The Easton Gazette.

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

SATURDAY MORNING . . SEPTEMBER 24, 1859.

FOR CONGRESS
Dr. C. C. COX,
OF TALBOT COUNTY.

FOR COMPTROLLER,
HON. WM. H. PURNELL,
OF WORCESTER COUNTY.

FOR COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS,
BENJAMIN LANKFORD,
OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

THE FLY ON THE COACH WHEEL.—A fly whirled round a coach wheel exclaimed "see what a mighty dust I'm stirring up." So the editor of the Star having been for twenty years borne along with the march of improvement, cries out "behold what mighty things my party has wrought!" Who so bold as Blind Bayard? We know that the Democratic party in this county needed a good deal of propping and very tender nursing, and it was very commendable in the Star to "fling its banner on the outer wall!" and blazon abroad its glories: but ah, me!

Nor florid prose, nor honied lies of rhyme
Can blazon evil deeds or consecrate a crime.

Goodness is not puffed up, vaunteth not itself. There must be something rotten in Denmark that two columns and a half should be taken up in boastings of what the party has done. There must be special, urgent need of something to keep the party up.—But has not the salve for its sores been applied too freely, laid on too thick? Why this boasting just now? good wine needs no bush. Is it the forlorn hope, the act of despair of men who fearing that condemnation will be speedily visited upon them for their evil works, recklessly lay claim, not only to what may be justly theirs, but to that which belongs to the whole people? Suspicion is always the accompaniment of the guilty. Guilt often manifests itself by unnecessary readiness in denying a charge before it is made. Does the eye of guilt looking into the impending future behold the stern countenance, the sharpened sword of justice? It is the consciousness of having come short of their duty to the people of this county that makes these men so anxious to forestall public opinion. The Democratic party MAY have done a good deal for this county, but they need to have done a good deal to excuse them in inflicting upon us the men who have managed its finances, its local interests and its internal polity, for the last four years. The echo of the public opinion has alarmed them, the whisper of the judgment that the people are going to pronounce against them has reached their ears, and one last despairing effort is made to regain their footing.

It is too late now to appeal to party vanity or to excite party prejudices. The spirit of independence is abroad. It bears in its hand the knife which is to eradicate the cancer that afflicts this county—the mingling of party interests with local affairs. Lop off that dead limb, remove that inculbus upon our prosperity and there will be nothing, nothing to prevent Talbot being the banner county of the State in all things. Disconnect county offices from politics; select the best man for them whatever be their political principles; let them go in unfettered by pledges to serve any interest but that of the whole community; chained down by no political policy; bound to the dead corpse of no party; obliged to obey the behests of no clique; obliged to distribute the minor offices, not for the benefit of party interests, but for the good of all by choosing men who are honest, capable and fit, looking for their reward to no party and, therefore, obliged to shape their action for the aggrandizement of no party, but solicitous only for the approbation of their fellow citizens, one and all, unswayed by political passions, and then, indeed, will Talbot become the pride of the State, the glory of a free country and the justifier of republican institutions: then will its whole surface blossom as the rose, and elegant residences, fat granaries, large and well filled barns and waving fields of golden grain cover it all over as with the banners of beauty. No longer divided by party interests but the whole county united in one feeling for the general prosperity, many improvements, now unhoped for, will be speeded, villages will spring up, our exportations increase in quantity and variety, and the snort of the iron horse be heard as he dashes through wood and plain, towns and villages, scattering wealth and power and knowledge. This is no fancy picture which can never be realized. It is a fact, a fact. Talbot possesses within herself inexhaustable resources, not only in the fertility of the land but in her aquarian treasures, and above all, in the intelligence of her people.—There is not only a gold mine on every farm, but a hen that lays a golden egg in every creek and river.

But it is idle to look to party to serve any purpose but a party purpose. Tell a party that a road here will gain them votes and it is made, however unnecessary and expensive; tell them that a road there will lose them votes and, however necessary it may be for the wants of the people, you won't get it. Party interest is the spring that moves all their actions. We do not pretend, then, that any party can be a blessing to our county. Parties and political principles are good enough in their place, but the Judiciary, the Orphans' Court, the Commissioner's room is not the place for them. We believe the people of this county, are already perceiving this. Experience, the best of teachers, has thought them. We agree with the Star that we have reason to be proud of our county, and we are sure the next census will give us occasion for still higher gratification. We believe it will show we are behind no county in the State in all the elements of prosperity. But our prosperity is not due to any party. The man is either a party bigot or a fool who could ascribe it to party. Certainly, no political principles are involved in the government of this county. There is no tariff question, nor bank question, nor internal improvement question, nor slavery question involved, and a man could not, if he would, impress his political policy upon any act he would be called upon to discharge in a local office. But he can use the patronage, the power of these offices to subserve the interests of his party, and it is generally used for that purpose to the detriment of the community, by putting in inefficient subordinates, by allowing them exorbitant incomes, either as salary or pickings. Let us illustrate: for a number of years, we don't know how many, twenty perhaps, the collector of taxes was allowed to make nearly two thousand dollars a year. The office was, of course, given as reward for political services and influence—prostituted to party purposes. A few years ago, however, though not without considerable opposition, the salary was reduced to eight hundred dollars, and the labor has been performed for that sum ever since. Now had those gentlemen looked only to the interests of their party, and disregarded that of the whole county, we should still have been saddled with thousands instead of hundreds, and our taxes been more burdensome than they are, that some party favorite might receive the reward which he had earned in the party harness?

There are a good many Old Line Whigs in the Democratic party in this county. The editorials in the Star which has excited our reflections must have had a discordant twang to them. It has a smack of old times. It brings back the days when Henry Clay, their revered leader, was gibbeted before the American people as a gambler and murderer in every sheet that "flung out" the democratic "banner on the outer wall." We know that against that party the venom of the Star had never been extracted, that it still carried the poison of asps under its lips, but we were astonished to see it spouted out so boldly and so freely. It is the Whig party, the Star charges, kept the people "in the bonds of ignorance and poverty," "opposed to primary schools," "opposed to churches," kept down the price of land, &c., &c., &c. The American party, be it remembered, has an existence of only five years, and never was in office in this county, but I suspect they have privately given quite as much towards sustaining the Primary School system, towards the erection of church edifices and the support of ministers as has the omniscient and omnipotent party which the mental throes of the Star produced the other day; but a party which never had an existence anywhere except in that monster-producing machinery. It's a sort of political lusus naturæ: We would not like to father it. It certainly is not the party that Captain Rynders, the redoubtable Empire Club man, governs in New York, by the "muscle" power; and which Bill Rankin, the Keystone Club man, (for those fellows have their clubs as well as another, they think clubs a very fine institution—when they are Democratic,) did lead in Philadelphia till old Buck gave him his reward and made him, illiterate as he was, Register of a Western land office at five or six thousand dollars a year.

While upon this subject we take great pleasure in doing justice to a gentleman to whom the county is in no little measure indebted for public schools. It gives us very great pleasure to recognise, publicly, the services of this venerable gentlemen, whose modesty is great, but not greater than his merit. He first made known to the people of this county the advantages of the system, and started the first petition to the Legislature for its aid in the establishment of Primary Schools. We will not state whether this gentleman was then a Whig, or a Democrat, or whether he is now a Whig, Democrat, or American—he is something better than all—he is a christian.—Politics had nothing to do with the matter, and we are not such a leather head as to think they had, or such a bragart as to say so.

We think, on reflection, our neighbor, whose conduct is generally better than his principles, will regret that the violence of partizan feeling has hurried him into the expression of sentiments the absurdity of which must be already apparent to him—the indiscretion of which, as a political article, must make him tremble for its effects in his own ranks. We shall not follow his argument—a good book has said, "Answer not a fool according to his folly;" and though we disclaim any intention of being personal, we cannot deny that we are actuated by the spirit of that precept. We shall not imitate him by lugging religion into a political discussion, but we must express our surprise that an article, which purports to be the production of a writer supposed to be clear headed, SHOULD UTTERLY IGNORE the effects upon the morality, the elevation and the refinement of this county, of the labors, self-sacrificing, unceasing as they have been, of the Ministers of God, the power of prayer, and the purifying and enlightening influences of the Bible. What a commentary upon the effects of political feeling on the mind, that it can make a man lose sight of the agency of the Divine Ruler in the affairs of this world. It is making of party A GOD!

MILTON WHITNEY, Esq.—As there has been considerable said of Milton Whitney, State's Attorney for Baltimore city—denounced by some and upheld by others—some asserting him to be a faithful officer and some others charging him of unfaithfulness, we thought his article to the citizens of Baltimore city might be of some interest to our readers. The article needs no comment from us. We think it speaks for itself. We are in hopes that none will fail to peruse it who have not already had that opportunity.

SEVERAL of our merchants have returned from the city with their new goods and others are now purchasing. Mr. Joseph Rasin and Messrs. Thompson & Kersey are opening large supplies. By referring to the columns of the Gazette in a few weeks all the various styles of goods may be found mentioned, not only by Easton but St. Michaels Trappe and Royal Oak merchants. Messrs. Seth & Son, St. Michaels, are already in the market with new goods, as will be seen by their advertisement.

OVERHAULING THE ARMORY.—We see that Mr. Wm. Roberts, the armorer, is carrying all the arms through a thorough cleaning. They are in a horrible condition and will require from three to four weeks to put them in good order. The muskets that Ex-Gov. Ligon didn't shoot the "Plugs" with are in very bad plight, but will soon be relieved of the *stain* which the action of that high official caused to cover them. Mr. Roberts will leave no duty undone, that may be attached to his office.

NOW RUNNING AT LARGE.—We take this opportunity to inform the Star that our "lion" is now running at large; but we advise the Star 'animal'-tamer to be careful in his "caging" operations, or he may find the exercise entirely too violent for one of his corpulency. However if he can't capture him he can make the same kind of noise as if he had. Where gas is manufactured too fast it must escape or an explosion is inevitable.

IT is said a Democrat after reading the glorification article in the Star of Tuesday, exclaimed, "Yes, sirree, I tell you the dimyeratic party is sum!"—We're punkins and no mistake: and, then, jumping about five feet into the air, with a yell and a "hoorah for the democratic party! It kin whip its weight in wild cats."

SOME one has thought enough of us thro' the past week to send a number of Chicago papers containing the proceedings of the U. S. Agricultural Society, the speeches of Gen. Tench Tilghman, the President of the Society, Hon. John J. Crittenden and others, for which we are much indebted.

STATE AGRICULTURAL FAIR.—The next exhibition of the Maryland State Agricultural Society will be held at Frederick city, on the 25th to the 28th of October.

IN the communication of 'Old Line Whig,' published in the Gazette, week before last, the word *influence* was substituted for *inference*, in the first line of the article.

CONCERT.—The Easton Sax-Horn Band will give a Concert at Centreville, on Tuesday next. We wish them success.

FOR OCTOBER.—Godey for October is on our table. Also the

LADIES' HOME MAGAZINE for September and October. Besides their usual number of steel engravings they give a fine supply of wood engravings, descriptive of fall and winter styles. These Magazines should be in the hands of every lady who wishes to see what is going on in the fashionable circle. Godey for one year $3. Address L. A. Godey, 322 Chesnut street Philadelphia. The Ladies' Home Magazine $2 a year, to the address of T. S. Arthur, Philadelphia.

AT the request of the friends of the Hon. R. B. Carmichael, we cheerfully give place in our columns to the annexed letter, written to a gentleman in this county, prior to his knowledge of the correspondence between the gentlemen of the Kent Bar and the Judge, and in reply to a letter received by him upon the subject of the Judgeship. It is published in order that the position of Judge Carmichael may be more thoroughly known:

BELLE VIEW, 21st Aug., 1859.

My Dear Sir: Your favor of the 29th inst. came to hand this afternoon. Accept my thanks for the assurances it contains, and for your consideration in addressing them.

In a letter to gentlemen of the bar in Kent county, who kindly offered to present me to the electors of this Circuit, I have expressed my consent to be a candidate for the Judgeship.

Their offer is made "free from all spirit of partizanship," and my acceptance is returned in the like spirit. They will present me before the Circuit for the support of those who concur in the opinions and considerations which influence themselves.—These they will *express* in their own way: but I can assure you they are kindred to those contained in your letter.

I have declined the tender of a party nomination, made by many of my political friends, because *a Judge ought not to go to the Bench as a partizan, and because I did not wish any voter constrained to cast his ballot for me, who preferred to give it to another.* From this conclusion with the reasons I did not find one who dissented.

If therefore, it be my fortune to be chosen by the people at the coming election to preside in the Courts of this Circuit, such abilities as I possess, will be devoted to the public service, unshackled by any complications whatever.

I repeat you my thanks, and assure you,
I am your friend,
RICH'D: B. CARMICHAEL.

WE are indebted to Hon. Jas. A Stewart for pub: docs.

New Publications.

The enterprising publisher George G. Evans, No 439 Coesnut Street, Philadelphia. Has just added to his extensive list the following new Books:

THE LIFE OF
COL. DAVID CROCKET,
WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

Comprising his early life, Hunting Adventures, Daring Deeds in Border and Indian Warfare, Services under General Jackson in the Creek war, Electioneering Speeches, Career in Congress, Triumphal Tour in the Northern States, and Struggles in the Texan War of Independence, together with an Account of his Glorious Death at the Alamo.

In one 12mo. volume. Handsomely bound.—Price $1 00.

We copy the following from the Philadelphia North American:—

Colonel Crocket was a character. His autobiography has been long out of print; his reputation for eccentricity has been presumed upon in the publication of all sorts of outrageous and obscene nonsense, in coarse almanacs, and other vehicles for low humor. This volume is a publication of the genuine work, with necessary additions; and will be new to the present generation of readers. It is as marked and characteristic as the subject was; his portrait faithfully drawn, and none the less so that it is without effort, and perfectly naive and sincere. We well remember the amiable original in his northern tour, and I recall many of the incidents to which his book alludes. We never have looked upon his like since; and rejoice in this republication as an act of justice; to retrieve an honest man from vulgar misrepresntation.

A copy of the Book, and a handsome present will be sent by mail, post-paid, upon receipt of $1 00 for the book, and 21 cents for the postage.

A new Classified Catalogue of Books and Gifts with inducements to Agents, will be sent free, on application. Address.

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THREE PER CENT A MONTH or the PERILS OF FAST LIVING: a Warning to young Men, by Charles Burdett. Author of "Second Marriage," "Elliott Family," "Marion Desmond," "Never too Late," etc., ect. One volume, 12mo., cloth. Price $1 00.

(From the Gazette.)

This book deserves to be singled out and noted as above the many novels which are published.—Both in structure and style it is entitled to the name of art. It is a Tale of Domestic Life, rehearsing the interwoven histories of a round of every day characters, and its aim is to show the follies of the too many, so called, passions and pleasures of fashionable life, touching in no part upon ground that properly belongs to the vast domain of romance.

The Bachelor Millionaire Uncle George, is a character reminding us of the Brothers Cherryble and although he teaches the "sweet uses of Adversity" with severe discipline, it brings out the true beauty of character, and shows how few there are who can go through the trials of every-day life and in the end prove their constancy.

Copies of either of tho above books with a handsome Gift worth from 50 cents to $100 will be sent to any person in the United States upon receipt $1 00, and 21 cents to pay postage, by addressing the Publisher.

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GEORGE G. EVANS, Publisher,
and Originator of the Gift Book Business.
No 439 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

THE COST OF VISITING THE GREAT EASTERN.—Should this mammoth ship ever reach this country, some of our readers will undoubtedly desire to see her. To enable them to make an estimate of what it will cost them, we give the following which will afford a very close calculation:

Fare from Baltimore to New York by railroad $6; arrive in New York at 4 o'clock P. M.; take dinner there, which will be 50 cents. Take the boat the same day at 5½ P. M.; fare from New York to Boston by this line, $4; supper on board, which is 50 cents; arrive at Boston next morning in time for breakfast; hotel bill in Boston for one day, $2 50. Take the boat for Portland the same evening at 7 P. M., arrive at Portland next morning at 5 o'clock; fare from Boston to Portland, $1 25; hotel bill in Portland, $2 per day. Total, $16 75. Return, $16 75. Incidental, $10. $43-50 the exact amount.

Georgia is probably the lightest taxed State in the Union. Its State tax is only two-thirds of a mill on the dollar. A man owning $10,000 of property pays only $6,-62 taxes.

George Klink was recently lynched at Lafayette, Ind., by a party of men, for ill-treating his child. He received 100 lashes from a rope's end, after which he was released.

THE LATE STORM.—Considerable damage was done in this county by the storm of Friday and Saturday last, to the trees and corn crop that had not the tops taken off was completely torn up by the roots and now lay flat on the ground. Our farmers generally we believe, were done saving their fodder but that which remained in the field was very much damaged and the blades that were not stripped were rendered almost useless. Should this warm wet weather continue any length of time we have great fears that much of the corn crop will be considerably damaged. We give below accounts from other sections of damage done by the same storm:

Carrol's Creek, which runs through Frederick city, from east to west, was higher on Saturday than it has been for twelve years, and has never been higher but twice before within the recollections of the oldest inhabitants. The Herald says:

Several houses on and near the creek on Market and Patrick streets, were partially inundated, in some of which the water was six inches deep and ran through them into the street, doing more or less damage. Jno Loats, Esq., and Gideon Bantz, Esq., tanners, were the heaviest losers. Mr. Bantz, it is thought, will suffer a loss of $2,000 or $3,000. All his vats were filled and washed out, thereby losing all his pickle, which he will be required to renew, besides the trouble of taking out his hides. Mr. Leat's bark shed is on the creek, and a large lot of bark was under water, which will, of course be unfit for use, and his loss will be about $1,000.

Mr. G. Beckly is also a sufferer to some extent, the water having got into his bakery. It is fortunate this flood occurred in day time, for if it had come in the night the damage would have been immense.—This creek rises rapidly and falls rapidly.

In Adams county, Pa., high waters also prevailed. Rock and Marsh creeks, it is said, were not so high for 20 years. The Compiler says:

The Chambersburg and Emmitsburg stages were compelled to return on Saturday afternoon, having been unable to get to the bridges across Marsh creek. Large quantities of corn on the shock have been swept from the fields along Marsh and Conowaga creeks. Mr. Jamison White loses 1,000 bushels. Fencing suffered terribly. Two bridges on the Hanover Railroad, near the Junction, were rendered impassable for anything heavier than a hand car.

NEW YORK ROWDYISM.

A disgraceful and serious riot occurred yesterday, on board of the steam-tug Moses Taylor, which will, in all probability result in the death of the captain. The Moses Taylor was one of two steamers employed at noon yesterday to convey 250 to 260 passengers and their luggage to the steamship Jason, of the New York and Galway line, then leaving the port for the Emerald Isle. In order to avoid delay in transferring her freight and passengers from the tug to the steamship, the former was lashed to the latter, and thus accompanied her down the Bay' A large number of the friends of the outward-bound passengers availed themselves of the opportunity of accompanying the latter down the harbor. Unfortunately, about half a dozen rowdies, of the very worst stamp, got on board the steam-tug with the passengers and their friends, probably for some nefarious object, which has not yet been brought to light.

By the time the steamship reached the Narrows, all the passengers and luggage had been transferred on board, whereupon the steam-tug was cast off, and the captain announced that he should proceed to Fort Hamilton, and thence to the city: that he would take all the persons back to New York who would pay him ten cents; the rest he should set ashore at Fort Hamilton, from which point they could return by the Brooklyn Railroad cars, if they preferred. On this announcement being made by the captain as the steam-tug, the rowdies previously alluded to swore that they would break the head of any passenger who should either pay any fare, or attempt to go ashore. All, with the exception of the rowdies, expressed their willingness to pay the amount of fare proposed. The boat soon reached Fort Hamilton, where she was lashed to the pier.

The rowdies swore they would throw the captain overboard, if he would not proceed with them to New York; and on his failing to comply at once with their demand, they took possession of the boat, and prevented any one from going ashore. At the same moment, one of the ringleaders procured an axe which he held up in front of the captain in a menacing attitude, and threatened to smash his skull for him if he did not start with them for New York, which the captain refused to do, whereupon the ruffian struck the captain a blow with the axe upon his arm, and broke it, (as it was believed;) the rowdy then struck the captain a blow on the head, and split his skull, and as he fell down on the hurricane deck, another of the gang of rowdies picked him up and threw him down to the main deck, where he was jumped upon and left for dead, or dying.

The engineer, on coming forward to the rescue of the captain, was fallen upon and beaten severely by the ruffians, who next proceeded to demolish the pilot-house, small boat, and every article on board; after which they left the boat, and got on board some of the Brooklyn railroad cars, where they threatened to split the skulls of conductor and driver, unless permitted to ride without being annoyed for the fare. What subsequently became of the ruffians, or whether the injuries inflicted on the captain of the steam-tug were likely to prove fatal, we were unable to ascertain last evening.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The ship Falmouth has arrived at Alexandria, Va., from Cardiff, Wales, with one thousand tons of iron rails for the Lynchburg extension of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad.—*Norfolk Argus.*

That's the way the money goes, and for what? For the refuse of English furnaces; while our home forge fires are all blown out by the policy of the Democratic party of the Old Dominion

The tide of emigration seems to be setting to the South-West of late. There is an immense extent of country in that quarter, crying out for settlers.

HEAVY OPERATION—$10,000 *Embezzled and Gambled Away.*—We find the following in the Indianapolis Sentinel of Saturday:—

A temporary agent of the American Express Company, at Terre Haute, within the past two or three weeks, has taken packages and parts of packages of various amounts of money passing through that office, in such sums as to make an aggregate reaching nearly $40,000. This was all staked and lost at gambling tables. The last sum taken was an entire package of $14,000 for the Park county bank. This was all lost in one night in a gambling saloon. Growing desperate at this heavy loss the last of a series of considerable length, the express agent pulled a pistol from his pocket and demanded the money or the life of the winner of the pile. The money was handed back to him, and his depredations in the express office discovered the next day.

Measures were taken to recover the money, nearly all of which was ascertained to be in the hands of parties in Terre Haute—mostly young men—in the habit of playing cards for amusement and profit. The position of the parties holding the money was such that, in order to prevent open exposure, the whole amount of the money stolen, staked and lost, with the exception of some $300 was surrendered to the Express Company.

The affair has caused considerable talk at Terre Haute, and discussions as to the state of society in that city are free and frequent. The temporary agent purloining the money had not been arrested at last accounts.

HORRIBLE CRUELTY IN THE BRITISH ARMY.—The London Times gives the following report of a case of flogging in the British army for desertion:

The first man named Green, bore his punishment as stated by on eye-witness, "like a true soldier." but the second, named Davis, a young recruit, protested his innocence of the crime of desertion, bellowed and screamed for mercy, and supplicated Col. Talbott and the medical officers, and others who were present to have compassion on him or he should die. His back was covered with a mass of large red, inflated boils, which bled profusely at every stroke, and reddened the ground under his feet, upon which the cat was ordered to be withheld for a few moments, when, finding that his punishment was not at an end, he gave vent to exclamations for mercy, and partly succeeded in delivering himself by force from the streps which bound him to the halyards. The puuishment was again ordered to be continued, when at every succeeding stroke his cries and exclamations were most lamentable, insomuch that the officers and men swooned away at the sickening spectacle, and had to be carried into the open air. One officer and upwards twenty non-commissioned officers and men long in the service tainted, and others stopped their ears and closed their eyes, lest they, too, should become unnerved, and be subject to the reproach and ridicule of their comrades.

DOUGLAS IN BALTIMORE.—A correspondent of the Chicago Times, the organ of Mr. Douglas, under date of the 11th inst', says that the next election will show the largest "Democratic majority that was ever polled in any city in this Union," and that the "Baltimore Democracy are four out of every five for Douglas." This must be a pleasant piece of news for those Americans who are playing into the hands of the Democracy! But this is not all. This writer treats us to the annexed bit of information:

"The prominent advocates of the claims of Douglas in Baltimore are gentlemen whose intense devotion to Southern interests once caused them to be called villifiers and disunionists. I will name Robert J. Brent, Henry May, Reverdy Johnson, S. Teackle Wallis, and Jervis Spencer, men renowned the country over for their great ability and success as lawyers, and enjoying a high degree of popularity among their fellow-citizens. Ex-Governor Lowe, one of the greatest of living American orators, is also for Douglas against all others for the next Presidency, and the same class of men in every country of this splendid little State look upon him as the most available as well as the ablest candidate the Democracy can nominate."

THE BUILDERS' STRIKE IN LONDON.—The consequence of the strike in London is beginning to be severely felt, The London Morning Star referring to the subject says:

It is lamentable to see the evidence of the Builders' Strike which meet the eye all over the metropolis. Great works are suspended—groups of operators are going about with nothing to do—and masters have no outlet for their capital, and no means of fulfilling their contracts. Here and there a contractor appears to give way, or at all events to effect an accommodation with workmen, but on both sides the strike may be described as general, with little hope of any side yielding in the struggle, Supplies continue to be sent from the country to the operatives; but these funds are not much among so many, and wives may be seen visiting the pawn shops while their husbands are walking the street.

General Scott Dispatched to the Pacific Coast—The San Juan Difficulty, &c.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Lieut. Gen. Scott is to sail on Tuesday for the seat of difficulties on our northwestern boundaries. He is to be accompanied by Adjutant Gen. Thomas, Lieut. Col. G. W. Lay and Assistant Surgeon Charles H. Crane. Upon his arrival at San Francisco he is to be taken on to his destination by special steamer, unless the regular one for carrying the mails is ready to depart. The General is also empowered to control the movements of mail steamers after reaching the Strait or Gulf of Georgia.

The President has said that our right to the Island of San Juan is clear, but the Senate rarely presses extreme claims at the hazard of war. Hence Gen. Scott's hands are not probably tied up with instructions, but, in the hope of a pacific solution, or with a view to deferring a decision, a large margin of discretion will doubtless be given him.

Massachusetts Democratic Convention.

WORCESTER, Sept, 16.—The State Democratic Convention, in session here, has unanimously nominated General Benjamin F. Butler, of Lowell, as the candidate for Governor, and Stephen C. Bemis for Lieutenant Governor.

Still Later from California and the Pacific Coast—The San Juan Affair.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept, 21.—The steamer Habana has arrived, bringing San Francisco dates of the 5th. via Tehuantepec.

The steamship Washington had been libelled before the American consul,

Five hundred American troops were in possession of the island of San Juan—Earthworks had been thrown up and the harbor of Victoria was commanded by field pieces. The island was in a complete state of defense.

Gen. Harney says he will call for volunteers from the Territories if attacked. The General has written to Gov. Douglas stating that he occupied the island to protect Americans from the insults of the British authorities of Vancouver's island and the Hudson Bay Company's officers.

The British Admiral refuses to obey Governor Douglas to bring on a collision. He also refuses to bring the British North Pacific fleet near the island, and says he will wait for orders from the home government, and disclaims all hostile intentions. The American and British officers are on friendly terms.

The Victoria papers of the 22d of August state that five companies of infantry and four of artillery, with a battery of eight thirty-two-pounders, from the United States steamer Massachusetts, had landed on San Juan Island.

The House of Assembly of British Columbia, on the 12th, adopted an address to Governor Douglas, urgently requesting him to enforce on the British government of the United States not only the immediate withdrawal of all troops, but streunously and at all risks maintaining her right to the Island, as well as the other islands in the same Archipelago, now clandestinely, dishonorably and disonestly invaded. A motion was also adopted urging the government to form volunteer military companies. All was quiet up to the latest dates.

The shipments of gold from Victoria for the previous fortnight amounted to $148-000.

Shooting affray at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20—A shooting affray occurred here last night between Dr Robert M. Graham and Ernest Toledam. The former was killed. The affair had its origin in a political difficulty.

The *States* calls the *Constitution* an enemy in the Democratic camp.

Independent Candidates.

To the Independent Voters of Talbot County:

I offer myself as an independent candidate for the office of Sheriff of Talbot county. If elected I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my knowledge and ability.
Trappe, Sep 17-te ISAAC W. JUMP.

FOR SUPERVISOR.

WE are authorised to announce ROBERT S. DAWSON, as a candidate for Supervisor of the Public Roads in St. Michael's District. (sep 15-te)

For Supervisor.

THE subscriber announces himself as an Independent candidate for SUPERVISOR of the Public Roads of Trappe District.
aug 13-te*. WM. R. HUGHLETT.

"TIME TRIES ALL THINGS," and has proven that Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is the remedy, *par excellence*, for the cure of coughs colds, croup, whooping cough, bronchities, asthma, phthisic, sore throat, influenza, and "last, no least," consumption.

☞ There's a vile counterfeit of this Balsam, therefore be sure and buy only that prepared by S. W. FOWLE & Co., Boston, which has the *written* signature of I. BUTTS on the outside wrapper.

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 21, 1859.

WHEAT—About 20,500 was offered. Sales as follows:

White—Fair to Good,	1 26@1 30
Prime to choice	1 35@1 40
Red—Fair to prime	1 10@1 15
CORN—White and yellow,	80@82 cts
OATS—	32@35 cents.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21, 1859.

WHEAT—White,	1 25@1 28
Corn,	82@84 cts

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.

WHET—White,	1 30@1 40
Corn—yellow,	92@93 cents

Marriages.

COLLISON—LUTTMAN.—On the 22 inst. by Rev. H. P. Jordan, Charles Collison and Miss Mary E. Luttman, all of this place.

Deaths.

HADDAWAY.—In Trappe, on the morning of the 17 instant, Manie, infant daughter of Thos. S. and Sallie G. Haddaway, aged four months and five days.

25,000 LATHS.—Just received and for sale at $2.75 by
sep 24 R. THARP.

FRESH LIME in bbls. on hand and for sale by (sep 24) R. THARP.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of Tho's A. Emory, dec'd, are hereby notified to file the same properly authenticated with the Register of Wills of Talbot county, on or before the 1st day of November, for Dividend.
JAS: N. GOLDSBOROUGH.
sep 24-3t Adm'r of T. A. Emory.

Martha A. Leonard and Amanda B. Leonard, vs. Agnes B. Leonard and Joshua S. Leonard. } Circuit Court for Talbot County In Chancery. Sept. 23d, 1859.

ORDERED that the sale of the real Estate in the above cause made and reported by Spedden Orem, the Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless a cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the third monday in November next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper, printed in the town of Easton, once in each of three successive weeks before said day. The report states the amount of sales to be $3900.00. SAML. T. HOPKINS, Clk.
True Copy
sep 24-3t Test, Sam'l T. Hopkins, Clerk.

John Valliant & others vs. Jeremiah Valliant & others } Circuit Court for Talbot County In Equity Sep 23d, 1859.

ORDERED that the report of John Valliant Trustee for the sale of the real Estate mentioned in the aforegoing cause be finally ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown, on or before the third monday of November next provided a copy of this order be published in some newspaper printed in the town of Easton once a week for three successive weeks before the said day. The report states the amount of sales to be $2442.00.
SAML: T. HOPKINS, Clerk.
True Copy
sep 24-3t Test, Saml T. Hopkins, Clerk.