The Easton Gazette.

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

SATURDAY MORNING ..... OCTOBER 1, 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.

LET whatever subject start that may, political, religious, or any thing else, the Star has two or three sterreotype themes, which were it not to bring in, burnt brandy certainly could not save its life. We know of but one alternative to settle these *all absorbing* subjects of the Star, and that is, for H. Winter Davis and Baltimore city to go over soul and body to the Democratic party. The Star would then be without a single subject upon which to take its weekly feast. Let this overture be made and Mr. Davis would be as *pure as the purest* and Baltimore city *without a spot or blemish*. The Star and many others of its kind are very fond of publishing extracts from Mr. Davis, speeches—such paragraphs here and there as will suit them to make capital of; if they take one of Mr. Davis, assertions as being truthful they must take another as being equally so, but which they have not sufficient political honesty to put before the people. Mr. Davis in his late speech in Baltimore, in speaking of a union ticket used the following language:

"All agree to an union—but the mode of union which one prefers another repels.

The Americans are quite willing that the Republicans shall turn Americans.

The Republicans seem to labor under the delusion that the Americans may turn Republicans.

Of course everybody is willing that everybody else should come over to his opinion. All hopes of union on such principles are bitter delusions.

None is more anxious for this union of the opposition than I am. BUT TO THE REPUBLICAN PARTY I WILL YIELD NOTHING, AND WITH IT I HAVE AND CAN HAVE NO CONNEXION."

What stronger words could be used than this to give the lie to the charge of abolitionism which is constantly being brought against that distinguished gentleman by his political opponents? And as for the Star's other great subject Baltimore city, it scarcely ever gives any proof of its assertions. It is constantly bringing charges against that city of corruption and outlawry, but to our recollection, we have not seen an account in the Star, of a single case of crime committed in Baltimore city for six months.—As assertions are constantly being made that murders, &c., of the most outrageous kind are daily or weekly being perpetrated in Baltimore, why not give the people some show of them and how they are committed.

THE Democracy of Talbot met in county convention on Tuesday last and after a hard day's work in *deliberating* and *cutting* and *fitting* to *meet* all emergencies, and to use the language of a cotemporary—"*under bolts and bars*"—they brought out their ticket for the county offices. The duties would have been too hard to have attended to districts nominations the same day, and no doubt the convention thought it best for the county ticket to let the district slide for another week. When the "know-nothing" party used to hold their meetings secretly it was a perfect outrage upon the community—it was unconstitutional and should not be allowed; but circumstances alter cases, and now it's all right. The following is the ticket:

For the Senate—H. H. Goldsborough.
Delegates—Alexander Chaplain, Lawrence Jones.
Prosecutor—I. C. W. Powell.
Sheriff—Samuel Sparklin.
Orphan's Court—Thos. S. Hayward, P. W. Stewart, Wm. D. Roberts.
County Commissioners—John R. Caulk, Thomas R. Hughlett, Cornelius Shepherd.

ST. MICHAELS FEMALE SEMINARY.—We would invite the attention of parents and others to the advertisement in another column, of this Institution. Owing to the increase of patronage the Trustee's have obtained another lady to assist, which renders the school capable of accommodating a number more of pupils. The mode of instruction at this Institute appears to give general satisfaction, and the lady who conducts it has proved herself, as shown by the last examination, to be fully able for the task. See terms, &c. in the advertisement.

CAPT. STRANDBERG, with his superior Herd of Devons left in the Steamer Hugh Jenkins on Monday for Philadelphia to attend the State fair, now being held in that city. We expect to have a good report from old Talbot as Matilda, Butter cup and Richmond has never been beaten.

A DECISION was given Monday, in Chicago, in favor of Hussey, against McCormick, for an infringement of Hussey's patent for cutting apparatus of the reaping machine.

WE understand that the Democracy of Caroline county nominated their county ticket on Tuesday last, but we have heard of only a portion of it. J. Hopkins Tarr was nominated for States Attorney, and Dr. G. W. Goldsborough and Arthur John Willis for the House of Delegates.

THE following are Dr. Cox's appointments for this county. As there has been some change in his former arrangements, we will publish the balance of the list next week:

Trappe,	Thursday,	Oct.	20th
Chapel,	Thursday,	"	27 "
St. Michaels,	Monday,	"	31 st
Easton,	Tuesday,	Nov.	1 "

TWELVE circus horses belonging to Dan Rice, perished on Saturday week, in the fire at Easton, Pa., from suffocation.—An elephant, occupying a place in the first story of the stable, made his escape uninjured. The fire was supposed to have originated from a lantern, containing burning fluid, which fell on the ground and exploded.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the agricultural Society for the Eastern shore of Maryland, held at Plain Dealing Thursday, 15th Sept. last, it was resolved that this Board approves of the action taken at a meeting of a number of Farmers held on board the steamer "Champion" on the passage to Baltimore, Tuesday, 7th June last, and recommends to the approval of the agricultural interest the Resolutions adopted at said meeting, as follows, viz:

"1 That in the present and all future cases of failure on the part of the purchaser to comply with the terms of sale the neighboring Farmers should unite in a note to procure the amount of sale and the cost of proceeding at law, so that no pecuniary inconvenience be experienced by the owner of the grain.

"3. That it be recommended to the Farmers on the Eastern Shore to instruct their commission merchants, never under any circumstances, to sell their grain to any one who has in a previous instance refused to pay for grain received by him.

3. That in every such case a proceeding at law should be instituted forthwith."

Signed,
M. T. GOLDSBOROUGH, Pres't
ED'ND: L. F. HARDCASTLE, Sec'y.

TAKING A PROPER VIEW.—Many of Judge Stewart's friends are trying to make the impression upon the minds of the people that Dr. Cox backed out of a challenge from the Judge to canvass the District jointly. How they can honestly take such a view of these two gentlemens correspondence as that either Judge Stewart challenged Dr. Cox or that Dr Cox shrunk from any such challenge—we cannot imagine.—The matter appears to be understood in its true light in the lower counties at any rate, as an article from the Princess Anne Patriot, which will be found below, will readily show at a glance. The Patriot says:

"From a hasty glance at this correspondence, we find that on the 1st inst., Mr. Stewart addressed to Dr. Cox a note suggesting the propriety of some "mutual understanding" between them, as to the mode of conducting the Congressional campaign—that is to say, "*whether*" they "should pass through the district and address their fellow citizens of both parties, in joint discussion, at different points; in the six counties, to be agreed upon," or "otherwise, that each candidate shall pursue his own course upon the subject." Mr. Stewart also expressed "his content at either mode," but suggests that, in his opinion, the "*people* would prefer joint discussions," and asserts that he shall feel it to be his "*duty*," to discuss "very thoroughly," the bearing of certain "subjects of vital importance" in this canvass. Mr. Stewart also flatly says in his letter, that an arrangement with his opponent "may be determined in the *progress* of the contest."

The credulous and unsuspecting are likely to be misled by Mr. Stewart's letter in two important particulars, and for this reason we take the liberty of making the above extracts. First, he evidently intended to produce the *impression*, that he had made to Dr. Cox a *definite* proposition, and was willing to conduct the canvass "on either mode," as suggested by himself, when, in fact, he has done no such thing.

Next, Mr. Stewart, (to our mind the self-constituted champion of the Democracy in this district) would have it believed that he conceded *all* things to his rival; was even content to await a reply at his "earliest convenience," (an expression employed in nine-tenths of the business communications now written,) and in a manner that would bow a French dancing master from the court of Louis Napoleon, when he had certainly *pre-determined* his own course, if the expression in his letter to Dr. Cox means anything; that an arrangement as to "either mode" may be determined "as the canvass *progresses*."

We think Mr. Stewart's impatience to commence the labors of the campaign may be gathered from the fact that he knew Dr. Cox was in bad health, and could not *then* enter the field. We understand Mr. Stewart has already commenced the canvass of the district, doubtless to serve his own purposes; but we can never believe the people will be satisfied with this arrangement, if they, as he says, prefer '*joint discussions*.'

We regret that Mr. Stewart has acted thus. We regret that, instead of a frank, manly sincerity, becoming the dignity of his position as a member of Congress, and therefore Dr. Cox's senior in the political arena of this district. Mr. Stewart in his note to Dr. Cox, has indulged the same two-penny cunning and non-committalism that has hitherto characterized him as a legislator in the State and National councils.

Considering the letter of Dr. Cox as a plain matter of fact, creditable alike to its distinguished author and his constituency, we shall say but little. In reply to that portion of Mr. Stewart's letter touching the approaching canvass, Dr. Cox very properly says, "I most respectfully decline to elect between the separate and joint modes of conducting the canvass, which you defer to me for selection;" adding that whenever a definite proposition shall be submitted by you (Mr. Stewart) it will be promptly referred for consideration to my friends and advisers, and an answer returned accordingly."

The friends of Dr. Cox could ask no more than he has said, and even the more intelligent of those in this district who disagree with him in politics, we think, will not object to his course.

GREAT TIMES IN OLD WORCESTER AND GREATER A COMING.—Just as were going to press last night we received the Worcester Shield, and on opening it the first thing that attracted our attention was the proceedings of the Democratic county meeting, with the heading spread out in "Foreign News" fashion, in the following words: "Grand Mass Meeting! The Democracy Sold! Townsend Selected Dictator! Great Rejoicing of Whiggery!' Blarney Resolutions! The Shield Read Out! The Gathering of the Clans!" &c. The Shield says "the Delegates retired to the grand jury room with CLOSED DOORS, and after a discussion of two and a half hours, returned and reported the following as the result of their arduous labors: [We hope the reader won't laugh outright.]

State Senate—Hon. Teagle Townsend.
House of Delegates—Col. C. W. Jacobs, Dr. S. P. Dennis, James Aydolette.
Judges of the Orphans Court—Wm. Laws, Dr. C. P. Jones, Lemuel D. Willson.
County Commissioners—Littleton Davis, John O. Mills, John E. Hayward, Benjamin B. Gordy, Joseph B. Collins.
Sheriff—William P. Harper.
States' Attorney—L. L. Dirickson.

The Americans of Kent county have made their nominations for county officers as follow,: For State Senate, Daniel Jones, Esq., Sheriff, L. S. Vansant; House of Delegates, Thos. D. Burgess and Albert Medders; County Surveyor, Chas. H. Baker; State's Attorney, E. F. Perkins.

New Publications.

A HISTORY OF ALL RELIGIONS:
Containing a statement of the origin, developement, Doctrines and Government of the Religious denominations in Europe and the United States, with biographical sketches of eminent Divines.—By Samuel M. Smucker, LL. D. Published by Duane Rulison, Quaker City Publishing House, 33 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

The subject of Religion and the Doctrines of Sects must always have an absorbing interest for the thoughtful observer, and a work which affords the desired information, in a convenient and accessible form, at a moderate price, has been urgently demanded, and will be sought for with avidity, and must command a large sale.

In the present work, the origin, developement, doctrinal belief, Church government and peculiarities of over eighty different religious sects, are treated in a style clear, compendious and accurate, and will afford all the information which might be procured with great difficulty and expense, and much labor and research, from the larger polemical works and encyclopedias.

Dr. Smucker has evidently prepared this work with much care, and it exhibits great ability and learning. The articles on the different religions are very impartially written, and show the careful study of an unprejudiced and sound mind; and the importance and value cannot be too highly estimated of such superior and unbiassed effort in a work of this kind, as such subjects are prejudiced in favor of some particular sects or denominations. Mr. Rulison has brought out the work in a very handsome form, and the public is indebted to him for a very valuable, instructive and useful book. The price, $1.00, is remarkably low for such a work, and in order that it may have a rapid and extensive circulation, he will send it to any address, accompanied with a valuable Gift, on the receipt of the price and twenty cents to prepay postage.

Mr. Rulison will send free, on application, his new enlarged and revised Catalogue of Books and Gifts, containing all information relative to the establishment of Agencies in the Gift Book business. Address,
DUANE RULISON,
Quaker City Publishing House,
33 South Third Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY MEETINGS IN CINCINNATI.—*Grand Row.*—Rowdyism seems to be a controlling element in democracy everywhere. The party, as long as it was a party, could seldom hold a meeting in Baltimore, without a series of fights and knock downs, or a bloody murder. So at Syracuse, N. Y., a few days ago, then even failed to hold a State Convention without preceding it with a general fight, during which their chairman was knocked head over heels off the platform; and we now learn that in Cincinnati they behaved themselves no better

In the latter city, on Monday night, primary meetings were held in the various wards, during which scenes occurred of the most disgraceful character. In the first no less than three men were stabbed, one of whom, it is said, cannot recover. Fights took place in nearly all the other wards also, but in the thirteenth, the grandest performance of all came off. The Times says:

Before the opening of the poll, a large and wild crowd was assembled on the premises. Four different tickets had been printed and circulated, and the friends' of each had drummed up "the boys," and given them plenty to drink. When the doors were opened a savage yell arose from the crowd, and in a short time fists were flying into faces in all directions. Amid the yells and screachings, fighting and curses of the crowd, it was impossible to perfect an organization. The moment a man would arise to make a motion he was knocked or pulled down by the partizans of a rival clique. Councilman Toohey, after being three times floored, told the crowd that the ballot box would not be opened, and that they must elect by voice. This announcement was received with hooting and curses. He proceeded to name a delegation, and put their names repeatedly to the meeting and pronounced them carried! This course excited the greatest resentment, and caused a number of fights. The other tickets were afterwards informally placed before the meeting, and all were elected and all rejected. For an hour there was the greatest excitement and confusion, presenting just such a scene as only a Thirteenth Ward Democratic primary meeting can produce. The four delegations will claim seats in the Convention to-day, and as neither of them was elected according to rule, we don't see how their claims can be reconciled.

DON'T LIKE IT.—They are attempting to raise tobacco in Massachusetts, but the process don't seem to be agreeable to them.—The Springfield Republican says:

If there is any dirtier work than raising tobacco, except chewing it, we should like to know it. A gum issues from green tobacco that covers everything that it comes in contact with. It is sometimes a practice among tobacco growers to put on a shirt outside of their clothes, and wear it without washing all through the season. At the end of the tobacco year, if indeed it lasts so long, it goes into paper rags, but usually long before that it loses its original color. We met, recently, a troop of men fresh from the tobacco field, that, in any other portion of the world than this, would pass for Hottentots. They looked as if they always burrowed in the ground, and in hands and face, as well as dress, were the color of woodchucks.

SYNOPSIS OF THE LIFE OF GENERAL SCOTT.—The General was born on the 13th of June, 1786, in Petersburg, Va., and in his youthful days spent a year or two at William and Mary college. He afterwards studied law, and was admitted to the bar in 1806. In the year 1812, when the political events of the country were rapidly approaching a crisis, a bill passed Congress to enlarge the army, when Scott applied for a commission, and was appointed a captain in a regiment of light artillery in 1808. In the following year he was ordered to join the army in Louisiana, under the command of General Wilkinson. For some act of insubordination he was suspended for one year; but shortly after his reinstatement he received a Lieutenant Colonel's commission, and was posted at Black Rock, on the Niagara frontier.

His first active service was at the attack on Queenstown Heights, where he took command of the American forces after all the superior officers were either killed or wounded. This affair, it is well known, ended disastrously, as Scott, with the men under his command, became prisoners of war. From Queenstown he was sent prisoner to Quebec, and was shortly after exchanged. In the following year he distinguished himself at Fort George, in the descent upon York and the capture of Fort Matilda, on the St. Lawrence. In March, 1814, he was made Brigadier General; July 3d, in the same year, he captured Fort Erie, and on the 5th he fought the bloody battle of Chippewa, in which both sides claimed the victory.

On the 25th of the same month was fought the still more bloody battle of Niagara, or Lundy's Lane, in which Scott routed the enemy at the point of the bayonet; the only instance on record where British troops succumbed in this style of warfare July 25, 1814, he received the honorary rank of Brevet Major General, he being at this time but twenty-eight years of age. About the year 1833 he brought the Black Hawk war in the Northwestern frontier to a termination, and was shortly after in command at the commencement of the Seminole war in Florida. In 1837-38 he was stationed on the Niagara frontier to enforce the neutrality of the United States during the 'patriot' war in Canada; and shortly afterwards superintended the removal of the Cherokee Indians beyond the Mississippi.

At the death of Major General Macomb, in 1841, General Scott was promoted to the full rank of Major General and Commander-in-Chief of the army. The scene of his next tour of active service was in Mexico in 1847-8. After some difficulties with President Polk and the Secretary of War, the General was permitted to lead a force from Vera Cruz. The events of that campaign are so fresh in the memory of our readers that the recital of the details at this time would be superfluous. San Juan de Ulloa was captured March 27, 1847, the battle of Cerro Gordo was fought on the 18th of April, the battle of Contreras on the 19th of August, and the battle of Cherubusco on the following day; and after the battles of Molino del Rey and Capultepec, the City of Mexico was captured, September 14, 1847.

By an act of Congress, Gen. Scott was made Lieut. General with rank from March 29, 1847. Since that time he has been actively engaged in directing all the movements of the army, and more especially on our frontier. It is said that the General possesses such a retentive memory, that when asked, he can unhesitatingly tell where any particular regiment or company is stationed.

THE FEMALES OF THE FRENCH ARMY.—We believe there is no army in Europe, save that of France, which possesses an Amazonian rear-guard—a rear-guard, however, only in so far that it is the duty of those who compose it to follow the battalions to which they are more immediately attached.

To every battalion of the French army, both cavalry and infantry, are attached a certain number of cantinieres and vivandieres, in accordance with the permission of the commanding officer. Some regiments have only three, others four; while the regiments of Zouaves and Chasseurs can boast of as many as six. Whether the ladies are particularly attached to the costumes, or to the gallant bearing of the men who compose these regiments, we are unable to say.—These, for the most part well-conducted and brave women, are generally the wives of men belonging to the regiment or regiments to which they are more immediately attached.

The duty of the cantinieres is similar to that of the holders of a canteen when the regiment is in barracks or quarters. When before an enemy in the field, they supply the men with spirits, wine, tobacco, and occasionally luxuries in the way of food, and not unfrequently provide a table for the officers; whereas the vivandiere follows the regiment (as do the cantinieres also,) on the line of march, and even to the battle field where, often under fire, they present the refreshing cup of wine, or eau de vie from the little keg swung across their shoulders, to the parched lips of the wounded or dying soldier. In one instance during the Crimean war, a vivandiere who was standing by the side of a wounded soldier of the corps to which she belonged, is known to have reloaded the firelock which had fallen from his hands, and fired on the retreating foe

Among the men of the regiments to which the vivandieres are immediately attached, it is held as a point of honor to protect them from insult and danger, while they, on their part, and ever ready to sacrifice their own comforts, an even their lives, to succor a wounded comrade, and they regard every man of the regiment as a comrade.

ANNE ARUNEEL AMERICAN NOMINATIONS.—Our friends in Anne Arundel are determined not to be surpassed by the other counties in the selection of the best men in their ranks for candidates for county offices. They present a strong and most admirably chosen ticket. Their candidates cannot fail to command the amplest confidence of the people and their zealous support. At the County Convention of the American party on the 27th inst., the following nominations ware made: For House of Delegates—Charles R. Stewart, John F. Wilson, Dr. Abram Claude. County Commissioners—John W. Iglehart, R. D. Woodward, John B. Nicholls, John Spear, William H. Downes, Geo. W. Nutwell, Geo. E. Franklin. Orphans' Court—John E. Stalker, William H. Cladwin, John Collison. State's Attorney—John Henry Sellman. Surveyer—J. R. Woodward,

New Post Office Arrangements in Reference to Dead Letters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15, 1859.—Congress having, at the last session, adopted a resolution calling upon the Postmaster-General to report at the next session what further legislation if any, is necessary to diminish the number of dead letters, or provide for a return of the same to the owners thereof, that functionary has sent circulars upon the subject to all the Postmasters of the country. Many of these postmasters have already reported, agreeing with the views of the Department that most of the letters returned as dead were so returned by reason of mistakes or imperfections in the direction, and from the fact of the existence of a large floating population in the country. As the Post-Office Department apprehends that the taking of letters from the general boxes, and the transferring of them to the advertised list, too often prevents their delivery, an order is about to be given, requiring that no letter shall be advertised until it has been in the general boxes at least one week. In the largest cities the duty is enjoined upon postmasters of making proper search both among the letters that are advertised and those that are not advertised, no matter what the additional labors that may be imposed. A circular has been issued to postmasters containing some fifteen sections relating to dead letters; also, a form or circular from the dead-letter office to postmasters, informing them of the presence there of a letter of interest to the person addressed, though not containing valuables, and inquiring if he could be found and was willing to pay postage for the return of the letter, with one cent additional. The number of dead letters yearly returned to the Department is two and a quarter millions. The number containing valuables is twenty thousand.

A CURIOUS WELL.—A citizen of Week's Mills, in China, while digging for a well recently, when he had dug down about 25 feet, came to a bed of clay which began to give way under his feet. He immediately sprang into a tub which had been suspended to receive the excavated earth, when the clay which gave way under the pressure of his feet at once began to rise towards him. He thrust his spade into the mass and the watern gushed forth. Supposing that he had struck a profuse vein of water, he ascended and commenced throwing in stones to serve as a foundation for stoning it up. And every stone he cast down disappeared below the water's surface, and when he had thus disposed of several tons the greedy well looked up, like Oliver Twist, for more. The man resorted to sounding, but his poles would not reach the bottom. Lines were tried with heavy sinkers, which went down eighty feet, and made no report. "All is well that ends well," but this affair ended in something else than a well, proving to be a subterranean basin of water, the soundings of which, when our informant left China, had not been made. The locality of this singular discovery is some miles or so away from one of the open ponds in China, and on an elevation considerable above it.—*Maine Farmer.*

WHEAT LOST.—During the storm last Saturday, the granary on the river, at Tate's Bank, belonging to Mr. Mowbray, had the underpinning washed out, and fell into the river. There was in the granary, we understand, some 200 bushels of wheat belonging to Jeremiah Holland, and about a hundred and sixty bushels, the property of Wm. Billips, which was lost.—*Cambridge Democrat.*

MARYLAND POLITICS.—The Americans of Allegany county assembled in Convention on Friday last, and made the following nominations: For State Senate, Jas. Smith: House of Delegates. Dr. S. P. Smith, John Hartley, Aza Beall, D. W. McCleary: State's Attorney, Jacob Brown; Surveyor, J. M. Standish.

Independent Candidates.

TO THE VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY:

Fellow citizens: I respectfully offer myself as an Independent candidate for the office of States' Attorney for Talbot county. In the event of my election, I shall hope to enter upon the discharge of my official duties with a strict and conscientious regard for right, having in view the preservation of the peace and quiet of the community, and the enforcement of the law for the protection of every interest appertaining to the station. (oct 1-te) ALFRED P. JUMP.

MR. EDITOR: You are authorized to announce Capt. THOMAS BRUFF as an Independent candidate for the House of Delegates of Maryland.
oct 1-te MANY VOTERS.

FOR SUPERVISOR.—We are authorized to announce JASPER EWELL as an Independent Candidate for Supervisor of the Public Roads in Bay Hundred District. [oct 1-te

WE are authorized to announce JOHN W. DEAN as an Independent Candidate for Justice of the Peace in St. Michaels District.
oct 1-te

I OFFER myself as an Independent candidate for Constable in St. Michaels District. If elected I shall endeavar to discharge my duty faithfully. (oct 1-te) ED. O. HAMMOND.

I OFFER myself to the voters of St, Michaels District as an Independent candidate for Constable. If elected nothing shall be left undone on my part to render all business transactions fair and just. [oct 1-te] R. K. MURPHEY.

I OFFER myself as an Independent candidate for Constable of Trappe District. The voters of the District may rest assured that if elected everything connected with the office shall receive my best attention.
oct 1-te JAS. M. NEWNAM.

THE subscriber announces himself as an Independent candidate for Justice of the Peace for St. Michaels District.
oct 1-te THOS. H. W. LAMBDIN.

WE are authorized to announce NATHAN HARRINGTON as an Independent candidate for Justice of the Peace for St. Michaels District.
oct 1-te

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 authorized 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.
sep 13-te WM. R. HUGHLETT.

The whigs of Lunenburg, Va., have given the editor of the Richmond Whig a public dinner in compliment to his services as an editor.

THE OXYGENATED BITTERS, aside from being the best remedy which medical science and research have discovered for the cure of Dyspepsia, is an irresistible cure for scurvy. No vessel should go to sea without a supply of this boon to the sea-faring man.

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 28, 1859.

WHEAT.—About 74,000 was offered. Sales as follows:

White—Common	1 10@1 20
Fair to Good,	1 20@1 30
Prime to choice,	1 40@1 50
Red,	1 06@1 15
CORN—White and yellow,	82@86 cts
OATS—	30@37 cents.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 28, 1859.

WHEAT—White,	1 25@1 35
Corn,	80@87 cts

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.

WHEAT—White,	1 40 cts
Corn—mixed	91 cents

Deaths.

TILGHMAN.—In this town, on Saturday, 17th ult., Ada Carroll, infant daughter of Tench F. and Annie M. Tilghman, aged one year and one week.

"She sparkled, was exhaled, and went to Heaven"
[Baltimore and Delaware papers please copy.]

WARREN.—Near Skipton, in this county, on the 16th ult., Emma Rebecca, aged 1 year, 9 months and 24 days, youngest child of Thomas J. and Mary A. Warren.

SIMPSON.—On the 2d instant, of consumption, after a lingering illness, which she bore with christian fortitude, Jane, consort of Silas A. Simpson, aged 33 years, 3 months and 20 days.

LARIMORE.—In this county, on the 25th inst., Thomas Larimore, 74 years of age.

THE REV. MR. WOODS will preach at Whitemarsh Church, Sunday, (to-morrow) Oct. 2d. [oct 1-1t

DIMITY RUFFLING—An elegant assortment from 12½ to 50—some really beautiful
oct 1 J. H. GRACE

KID GLOVES—An elegant assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid Gloves
oct 1 J. H GRACE

WOOLEN ELASTIC SKIRTS—Ladies' Woolen elastic Skirts, *a new and superior article*; also Skeleton Hoop do.
oct 1 J. H. GRACE

PENCILS & PENS.—Red, Blue and Black Lead Pencils, hard and soft, of best quality; also Steel Pens and Holders of various patterns, on hand and for sale by
oct 1 DAWSON & BRO.

A large stock of Groceries,
Hardware, China, Glass,
Queensware, Woodware, &c.
Just received and for sale by
oct 1 THOMPSON & KEMP

SOMETHING NEW.—The subscriber has just received a few patent Iron Beadsteads. They are the most convenient Beadstead that is now in use. They can be folded up, after using, and stowed away in any corner, bed and all, out of the way.
oct 1 CHARLES KEILHOLTZ.

CLERK WANTED.

ONE that is experienced in the Dry Goods business, and can come well recommended—None others need apply. Address "Merchant" St. Michaels, Talbot County Md.

PROF. C. A. HAFER respectfully notifies his patrons and the public that he will resume his lessons in MUSIC on the 1st inst.

TERMS per quarter of three months in the town, $12.00; in the country $15.00. [oct 1 1t

EMBROIDERIES.

COLLARS; embroidered, hem stich and clear Lawn Handkerchiefs, all prices; linen cambric, do., from 6¼ up to 50 cents; Gentlemen's Linen Cambric, already Hemmed, from 25 to 62½
oct 1 J. H. GRACE

STATIONARY.—Bill Paper, Letter and Card Paper, large and small sizes, plain and ruled. Plain and Fancy Note Paper, and a very superior French Letter Paper, very thin, for ship letters. Envelopes of various sizes and colors to suit the above, just received by
oct 1 DAWSON & BRO.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE firm heretofore existing between A. H. Seth & W. P. Blades, under the name of Seth & Blades for the purpose of carrying on the Milling Business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and all persons indebted to the above firm are requested to call and settle their accounts. Either of the firm are authorized to receive the same. SETH & BLADES.

St. Michaels, Sept 30, 1859.

N. B.—The above business will be carried on in all its branches by
oct 1-3t M W. P. BLADES.

ST. MICHAELS FEMALE SEMINARY.

THE Trustees of this Institution respectfully announce to the public that owing to the increase of pupils they have obtained the services of another Lady graduate of the Pennsylvania Female College as an assistant to Miss Hahn, and will be enabled to take 10 additional pupils to be entered Oct. 1st, 1859.

It is useless to say anything recommendatory of this School; the Annual Examination in July last proved to all present the folly of sending children to a distance with such an Institution at home, independent of the saving, from the low rates of tuition, as compared with similar institutions.

The course for the year will consist of thorough English, Mathematical and Latin Studies, Music, (vocal and instrumental) and Drawing.

TERMS.—$30 per annum for the regular course—Music and Drawing extra. Ladies desiring Music Lessons alone will be received.

No pupil admitted for a less term than 6 months

Apply to W. H. HARRISON, H. F. BYRNE, Trustees.
oct 1-3t s M Dr. J. MILLER.

NEW
FALL GOODS.

THE subscriber is now opening at his old stand in the town of St. Michaels, a beautiful stock of GOODS adapted to the present season. His stock consists of every variety of goods usually kept in a country store, and is prepared to offer them on as reasonable terms as any house on the Shore. His stock of

Fulled Kersey, Sattinetts & Tweeds
is very large, as is also his fine
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
for their beauty of style and moderate prices cannot be excelled on the Shore. The best English and American Prints, every variety of Notions, together with a full and complete assortment of Domestic Goods,

Hardware, Tinware, Stoneware,
Queensware, Glass, Woodware,
Books and Stationary,
Hollow-ware,
Farming Implements

and many articles too tedious to mention.

To an inspection of which we invite our friends and the public.

JAMES D. MANSFIELD,
oct 1 St. Michaels