large communities in the Western States.—*Hog*, the other standing dish, is not a compensating diet. The hog itself is corn-fed—a sort of metamorphosed maize. A metamorphosis greater, it is true, than corn-bread, johnny-cake, hominy, slappers, mush, grits or corn-dogers, and quite beyond the "chemistry of the kitchen," yet a metamorphosis which the *chef de cuisine* might not inaptly term *mais anamalise*.

The Southeastern States bordering on the Atlantic and the Gulf, have in the common rice, *Oryza sativa*, a cheap substitute or rather *alternate* for the Indian corn—To the great Southwest, represented in soil and climate by West Tennessee, and ill adapted to the economical production of wheat, but noted for its yield of maize, the introduction of a new and easily cultivated cereal from abroad, or the domestication of one indigenous to this country, would prove an especial boon. Although the latter, the preferable plan is seldom pursued, while the importation by government of foreign seeds and plants is annually repeated at great expense: yet at home, almost within the maize-growing region itself, may be found a plant eminently worthy of general experimental cultivation. Nature appears to have furnished us in the Zizania aquatica, with an indigenious grain susceptible of easy culture, and even in its wild state possessed of highly nutritive properties. *Pursh*, in his "Flora America, septen-trionalis," London, 1814, describes the plant as perennial, and as common in all shallow waters from Florida to Canada. *Gray*, in his "Botany of the Northern U. S," groups the *Zizania* with the common rice, although regarding them as distinct genera, and states that the plant is common on the swampy borders of streams especially westward; growing from three to nine feet high, with leaves from two to three feet long; grain half an inch long, and gathered largely for food by the Northwestern Indians.—Darby, the author of the "Botany of the Southern States," published in Macon, Ga., represents the Indian rice as growing there in inundated places, and attaining a height of from six to twelve feet. It has therefore a geographical range through many degrees of latitude, and is probably as capable of withstanding extremes of climate as its sister cereal, the Indian corn. The latter when discovered to be the principal grain eaten by the Aborigines, was immediately adopted by the early colonists as an article of food.

The Indian Rice is as highly esteemed by the Indians of the northwest, as was corn in the first settlement of the country, by the Indians of the northeast, yet with less forecast than our ancestors we overlook its value and neglect experiments upon its cultivation. Its remarkable abundance in the swampy lakes of Minnesota, is attested by many travellers, who also assure us that the grain is collected in September, by the squaws, who pushing their canoes among the thick growth, bend the heads of rice over the sides of their rude vessels, beat out the grain with their paddles, and after drying it in the sun husk and winnow it. *Loudon*, quoting from *Pinkerton*, remarks that "productive as is this excellent plant, and habituated to situations which refuse all cultivation, it is surprising that the European settlers in the more northern parts of America, have as yet taken no pains to cultivate and improve a vegetable production, which seems intended by nature to become at some future period the bread-corn of the north."

In 1855, a missionary party on their journey from Toronto, to the stations on the Red River of the north, found in the Indian rice an agreeable dish. They purchased it, clean and hushed, of the Indians at a dollar a bushel, and made it a principal article of food.

In his herborizations round Philadelphia, the writer has collected the plant, which is not uncommon. Its appearance more nearly resembles the oat than the common rice, and in habit simulates the *reed* so common along our tidal water courses, growing in the water where other crops cannot be cultivated, and not on recently drained or occasionally inundated land.

Plantations of Indian rice therefore, promise to be free from the curse of southern rice-fields—malaria.

From the apprehensions that the seeds in order to retain their vitality should be transported in damp earth, mud or water, many have probably been deterred from attempting the cultivation. Experiments, however, show this apprehension to be wholly unfoanded, as seeds transmitted in paper to Great Britain, have germinated and produced flowers and fruit in a green-house aquarium during the second year after their arrival. The dryness of the seed retarded their development, but did not destroy their vitality; hence we infer, that they should be preserved fresh and planted in earth under the water as early as possible after their receipt.

The distribution during the approaching season of fresh Indian rice seed by the Agricultural Department of the Patent Office, would in all probability before three years, add another and an important element to the stock of cultivated human food, and this not only without taking land now appropriated to grass or tillage, but by utilising portions now useless for any agricultural purpose. Such a distribution would manifest a laudable desire on the part of the office to promote experiments with our own wild products, in order to their domestication. The farmer who now moans over the possession of shallow watery wastes, would gladly respond to any proposition to experiment with the view of ultimately making them profitable, and the miniature depths of the thousands of aquaria which—now, that the sub-aqueous world is fashionable—grace the parlors of the rich and the lowly, would become so many seed-beds and nurseries of the Zizania.—*Polytecnic College, Philadelphia, August*, 1858.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Friday morning, 19th inst., Mr. John Soward, eldest son of Charles Soward, Esq., of the Neck district, in this county, left his house, taking his gun with him to shoot some ducks.—In a short time afterwards, not exceeding half an hour, some one of the family passing, found him, where he had fallen dead, not more than a few hundred yards from the house. His sudden death was supposed to have been caused from disease of the heart.—*Cambridge Democrat.*

A fillibustering expedition against Mexico is said to be on foot in Texas.

The Easton Gazette.

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

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV'R. 27, 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.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—Thursday last was observed in Easton, as a day of Thanksgiving—by suspension of business generally, service in the different Churches, &c., and our town presented such a quiet appearance, that it was only an occasional "bang" from those who generally wage war on the whole feathered tribe on that day, that reminded us that it was other than the Sabbath.

At night our citizens repaired to the Hall to enjoy an intellectual feast—it being the appointed time for the opening of the second course of lectures before the "Young Men's Christian Association" of Easton.—After a few appropriate remarks from their learned and highly polished President. Dr. Cox, he introduced to the audience Prof. Steiner, of Baltimore, who had kindly consented to deliver the opening lecture We have only time to say, that he handled his subject, the "Beginnings of History and Natural Science" in a masterly manner and greatly to the satisfaction of all present, evincing a wide range of historical information and depth of scientific lore, and weaving in many beautiful descriptive passages, fragrant with the spirit of true poetry. Every thought was clothed in language chaste, rich and vigorous. The audience listened with wrapt attention throughout its delivery, and seemed charmed with the polished figures, in which he communicated many curious and most interesting facts in the infancy of history and science. It is a fact highly to the credit of our town, that a course of lectures inaugurated under such favorable auspices, and such praiseworthy motives has secured at the outset the favor of our citizens.

We bespeak for the second lecture before the Association, which is to come off on next Monday night, a large attendance. Let us not be behind Annapolis in awarding honor to our own townsman, Dr Ninian Pinkney, who is to lecture on Admiral Collingwood, but let us receive him with such an audience as is due to his distinguished merit.

ENCOURAGE HOME TRADE.—How often is it that we hear of persons regularly purchasing from the city, such necessaries of life as merchandise, wearing apparel from hat to boots, or having done the most trifling piece of mechanism, for the purpose, they say, of getting an article better, smoother, and in fact, cheaper? And very often even to construct an ordinary building, or make a slight alteration, a distant mechanic is sought to accomplish the work. Let us look at another practice that is extensively carried on, in this community at least. There are many, if they have their work done at home, who do they get to do it?—Is it the best mechanic in their neighborhood? No. Is it the next best? No.—Is he a white man? No, but it may be, some negro that has worked six months at hewing in a ship-yard, or assisted a rough carpenter to put up a few pannels of plank fence. He is kept in employment over the white man who has served his regular apprenticeship, because he works a little cheaper, but will not do much more than half the amount of work in a day.

This community has a number of such men in its midst. They will carry their cash abroad and deal largely on the credit system at home, thus keeping our mechanics and traders constantly in a depressed state.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE.—We have received the December No. of this popular magaze, which closes, the publishers say, its most successful year. They announce for the coming year, among other leading attractions, a new novel from the charming pen of Miss Townsend one of the Editors, entitled "Wait and See." It will be commenced in January, and be continued through six or seven numbers of the Magazine. Only $2 a year; or two copies for $3. In clubs of four subscribers, which are furnished at the low price of $5, it costs but $1 25 per annum. Address T. S. Arthur & Co., 323 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

WE would say to our friend of the *Monitor*, in reply to his notice of the transposition of a line in the advertising columns of the Gazette of last Saturday, we have no better excuse to give for the mistake than his stereotype "come-off"—"it was an error of the head and not of the heart."

BODY FOUND.—The body of a negro woman, about 60 years of age, was found in Mr. Hollydays' field, near town, on Monday last. She was miserably clad, and no doubt died from exposure. Name unknown.

DENTAL REPORTER.—We have receceived the first No. of this interesting journal. It is devoted to dental progress, improvements in the manufacture and use of instruments and materials. Edited by Jno. T. Toland, 38 West Fourth street, Cincinnati.

RELIGIOUS.—We are requeste to say, that Rev. Wm. W. Reese will preach, no preventing Providence, in the Methodist Protestant Church of this place, on to-morrow (Sabbath) morning, at 11 o'clock and at 7 o'clock P. M.

THE Ministerial Association which was announced to meet at the M. P. Church in this place on Tuesday last, did not assemble in consequence of the ministers comprising that body being engaged in revival meetings on their respective circuits. It is therefore, postponed to some future time.

PORK.—A number of persons in town and a few in the country have slaughtered their pork. We have heard of several farmers engaging their supplies at $7 and $7.50 per hundred.

The number of Hogs raised in Easton.

Raised by whites, - - -	175
Raised by blacks, - - -	136
Total, - - - -	311

THE ROOT CROP.—Notwithstanding the dryness of the past crop-growing season, our market has been well supplied, and at moderate prices, with potatoes, turnips, &c., of as large a size as we generally have.—We had sent to us, a few days since, a specimen of Mr. P. F. Hemsley's common flat and ruta baga turnips. The flat turnip measures in circumference, 32½ inches and weighs 8 lbs. and 2 oz. The rutabaga measures 19 inches in circumference.

WE fear it will be asking too much of our readers to bear with us in reply to a piece of slang and malace which appeared in last Tuesday's Star, but as the editor, or more properly called, blackguard of that paper, has whenever referring to us in connection with the Gazette, almost invariably spoken of our inability, if not out boldly, in a round about manner like the thief or the murderer would, to accomplish his designs, and he trying to show off far above his sphere, we cannot tamely remain silent. The editor shows a great evidence of the galling fit of our remarks on last Saturday, and froths and fumes and throws dirt like his *kindred* of the *pasture*, but is as ready to shield himself as ever, lest he should get "smutty." The Star editor says that the records of the Circuit Court will show to the contrary of our "insinuations" last week. He scarcely thinks, to be sure, any one would take that trouble, when so many know that the sight of steel hurts his eyes and the thought of lead softens his heart. The editor may be clear of the assault and battery docket, and is likely to keep clear, but there are many who can show a clean face there but should have their name placed upon that of the criminal: some are guilty of murder, some of stealing, some of forgery, some of *attempt to bribe* (another sore place in the events of his past life,) yet they have made rascality their main study and cheated the law. Some men have remarkably short memories when it suits circumstances; just so with the editor of the Star. He cannot recollect beyond the period when he first entered into the newspaper business and could only be civilized and brought within the meerest bounds of decency by the most severe training of his friends.—He has striven to pattern after a few gentlemen until he has come to the conclusion he can far outreach them in excellence, notwithstanding they cannot keep him clear of their coat tails and has many a time caused them to blush by his own blunders and blackguardism. He would have the people misunderstand us in reference to the Administration, but his lying and low character will not bear him out, for he has over and again been branded, both privately and publicly as a liar and a scoundrel.—To have such a man as this to deal with is it any wonder we should have false charges brought against us? His esteem and praise would bring the contempt of a portion of the respectable community, it is therefore, not in the least coveted; from him we ask no favors and crave no jobs, and as his course towards us being *different*, as he intimates, we care nothing for, as it is keeping with his depraved, worthless, undermining and cowardly disposition.

THE following remarks are from the Centreville *Advocate*, drawn out by a communication in that paper in speaking of the Convention lately held in Cambridge, and the Committee appointed by the Chairman:

As we expected, the devil is in the wind for mischief to slavery in Maryland, and his horns are already visible in this convention movement. We predicted in the beginning, that it would result in evil and its very first step, as indicated by "Forrester," portends the truth of our prediction. Who knows but that *some* of those old Whig politicians, whose former schemes have ended in bankruptcy, may entertain the purpose to retrieve, by a bold stroke, their shattered fortunes and *then* assert their independence of their hitherto too formidable rival, the Democratic party? If the regulation of the colored population of this State, either slave or free, is to be taken in hand and made a business speculation of, by such men to the exclusion of Democrats, where will then action land us? Has not Mr. Seward said that the only way to put down the slave power is to subdue the Democratic party; and if a set of wire pullers shall undertake to direct this convention movement against that party, have they not at least one common object with Mr. Seward, and will not the attainment of that object accomplish his ultimate purpose? As soon as the negro question shall be made such an issue in this State as to drive away from the support of measures intended for the promotion of the slavery cause its true friends, may we not bid good by to the future welfare of this hitherto cherished institution among us? Is there any more effectual way of giving to that question such an aspect than that adopted by the Chairman of the Eastern Shore Convention? We are wont to believe that he has acted innocently in the selection of the committee referred to by "Forrester;" but there is error in the act whatever may be the motive. We have treated it in this way to show how it may be construed, and await an explanation of what unexplained requires an exercise of credulity to believe is an accident.

☞ The newspaper correspondents at Washington assert with considerable positiveness that Secretary Cobb, in his forthcoming report to Congress, will recommend among other changes in the existing Tariff, a specific duty on tea and coffee, but will decline to propose ar increased duty on iron, although he must be aware, that this great interest of the country for several years has been paralyzed and almost suspended, in consequedce of the present low duty on the foreign article. The Secretary cannot be ignorant of the fact, that England, particularly, has obtained the greatest perfection and economy in its manufacture, and that the cheapness of labor in that country, together with the eucouragement which that government has extended to this branch of her wealth and greatness, must prevent at present a successful competition in its manufacture in the United States, unless an additional duty shall be imposed by Congress upon its importation. The natural advantages of this country entitle her to be one of the largest iron manufacturers in the world. Possessing incalculable quantities of ore, embraced within the limits of several States, and requiring comparatively but little labor to mine it, we ought, with proper protection from the government, export this article largely, instead of receiving it constantly from abroad. Recently, a contract was entered into by this government with some Scotch manufacturer for supplying the new Capitol with iron pipes, to be made in Scotland. Is not this a national disgrace and a stigma upon the industry and character of the country?—that its capitol, the pride of the American people, as it is considered the finest specimen of its Architecture and mechanical skill, should be in part built of foreign material and by foreign workmen? Look to Pennsylvania, and behold her furnaces stopped, whilst thousands of her industrious citizens are unable to obtain employment in this their accustomed occupation. Most of them are now idle, whilst a few only employ a limited number of hands.—The incidental protection afforded by the tariff of 1856 will not allow a remunerative profit on labor and capital thus employed when brought in competition with the pauper labor of Europe. They must either suspend operations and allow their furnaces to remain idle, or content themselves with the same scanty allowance obtained by the English laborer. It is the duty of a government to protect the interests of its subjects, whether industrial, mechanical, commercial, agricultural or manufacturing, by a fair and proper discrimination in the arrangement of its tariff, whenever foreign rivalry shall threaten their destruction for the purpose of monopoly or otherwise. We, therefore, think that Congress should raise the duty on iron—that this great American interest may be protected and developed, until it shall become so firmly established that its permanency and success shall be unquestioned.

It is hardly credible, that Secretary Cobb will recommend a tax on tea and coffee.—These articles enter into the consumption of all families, and are justly regarded among the necessaries of life. No American interest can justify such a tax, as their cultivation in this country never has been, or will be attempted. Beside, such a tax must bear heavily upon the poor, and it cannot fail to enhance their price, when other articles considered as luxuries—the consumers of which can well afford to pay more—will probably remain with the same duties as heretofore. The principle has always been adopted in this country in arranging the details of a tariff, to impose the lightest duties possible on such articles as are deemed necessary for human comfort and life, which cannot be produced in this country, and on the contrary, higher duties on such articles as are mostly consumed by the rich, and denominated luxuries. The treasury of the country doubtless wants replenishing—from the unexampled prodigality of the present administration—yet it remains for Mr. Cobb to attempt its recovery from bankruptcy by proposing the imposition of a tax, for revenue, upon tea and coffee, without an effort to revive and encourage various other interests, now prostrate, from foreign competition. We predict, that its undertaking will lessen the little popularity he now possesses.

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 24, 1858.

WHEAT—About 100,000 bushels offered. Sales as follows:

White—fair,	$1 25a1 35
Good to prime,	1 40a1 43
Red—	1 18a1 23
CORN—White and yellow,	65a62 cents
" old,	64a67
OATS—	42a43 cents

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23.

WHEAT—White,	1 40a1 45
Red,	1 28a1 30
CORN—for yellow,	85 cts
" prime new,	68a76
OATS—	41 cts

Marriages.

NEWNAM—WRIGHT.—In this county, on the 23d instant, by Rev. Charles Hill, Alexander B. Newnam to Miss Mary E. Wright, all of this county.

GROOME—DAINGERFIELD—In Baltimore, on the 24th inst, in St Peters Church, by the Rev. erend J C McCabe, Charles Owen Groome, of the above city, to Miss Virginia Daingerfield, of Fredericksburgh, Virginia

SPENCE—PLUMMER.—On the 18th inst., by Rev. Wm. T. Quinn, James Spence, of Talbot, to Miss Martha Plummer of Queen Anne's county.

We are happy to return our sincere thanks to both of the above parties for a fine portion of cake. May their days be many, and in the passage of time may their love remain strong, and each have their path made smooth by the affections of the other.

Deaths.

DUNGAN.—In Baltimore, on the 22d inst., of scarlet fever, Clara Morling, aged 3 years and 8 months, only daughter of Wm. W. and Mary E. Dungan.

GAREY.—In this town on Tuesday night last, Mrs. Rachael Garey, in the 62d year of her age.

BUCKWHEAT of very superior quality just received by (nov 27) J. H. GRACE.

SHOT—Powder and Caps, for sale by
nov 27 J. RASIN.

SPLIT ZEPHYR WORSTED, in colors, at 25 cents per ounce, at
nov 27 J. RASIN'S.

HAUL SEINE TWINE AND GILLING Thread, for sale by
nov 27 J. RASIN.

KID GLOVES.—Jouvin's Kid Gloves in white and colors, all sizes, for sale by
nov 27 J. RASIN.

AXES! AXES!!—Just received a supply of Axes of the best makes.
nov 27 J. H. GRACE.

FLOUR!—Family, Extra and Super Flour just received by
nov 27 J. H. GRACE

PHILADELPHIA Buckwheat Flour just received and for sale by
nov 27 CHEEZUM & EMORY.

HERKIMER County, New York Cheese—just received and for sale by
nov 27 CHEEZUM & EMORY.

EXTRA and Super Brands Flour—just received and for sale by
nov 27 CHEEZUM & EMORY.

AXES! AXES!!—Six dozen Stewart's and Marshall's, Jersey and Kentucky patterns, just received and for sale by
nov 27 J. RASIN.

FLOUR.—Ballot Super Extra and Family Flour, warranted of the best quality, constantly on hand, and for sale by the bbl. or lb. at
nov 27 J. RASIN'S

BUTTER! BUTTER!—We are in receipt of, and shall keep constantly on hand, a large supply of best firkin Butter which we will sell very low for cash.
nov 27 A. DODD & SON.

TEA.—We have just received a superior article of Imperial Tea, which we are selling at 50 cents. We also keep constantly on hand a full supply of Green and Black Teas of best quality
nov 27 A. DODD & SON.

Rail Road Meeting.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Md. and Del. R. R. Co., will be held in Easton, at the office of the Company on Monday, the 13th day of December next. By order,
nov 27 I. C. W. POWELL, Sec'y

WANTED

A NEGRO GIRL, suitable for a Lady's maid, and who understands washing and ironing. For one who has the above qualifications, and comes well recommended in other respects, a liberal price will be paid. Enquire at this office. nov 27-4t8

LOST OR TAKEN.

A SADDLE was either lost or taken off a bay horse, which broke loose from the subscriber, while loading behind a carriage, on the Trappe road. Any information in regard to it will be thankfully received and the informer, if it is required, liberally rewarded.
nov 27-3t CHAS. E. GATTIN.

Teacher Wanted.

THE subscribers wish to employ a competent Teacher, to take charge of Miles River Neck Primary School for the ensuing year. Good testimonials as to qualifications and character required. Apply by the 20th of December next, through the Easton Post office to the subscribers.
BENJAMIN HORNEY,
SAMUEL COOK,
DANIEL COX.
nov 27-3t Trustees

Easton Bank of Maryland,
Nov 26, 1858

NOTICE is hereby given that the President and Directors of this Institution have declared a dividend of THREE AND A HALF PER CENT. CLEAR OF THE STATE TAX, for the last six months, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after Monday, the 6th of December next
RD. THOMAS,
nov 27-3t S M Cashier

WANTED.—500 Green Hides, to fill an order, by
nov 27 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.

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.

LUMBER—of all kinds constantly on hand: also Shingles, Plastering Laths, White pine Framing and Fencing Boards, at Baltimore prices for cash by (nov 13) R. THARP.

COAL.—Stove and Grate Coal, Cooking and Smith's Coal, constantly on hand and for sale at Baltimore prices for cash by
nov 13 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

LECTURES.

THE second course of Popular Lectures under the direction of the "Y. M. C. A., L. & Reading Room" has been opened.

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. N.

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 20-3 M

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.

PUBLIC SALE
OF
STOCK & FARMING UTENSILS.

BY virtue of competent authority as Trustee, I will offer at Public Sale at the residence of Jefferson, in Miles River Neck, between the farms of Mrs. Winder and 'Marengo,' on *Wednesday, the 1st of December next*, the following property to wit:



4 head of Work Horses and Five
COLTS,
among which are a pair of *MATCH MARES* now in foal. Six head of CATTLE, and three COWS and a fine YOUNG BULL.
Nineteen Pen Hogs,
in thriving condition—several Brood Sows, and about TWENTY SHOATS, of various sizes.
One Carriage and Harness,
One Haul Seine, Carts, Ploughs, Harrows, &c.

TERMS.—A credit of ten months will be given upon all sums above $5 00, the purchaser giving his note with two securities, as presented by the Court, to be approved by the Trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale, and upon all sums of that amount and under, the cash will be required before the removal of the property.—Purchasers who fail to comply with the above will be held responsible for all losses that may occur upon a re sale of such property.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M., and attendance given by EDWARD RAY,
nov 20-4s Trustee.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber, by virtue of competent authority, will offer at public sale, on the farm on which Wm. F. Foreman at present resides, in the Chapel District, on
Thursday, the 9th day of December next, at 10 o'clock A. M., (if fair, if not, the next fair day,) the following property:



3 Horses, 1 pair of Mules,
2 Cows, Hogs, 2 Wagons, Carts,
Household & Kitchen Furniture,
Ploughs, Harrows
and other Agricultural Implements,
Blade and Top-Fodder and
WHEAT THRESHER.

Also the FARM belonging to the said Foreman, consisting of about
200 ACRES,
situate on the main public road, leading from Easton to Hillsborough, about one mile and a half from the Chapel.

The Personal Estate will be sold on a credit six months for all sums over twenty dollars, the purchaser giving his note with two securities, as required. The real estate will be sold for one fourth cash, and the balance in equal instalments, in 6, 12, 18 and 24 months from day of sale with interest thereon.

Possession will be given on the 1st January, 1859, and a deed when the entire purchase money and the interest is paid.

H. H. GOLDSBOROUGH, Att'y
nov 20-3t for Wm. F. Foreman.

FOR SALE,

THOSE valuable Mills, known as
'POTTS' MILLS,'
situated about six miles from Easton. These Mills are now in first rate order, both for sawing and grinding; they embrace
115 ACRES OF LAND,
of which 15 acres are not covered by the pond, and in a high state of improvement, having two Dwelling Houses, Stables and out-houses convenient, and in excellent order. There is a fine garden, with grapes, peaches and other fruit. Also an Ice house, Dairy, Smoke house, &c.



Also for sale a splendid FARM of about
200 ACRES OF LAND
adjoing, in a high state of improvement. The Mills and Farm will be sold low and on most accommodating terms. Church and School house are immediately adjacent to the farm, which lies upon the public road from Centreville to Easton. There is a Landing for vessels in sight of the farm, about one mile distant, accessible to vessels of 8 feet draft. And, altogether it is one of the most desirable locations in Talbot county.

The Land has been heavily manured, and is in a high State of cultivation.

For further information, price and terms, apply to the subscriber, or to I. C. W. POWELL, Esq. Easton, Md JOSEPH V. B. WRIGHT.
nov 6 tf Potts' Mills

Real Estate Agency,

FOR the sale of FARMS in Maryland and Virginia, or Exchange for *Houses and Lots* in Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia—Persons wishing to sell or exchange must be particular in giving the number of acres, how many cleared, the quality, the improvements, health, distance to post office, Rail Road, or navigation. Also the distance to Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia. Address
T. J. HELLEN & CO.,
nov 13-6m Baltimore.

MARYLAND:
Talbot County Orphan's Court.
October Term, A. D. 1858.

ON application of James Dawson, Adm'r of Mrs. Jane E. Ross, late of Talbot county, deceased—

It is Ordered, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks, in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceeding of Talbot County Orphan's Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 12th day of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and fifty-eight. L. S. NICHOLAS RICE,
Register of Wills for Talbot County.

In Compliance with the above Order,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN;

That the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in the State of Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Mrs. Jane E. Ross, late of said county, dec'd. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate, are hereby notified to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 12th day of Nov. 1859, otherwise they may be excluded by law from all benefit of the said estate.

N. B.—All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

JAMES DAWSON, Adm'r
of Mrs. Jane E. Ross, dec'd.
Nov. 13, 1858—3t