petit larceny; 258 selling lottery policies; 609 for picking pockets, and 360 for passing counterfeit money.

The nativity of those arrested is as follows:—Ireland, 36,065; United States, 10,208; Germany, 5,932; England, 2,598; Scotland, 886; France, 367; Canada, 201; Italy, 157; Spain, 47; Poland, 43; Sweden, 20; Norway, 11; Holland, 10; Prussia, 10; China, 8; West Indies, 6; Denmark, 6; Switzerland, 8; Belgium, 2; Nova Scotia, 1; Mexico, 1; Chili, 1; unknown, 4,287.—Among these were 566 colored persons. The amount of property reported as having been stolen is $137,445,78. of which $83,342,47 has been recovered, leaving a balance unrecovered of $54,113,31.

SPEAKS WELL FOR TALBOT.—As well as the beautiful Blackhawk, of Mr. Wm. T. Hardesty, we see a Norfolk correspondent to the Baltimore Sun, speaks of the splendid herd of Devon cattle of Capt. H J. Strandberg, attracting great attention at the fair. The Captain received several premiums, and his cow Matilda received the first premium as the best on the ground of any breed.

TRIAL OF HUGH HAZLITT IN CAMBRIDGE.—There were seven indictments, on each of which he was convicted. He was sentenced by the Court, on the first indictment, to the penitentiary till May, 1867, and on each of the others for six years—making in the aggregate forty-five years. only

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for December, is received. It is an elegant number and fully sustains its high character, and fulfils the promises of its enterprising publisher.—Price $3 per annum. Published by L. A. Godey, 323 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

THE Eastern Shore Ministerium will meet in the Methodist Protestant Church of this town, on next Tuesday morning, at 11 o'clock A. M. The ladies and gentlemen of Easton and vicinity are respectfully invited to be present during the session.

SALE OF ASHLAND.—The Memphis Avalanche states that James B. Clay has sold the residence of Henry Clay, Ashland, for 200,000 acres of Texas land.

REWARD OFFERED.—Governor Hicks has offered a reward of $150 for the apprehension of each of the murderers, Nugent and Martin, who escaped from Rockville jail on the night of the 30th of October.

Talbot County Circuit Court.

Monday, Nov. 15.—R. B. Carmichael Judge; James Ll. Martin, States' Attorney; S. B. Hopkins, Clerk; O. P. Sparks, Sheriff.

On motion of H. H. Goldsborough, Esq., J. Alexander Murray, Esq., was admitted an attorney of this court.

Assault and battery cases:—W Spurry for assault and battery on Martin Spurry—fined 50 cents; Powell for defendant. W. H. Ross for assault and battery on Capt. Wm. Hardican—fined $1; Goldsborough for defendant. Edward Blades for assault and battery on Benj, F. Robier—fined 13 cents; Hambleton for defence Alexis Pascault for assault and battery on Levin Rathell—acquitted; Murray for defendant. James Fitzjarrell for assault and battery on Mrs. Sarah Carter—acquitted; Hambleton and Goldsborough for defendant. Dr. W. G. G. Willson for assault on Gustavus C. Mackey—fined $1; Hambleton for defendant.—T. Pierson Dulin for assault and battery on John T. Bollman—fined 25 cents; Powell for defendant. Wm. Grace for assault and battery on James H. Grace—fined 25 cents; Powell for defendant. Wm. M. Bayne for assault and battery on L. Breeding—fined $1: Hambleton for defendant. Ferdinand Miller for assault and battery on Wm. Doran—fined 50 cents; Powell for defendant. John Ewing for assault and battery on Samuel Cox—fined 50 cents; Hambleton for defendant. Mary Bowman(f n.)for assault and battery on Mary Jane Mackey (f. n.)—fined $1; Goldsbrough for defendant.—Jas. Ll. Martin for assault and battery on Rd. A. Stevens—fined 25 cents; R. Holliday for defendant. F. Harris (f.n.) for assult and battery with a knife on John W. Brooks (f. n.)—imprisoned 6 months; Goldsborough for defendant. Samuel A. Meginney for assault and battery on W. Price—Powell for defendant.

Charles A. Smithman presented for selling boots and shoes not of his make—fined $20; Brown and Rowan for defendant.

Tuesday.—On motion of Judge Carmichael, P. B. Brown, Esquire, was admitted as an attorney of this Court.

Edward Tenant presented for obstructing the public road—Hambleton for defendant.

Wednesday—Daniel Marshall presented for neglect of duty as supervisor—fined $5; Powell for defendant.

For the Easton Gazette.

LETTERS ON CHARITY:

Written in Behalf of the Union Dorcas Society of Easton—by a Minister.

LETTER NO. I.—INTRODUCTORY.

Mr. Editor:—In your issue of the 13th inst., I was pleased to find the "Annual Report of the Union Dorcas Society of Easton." It is a very neat and able document. Setting forth the object and operations of this charitable institution. For "more than twenty years" has this "noble band of benevolent ladies" been annually collecting means and regularly dispensing them by system for the relief of "deserving objects of chairity." They have carried on the operations of their Society in an unostentatious and silent manner—thus exemplifying charity in its modest and quiet aspect. They have turned the beautiful stream of this beneficence into the cheerless homes of the necessitious and destitute, the widow, and the fatherless, and along side the couch of the pale, sick and dying sufferers. They have given bread to the hungry, clothing to the naked, warm fires to the shivering cold and carried religion to the firesides and hearts of the unregenerate. This society in view of the past labors may well feel the *luxury* of doing good and realize in her benevolent heart the thrilling sense of that inimitable passage of Job, "when the ear heard me then it bellessed me; and when the eye saw me it gave witness to me; because I delivered the poor that cried and the fatherless and him that had more to help him. The blessing of him that was ready to perish came upon me and I caused the widow's heart to sing for joy."

After more than twenty years "work of labor and love" the Society now reports her last year's donations less and of consequence her expenditures less than the preceding year and alas! upon the eve of winter with its increasing wants she is obliged to report an EMPTY TREASURY. Sad news indeed to such as must lean for support upon the christain sympathy and charity of our benevolent citizens! How long shall this treasury remain *empty?* How long shall those messengers of mercy be delayed and the poor cry in vain for relief?—What can be done to replenish this empty treasury? *Who* will help in this the time of need? O ye that have silver and gold and the good things of this life give a portion of them to this Society, and she will dispense them to those who are poor and needy and the "blessing of them that are ready to perish will come upon you."

If these letters will call attention to this charitable institution in our midst and lead to the securement of but "the widow's mite" for this EMPTY TREASURY the writer's most earnest wishes shall be more than gratified In my preceding letters the following propositions will be discussed. 1. What is charity. 2. What are its claims. 3. What are its objects? [Easton, Nov. 16, 1858.

CONTESTED SEATS IN CONGRESS.—The seats of five of the newly elected Representatives to the Thirty Sixth Congress are, according to newspaper reports, to be contested; two of which are in New York, one in Pennsylvania, one in Maine, one in Missouri.

A. J. Williamson, American, will contest the seat of Hon. Daniel E. Sickels, Administration, from the Third District, of New York.

Gouverneur Kemble, Administration, will contest the seat of Hon. John B. Haskins, anti-Lecompton, from the Ninth District of New York.

John W. Ryan, Republican, will contest the seat of Hon. Thomas B. Florence, Administration, from the first district of Pennsylvania.

Andrew W. Johnson, Administration, will contest the seat of Hon. Ezra B. French, Republican, from the Third District of Maine.

Francis P. Blair, jr., Republican, will contest the seat of Hon. J. R. Barrett, Administration, in the first district of Missouri.

Of those, who hold the certificates of election, there are three Administration, one Anti-Lecompton and one Republican; and the contestants are one American, two Administration and two Republican.

A TERRIBLE DEED IN KENTUCKY.

Two Men Hung by a Mob—Suicide of One Person—Arrest of Other Persons—Excitement.

It appears that some eighteen months since a wealthy farmer of Kentucky, living near Campbellsville, was murdered and robbed of between $5,000 and $6,000, by parties who entered his house at midnight and accomplished the double deed while he was soundly sleeping in his bed. Mr. Simpson was much respected, and of course the cowardly murder caused a great excitement in his community. Soon after the guilty culprits were discovered and arrested, and an attempt was made by the populace to hang them, which was frustrated. Afterward they were taken from the jail at Russellville to that at Greenburg.—The Louisville Journal has a letter dated Campbellsville, Ky., Nov: 10, which says:

This morning, according to a previous understanding, men from this and the adjoining counties commenced gathering at this place, and at an early hour took up their march to Greenburg, meeting with accessions at different points along the road until the crowd numbered two or three hundred men, including, we learn, a considerable number of spectators The mob proceeded to the jail, which is built of stone and very strong, and found the doors locked and the jailor gone. A number of men immediately seized a large piece of heavy timber, and, with several tremendous blows, bursted the door from its hinges. An inner door was speedily broken with crowbars and sledge-hammers, and a portion of the mob stood in the debtors' room, fronting the cells in which the miserable men were confined. The locks of the cell doors were soon broken and the doors pried open, when a most horrid, and sickening, and revolting sight met the gaze of those present.

One of the men, Elias Scaggs, a man weighing two hundred pounds, was found weltering in a large pool of blood in the last agonies of death, the blood spurting in large jets from a ghastly and self-inflicted wound in the neck, having with a razor cut his throat from ear to ear. His body, convulsed in death, was dragged into the debtor's room, and from thence down a flight of steps on to the street paving. The remaining three men, viz: Bill Saul Thompson, Sloan Despane and George Hunter, were then brought from the jail, bound and mounted behind men on horseback, when the crowd, in double file, amid throngs of spectators, took up their return march to this place, a distance of twelve miles, during which two of the miserable men displayed considerable firmness, asserting their innocence in the most positive terms.—Thompson wept and prayed audibly a good part of the way, calling on all to witness his innocence. The crowd having arrived at the place, determined to lynch Beko also, a negro, belonging to the murdered man, who had been implicated by Scaggs as the real murderer.

At this juncture, amid the veilings and howlings of the crowd, the expostulations of the sheriff and our excellent jailor, and "amid confusion worse confounded," Robert Colvin, Esq., a prominent and influential citizen, having succeeded in gaining an elevated position and in catching the ear of the crowd, addressed it in a short speech, which, for point, appropriateness and good sense, I have hardly ever heard excelled; and it was as effectual as it was sensible, for after an unsuccessful effort of one or two inexperienced orators, the mob left the negro in jail and conducted the three men a short distance to an elm tree, and began making preparations to hang them. At Thompson's request a prayer was offered in their behalf, he praying and weeping aloud during the time. He was then mounted on a horse, and after again asserting his innocence for the last time, a rope was put about his neck, the end thrown over a limb, the horse driven from under, and Thompson was launched into eternity.—He seemed to die easy—one or two spasmodic jerking of the limbs, a shudder, and all was over.

Despane soon shared a similar fate, dying much harder. At this stage Hunter gave evidence of making a clean breast which, after some delay and a good deal of reluctance, he did, confessing to the guilt of Scaggs, Thompson and Hunter, and implicating five others as being concerned in the murder. Their names are as follows, Henry Scaggs, Jerry Scaggs, Lloyd McDannel, John Underwood, and a son-in-law of Simpson. The latter is under arrest, but is, we believe, generally considered innocent. The sheriff, with a posse, is out to-night to arrest the others. Beko was also implicated by Hunter, and brought forth, and the two confronted. Nothing of importance was elicited, and they were both taken to jail—both of them making a narrow escape.

A FAST YOUNG COLORED MAN.—Spencer Gilmore, colored, aged 18 or 20 years, has been arrested at Lancaster, Pa., charged with forging the name of Mrs. Sarah H. Porter to several checks, on which he obtained, in all, the sum of $155. The Lancaster Express says:

He wore good clothes, carried a tip-top fancy cigar case, filled with the best brand of Havanas, and a port-monnie which would grace the pocket of a Broadway dandy of income. There was $2 99 in the port-monie—all he had left out of the $155 he had stolen during the last month. He made money fly right handsomely, spending five and six dollars a night playing bagatelle at a celebrated establishment in town; spent $15 for lager bier in one night at a colored fandango down town; had just paid $20 for a coat, and ordered a "raglan" and "business suit" at a fashionable tailor's, for which he was to pay next week.

WAR BETWEEN MEXICO AND SPAIN.—Three Spanish vessels having appeared off Vera Cruz on the 31st ult., President Juarez immediately issued a proclamation announcing that Spain was about to make war on Mexico, at the instance of the Captain General of Cuba and "spurious sons of Mexico." He therefore calls upon all Mexicans to unite and prepare to resist the common enemy.

DOUGLAS IN THE FIELD.—At a democratic meeting in Trenton, N. J., on Saturday, the following among other resolutions was adopted:

Resolved, That we nominate Judge Douglas as the candidate for the Presidency in 1860, subject only to the popular will as expressed through the ballot box.

From the Cumberland Telegraph.

MARYLAND.

The Presidential canvass of 1856 will long be remembered as an important epoch in the political history of this country. A tide of sectional excitement swept over our land threatening total annihilation. It was the first time in the history of the government that the two great sections of the Union had each its peculiar champion in nomination for the Presidency. A party in the North, weak at first, but constantly strengthening on the pabulum furnished by the democracy, grew in numbers, until it fancied itself sufficiently powerful to contend single-handed in a Presidential canvass.—Emboldened by the influence it had acquired in consequence of the continual agitation of the slavery question by locofocos, it put forth in 1856, Col. John C. Fremont as the embodiment of the extreme Northern sentiment of which it professed to be the representative. Bearing the black flag of Republicanism, he entered the contest and fought for the supremacy and one of the most powerful advocates he had in the free States is *now* an administration organ, and quoted as authority elsewhere by Locofoco journals.

The democrats met in convention, and charmed with the prospect of the spoils, healed all differences, *pro tempore*, and nominated James Buchanan. They adopted a platform of political principles, and the nominee declared that he merged his individuality into it. But when the delegates went home from the Convention, what was the great issue made before the people?—From Maryland to Texas the whole burden of the democratic song was, "vote for Buchanan to preserve the Union—the only and last hope of the South is in the democratic party—Millard Fillmore and John C. Fremont are both abolitionists, and Buchanan is the only pro-slavery man in the field." He was run as, *par excellence*, the pro-slavery candidate, and the people of the South were assured that he was in feeling and sentiment a marvelously proper man for the South—indeed that a better Southern man could not be found in the slave-holding States. Thus, then, these two men were exclusively sectional.

But how different the case with Millard Fillmore. He was put forth by the only national party in the field, and was the only man who represented the national sentiment of the country. He knew "no North, no South, no East, no West, nothing but his whole country." He was not claimed by the Americans of the South as the peculiar friend of Southern institutions, but as a patriot and Statesmen who was willing to guard and protect the rights and interests of each and every section of the Union—one who loved his country, his whole country. From the everglades of Florida to the beautiful lakes of the North—from Maryland whose eastern limits are beaten by the waves of the Atlantic, to California whose Western extremities are bathed in the placid Pacific—wherever Americans were heard to raise their voices in defence of Millard Fillmore, he was presented to the country as a Union, Constitution-loving man, and as such he challenged the admiration of even those who cast their suffrages against him. Individual exceptions there may have been, but in all sections of the Union the friends of the American party asked the votes of the people for Mr. Fillmore on account of his sound, conservative, national character.

But the people of the South frightened by the hobgoblin of Abolitionism which the democratic party itself had created for the very purpose of terrifying them, were induced to vote for Buchanan, under the impression that it was the only chance of saving the Union. Every southern State except one cast her elective vote for Buchanan. Maryland alone of all the Southern States unterrified by the ghost of disunion which seemed to frighten others, gave her vote to the pure patriot and distinguished statesman—Millard Filtmore. Of all the luminous bodies that deck the political heavens, she, proud in her seclusion, occupies, at present, the position of a lone—we trust, a fixed—star.

On account of her devotion to American principles she has been the object of the vilest calumniation. By her democratic press she has been denounced as "ciest fallen, degraded, dishonored." Had she voted for Buchanan, nothing would be heard from that source but sickening adulation. There are those, however, who can, and do, properly appreciate her position.—It is not necessary, nor have we time and space for further comment on this subject, and we have said thus much by way of introducing the following article from the Richmond (Va.) Whig, under the caption of the "Position of Maryland:"

"To the immortal honor of this gallant State, at the election of 1856, she alone, of all her sisters, refused to bow the knee either to Baal or Bælzebub—to either Buchanan or Fremont. While other States, which had been Whig in better days, were deserting the good old cause all around her, she still held fast her integrity. The vote which she cast for Millard Fillmore does her more honor than her exploits against the British fleet and army of 1814. Nor has her firm consistency been without its reward. The broad national ground upon which she stands, begins already to tell with powerful effect The debates of Congress, during the last session, prove that all parties—with the exception of a few individuals belonging to each—are growing tired of sectional disputes. Nor has that spirit been less manifest since the adjournment of Congress. In other words, the country is fast coming round to the national, conservative views of old Maryland, who gave way neither to the right nor the left, in the day of trial.

There can be no doubt that this administration is doomed. It cannot possibly last beyond the term for which it was elected. The party of which it is the exponent, is just as certainly undergoing the progress of rapid and certain disintegration. In fact, it is already disorganized. In the new state of things which is about to be introduced, Maryland must occupy a proud position. The late election in Baltimore is significant beyond expression. Baltimore speaks for the whole State. Maryland will have no democrat in her next Congressional representation. She will lead the mighty column which is preparing to march upon this imbecile and profligate Administration. Democrats and Republicans, are already embracing her doctrines, having become convinced that sectional strife is of no benefit to themselves or the country, and that the only safety is in the Constitution. Such is the influence, which, even in the worst of times, a consistent adherence to the principle never fails to exert.

The result is so much the more glorious for Maryland that she has been assailed by the minions of power, with a rancor altogether unexampled. She has been openly charged with abolitionism, by those who knashed their teeth because she could not be induced to cast her vote for James Buchanan, who has done more to favor and encourage the spirit of abolitionism than all the Presidents from Washington down.—She has rejected these insults with calm dignity. She has retorted by holding on the track she entered upon four years ago. Neither threats nor cajolery have been able to turn her an inch.

We have made these remarks without pretending to be a member of that party of which Maryland is the head and boast.—We never belonged to the American party, although we subscribed, and still subscribe to its doctrines, and voted for Millard Fillmore, at the election of 1856. It has been customary to represent that party as a contemptible faction. We deny the imputation. No party which can cast 800,000 votes is contemptible, in any country in the world. Far less is it contemptible in such a country as this, where all depends on the people, and where the majority of votes determine everything.

All parties agree that there will be no more sectional agitation on the subject, at least, of Kansas. The people are tired of it. They are looking out for national men and national measures. They are in a fair way to dispose of all the small men who have swelled themselves into importance by sectional agitation. In such a state of mind, the whole country, whether it adopt or reject the American platform of Maryland, will do homage to her high conservative principles."

TAKING IMPROPER BAIL.

It will be remembered that on the evening of the conviction of Henry Gambrill for the murder of officer Benton, an attempt was made by a gang of outlaws to rescue him from the custody of the Warden of the Jail. This party was headed by David Houck, who, on the next day, was arrested by order of Mayor Swann, and committed to jail, in default of $1,000 bail to answer the charge at court. An effort was made to furnish bail to the Mayor for his immediate release, but he decided it not to be of that responsible and respectable character for so great an outrage against the majesty of the law. The prisoner was consequently sent to jail and remained there until last Saturday, awaiting trial under an indictment found against him by the Grand Jury, when he was released by Judge Stump, on the very same bail which had been refused by Mayor Swann, before the indictment was found. His bondsman was Mr. John Hinesley, who, although he may be pecuniarily responsible, has, from his persistent practice of becoming bail for the most notorious outlaws, forfeited all claim to regard as a bondsman who should be received in cases in which the peace and good order of the city are concerned.

We have heard it stated that Mr. Hinesley is not only responsible pecuniarily, but that he takes good care that all those for whom he becomes bail are forthcoming when the Court requires them; that he keeps an eye on the movements of his customers, and when they are about to decamp, or about to be called up for trial, takes out a bail-piece and has them returned to jail.—This may be all very well in trilling cases, but when he steps forward to return to the community men of desperate character, who could not otherwise obtain their liberty, the Court should have sufficient regard for law and order to refuse such bail. The prisoner in this case is charged with attempting to rescue a convict, and he is now released at a time when it is rumored another attempt is to be made to rescue from the hands of the law two more of the same gang of murderous outlaws about to be tried at Towsontown. If such an attempt is made, the Court, as well as the community, know full well who would be most likely to be the leader in the assault.—*Baltimore American.*

THE WESTERN HOG TRADE.—At Louisville on Friday last 1,300 hogs sold at $6 25 net, and 10,000 green hams at 7¼ cents, but subsequently during the day 7¾ cents were refused for 20,000 pieces. The Cincinnati Times of Saturday says:

The trade yesterday was rather dull, owing, it is presumed, to the high prices demanded. It is believed that at moderate prices a fair trade might be done. The receipts of yesterday amounted to about 2,100 head. The sales were at $5 75, $6, $6 25 and $6 30 were for future delivery. The market this morning is rather quiet, though the receipts are somewhat on the increase. Heavy hogs are bringing $6 25.

A member of the leading establishment at St. Louis writes under date of the 6th inst:

Since my return home I have been arranging my figures for an estimate of the incoming hog crop, and I think it a moderate estimate to calculate the increase over last year at 15 per cent. The surplus of old pork on hand is largely over last year's stock at this date, and yet we have no indications of any increase in the reported demand, though the abundance and ease in money may, and likely will, induce a speculative demand for export later in the season. Home consumption, too, is likely to be larger this than last season, but allowing for these and taking the most favorable view of the prospects ahead, I do not see anything to justify the present prices for hogs as quoted at Cincinnati. No contracts have been made here yet for over $5 net, except one for 500 hogs at $5 25.

Governor of Kansas.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Gov. Medary will leave Washington to-morrow for Ohio, and will answer in the course of a week whether he will accept the tendership of the appointment of Governor of Kansas, made him by the President.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—No dwelling in any district infested with fever and ague, or any phase of remittent or intermittent fever, should ever be without this powerful tonic and anti-billious medicine A few doses break up the chills, and completely crush out the principle of the disease Arsenic and quinine are often used to check fever and ague, but a relapse always supervenes The seat of the complaint is in the bile and in the blood, and the only preparation in existence which will inevitably purge out the miasmatic virus from the secretions and the circulation, is Holloway's internal remedy As a tonic, corrective, and alterative it stands alone

THANKS.—Mr. Wm. H. Dilworth will please accept our thanks for one of his Maps of Talbot county. All who want something both pretty and useful should secure a copy. See the following resolution:

At a late meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Maryland Agricultural Society for the Eastern Shore, it was

Resolved, That the thanks of this Society are richly due to Mr. William H. Dilworth, for the very minute, accurate, and beautiful manner in which he has executed the Map of Talbot county, published under the auspices of this Board; that the style of the work exceeds our just and reasonable expectations, and that a copy of it should be severally possessed by the property-holders of the county, and preserved, not only for its intrinsic worth and usefulness, but as an object of proper county pride.

By order of the Board,
M. TILGHMAN GOLDSBOROUGH, Pres't
E. L. F. HARDCASTLE, Sec'y.

DOCTOR BAUMBACK in his travels on the cape of Good Hope says: I found very frequently among the Dutch Boors of the back country, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, which they keep hung up by a thong around the neck of the bottle to a peg over their hammocks. Indeed this seems to be the sole protection against the throat and lung disorders which are quite permanent on the practical genius of the American people, that they should furnish the staple, I believe the only remedy this people buy to use Asking if they used the same manufacturers Pills, they told me that better purgatives grew all around them than any body could prepare

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 17, 1858.

WHEAT—About 6,000 bushels offered. Sales as follows:

White—fair,	$1 25@1 35
Good to prime,	1 45@1 50
Red—	1 10@1 25
CORN—White and yellow,	61a73 cents
" old,	70@
OATS—	41a45 cents

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.

WHEAT—White,	1 35@1 40
Red,	1 25@1 30
CORN—for yellow,	Nea
" prime new,	70@75
OATS—	41a45 ce

Marriages.

BLADES—KELLEY.—At Royal Oak, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. T. J. Quigley, Thomas W. Blades to Miss A. C. K. Kelley, both of this county.

Deaths.

PINKNEY.—In Annapolis, on the 4th inst., Mrs. Amelia Pinkney, in the 80th year of her age.

JUST received a prime lot of Cheese, for sale by (nov 20) PATCHETT & WRIGHT.

WANTED.—500 Green Hides, to fill an order, by
nov 20 PATCHETT & WRIGHT

JUST received a lot of large and small Meat Cutters for sale by
nov 20 PATCHETT & WRIGHT.

ETHEREAL OIL.—A good article just received and for sale at 75 cents per gallon
nov 20 PATCHETT & WRIGHT.

AN excellent article of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, also Segars and Pipes
nov 20 PATCHETT & WRIGHT.

AXES! AXES!!—Several lots of various sizes and patterns now open and for sale
nov 20 JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

A PRIME article of Imperial Tea for 50 cts. per lb., worth 75 cents. Also Black Tea at (nov 20) PATCHETT & WRIGHT'S.

TIMOTHY HAY.—Just received a superior lot of Timothy Hay in bales, for sale by the ton or single bale by
nov 20 R. THARP.

Light! Light!! Light!!

COAL OIL, light color and of superior quality. Ethereal Oil, fresh and genuine.
Lard Oil, for Fall and Winter use, just received by (nov 20) DAWSON & BRO.

CASSIMERES FOR SUITS.

I am now opening a large assortment of Cassimeres, to be cut in any quantities. Also Silk and Velvet Vestings, &c., &c. Gentlemen will do well to call and examine before buying.
nov 20 JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

CORSETS! CORSETS!!—Just received a large lot of Mrs. Adam's Patent Braces of all sizes. Ladies who have used them pronounce them the most useful and convenient article in this line ever offered.
nov 20 JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

ALL persons are hereby forwarned from trespassing with dog or gun, or in any wise whatever upon my premises, as the law will be strictly enforced against all such offenders.
nov 20–3t* R. H. McKNETT.

SAMUEL EMIONS—
HORSE TAMER—Who formerly taught the art and system of horse taming which is practiced by Mr. Rarey in Europe has arrived in Easton, and will teach a class on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber at the Brick Hotel. [nov 20-1t

Clothing, &c.

A LARGE and well selected stock of Over-Business and Dress Coats; Pants and Vests, Under and Over Shirts, Collars Cravats Drawers, Neckties, Gloves, Suspenders, Large Comforts, Umbrellas, &c., and will be sold as low as any other house on the Shore will sell them for the cash. Considering the quality and make we ask an examination of our stock from our friends and public generally before purchasing elsewhere Dont forget at the Odd Fellow's Building.
nov 20 PATCHETT & WRIGHT.

Literary Notice.

ON Friday evening next at 7 o'clock precisely, (the Lecture coming off on Thursday) the following exercises will take place before the Y. M. C. A., L. & Room:

"Were the Crusades beneficial to the World?"
Affirmative—M Spencer, L. Spencer.
Negative—J. A. Murray, L. H. Campbell.
Essayist—Dr. C. C. Cox.
Declaimants—P. S. Reed, W. H. D. Harper.

A full and punctual attendance is requested.
nov 20

LECTURES.

THE second course of Popular Lectures under the direction of the "Y. M. C. A., L. & Reading Room" will be opened by Prof. S H Steiner, of Baltimore, in the Town Hall, in Easton, on

Thursday, the 25th instant,

at 7 o'clock P. M Subject—"The beginning of History and Natural Science."

Among the several gentlemen who will succeed Prof. Steiner, during the course are:

Rev. Dr. J. C. McCabe,	W. P. Preston, Esq.,
" E. Y. Reese, D. D.	F. W. Thomas, "
" J. N. McJilton,	Dr. N. Pinkney, U. S. S.

and others.

The order of the Lectures, names and topics of the Lecturers will hereafter be announced.

Tickets to the entire course, for a gentleman and Lady	$3,00
For a Gentleman	2,00
To a single Lecture	25
Family Tickets	5,00

J. Alexander Murray, T. K Robson, Saml: Harper—Com. of Arrangements [nov 20-S M