The Easton Gazette.

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

SATURDAY MORNING ..... OCTOBER 8, 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.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—A NEGRO DEAD FROM THE EFFECTS OF HIS WOUNDS.—On Wednesday afternoon last, a negro man by the name of Wash. Price, in the employ of Messrs. Buckman & Downing, at their steam saw mill, was so badly injured that he only lived a short time after receiving his injuries. As far as we can learn the following are the circumstances: Price was assisting in handling the lumber as it was sawed, when he got very near the saw and by a great piece of awkwardness came very near falling with his body across it, (one of Pages' circular saws—an awful instrument for flesh and bone to come in contact with) and to save his body from being severed he made an effort to leap over it, but he being advanced in years and a very hard drinker, had not sufficient activity to make his escape. The saw struck his right leg just above the ankle joint and completely severed all the bones and left the foot hanging only by a piece of flesh. The left ankle bone was also struck and so crushed as to cause it to protrude through the skin.—Drs. Anderson and Chamberlaine were on the spot as soon as possible and rendered every possible assistance, but he sunk so rapidly that they found amputation to be useless. He lived about two hours after the accident occurred.

Our attention has been called by Capt. N. E. Nicols, to his name which appears in the list of those who are in arrears to the State, which will be found in another column, and desires us to state that there must be some mistake about it—that he owes the State not a cent, and to prove which he says he can show the necessary evidence. If this be the case there is no doubt but the matter can very easily be rectified by the proper steps being taken—which we hope will be done—as we think our faithful and worthy Comptroller desires to do nothing to the injury or displeasure of any one.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DROWNING.—On Tuesday night last, a son of Mr. Aron Dyott, of Baltimore, while attempting to cross the harbor at St. Michaels, in a small boat, fell overboard and would have been drowned but for the prompt and energetic aid of Mr. Robt. Banning, who being on the shore heard the struggles of the youth, succeeded in rescuing him and resuscitating life, which was nearly extinct.

CAROLINE AMERICAN NOMINATIONS.—The American party of Caroline county, made their county nominations on Monday last, and it is said to be most an excellent ticket and stands a fine chance to be put through in quick time:

For Register—T. H Slaughter. For Sheriff—Jas. G. Redding. State's Attorney—Thos. H. Kemp. Delegates—Edw. Davis, Henry Straughn. Orphans' Court—R. Jarrell, W. G. Nicholson, Bennett Todd. Commissioners—Wm. Roe, P. S. Noble, M Covey. Surveyor—Solomon Truitt.

A NEW PAPER.—We have received the first number of a paper just started at Salisbury, by John Morgan & Son. These gentlemen are well known to the citizens of Easton, and we think we only speak the desires of their acquaintainces in this section, when we say we wish them abundant success.

ROYAL AG. SOCIETY OF ENGLAND.—We find in the Chicago *Democrat* the following letter from the Baron Walsingham, President of the Royal Agricultural Society of England, who was invited to attend the U. S. National Exhibition. "It is to be regretted," says the *Democrat*, "that the central society of the mother country could not have been officially represented here. We are gratified to learn that a good portion of the premium grain and seed will be sent to the English Society for distribution:"

SIR: I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter containing an invitation to the Exhibition of the United States Agricultural Society to take place at Chicago. I regret much that your letter having only just reached me, the great distance will prevent my being present at a meeting in which I should feel the greatest interest.

I shall report your obliging communication to the Council of the Royal Agricultural Society of England and feel certain they will feel as I do personally, much gratified by the honor you have done them in inviting their President to your exhibition.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obliged and obedient servant,

WALSINGHAM,
President of R. A. S. of England.

To the Hon. Gen TENCH TILGHMAN, President of the U. S, Agricultural Society, Chicago.

HON. JAS. A. STEWART.—Judge Stewart, the Democratic candidate for Congress has been mingling with the citizens of Talbot during the past week. Indeed he must think his chance in this county is not by any means very flattering—as he let no place escape where he could have a hearing—even taking advantage of public sales to remind the people of his claims upon them. He spoke at the Trappe on Saturday last and at Easton on Tuesday afternoon and evening. In the afternoon the Judge had quite a large audience, composed of Demscrats, Old Line Whigs and Americans, for this being his third time of running for this high position, and as the Judge now considers himself an experienced hand in governmental affairs, the people expected to hear *such a speech as should come from such a man*, but they were very disagreeably disappointed. They did not hear a single subject touched that is of "vital importance to the people of the district." It was merely a re-hashing of his Tobacco Stick speech and from what we can learn bears a great similarity to his Trappe speech of Saturday. His speeches are *James A. Stewart* from the begining to the end, interspersed with Irish stories, &c. He thinks Dr. Cox has no right to expect to be elected as this is his first race on the course.—According to his argument a man cannot know to what political faith he belongs until he goes to Congress; this might have been so with the Judge, for it is said the first time he entered the halls of the nation that he knew not his own politics—he was neither Whig, Democrat nor American but willing to be elected by either party—but seeing that the Democratic party was the strongest and that Uncle Sam was a fine tellow when caught by the forelock, he soon found out where he stood.

To say more of the Judge's speech in the afternoon, we think would be useless. We did intend to make a more extensive report, but in looking over the *Public Monitor* on Thursday morning (we did not hear Mr. Steward at night) we saw just such a report of his night speech as fitted that of the afternoon exactly, so we will let it answer as a report of both speeches, and we think it likely that it will do for all that he has or will make in the county:

From the Public Moniton.

JUDGE STEWART spoke at the Trappe on Saturday, at Easton on Tuesday afternoon and night; on Wednesday at Bay Hundred, and at night of the same day at St. Michaels. He will arouse the "Chapel Delegation" on Saturday afternoon, after which he will "simmer down" until he opens at Denton. We dropp'd in on Tuesday evening to hear his Honor, and found a rather slim attendance—the leading feature being the old 'shafter' of Fort Stokes, up to his ears in regimentals, but armed with buck-ram horns only, into which he doubtless crammed the bulk of the Judge's budget of anecdotes, one of which will be found in to-days' paper. The speaker overflowed with good humor and his fund of witticism greatly enhanced the politico-comic entertainment, so admirably adapted to the quizical complexion of the meeting. The Judge seems confident of his election by an increased majority, and spoke in glowing terms of the flattering condition of the district, especially in Worcester, but was silent as the grave about the portentious muss in that latitude. In alluding to being twitted about his 'Taylor' turn-round in '47 by Dr. Cox in Cambridge, on Monday, he acknowledged the corn, and in the course of his defence, scouted the old idea of political consistency and fidelity when one's judgement was convinced of the necessity of a change of opinion—citing the old adage—"Wise men often change, but fools never", in self vindication—Ergo, the Judge is *no fool* of a politician, He went for Gen. Taylor because he believed him *sound* on the slavery question, which was tantamount to saying that he believed Gen. Cass to have been *unsound* upon that important issue. He ignored the old "rotation-in-office" principle, and cited many illustrious examples to sustain the position, and satisfy his bearers about the absolute propriety of his being a candidate for the third time. We accepted the argument, although the "Rotation" policy had been sounded in our ears from boyhood. But times have sadly changed, so much so indeed, that from a straightout independent member of Congress, owning allegiance to no party, the Judge has become a full-fledged non-rotationist partizan—but whether of the "Popular Sovereignty" order or not he failed to inform us. Perhaps he would have done so, but the meeting was not of a comprehensive character to justify the discussion of *grave* questions, hence we were treated to a "flow of mirth rather than a feast of reason."

WITH, perhaps, the exception of Brigham Young, we know of no man in the United States who can equal Judge Stewart in the ease and earnestness with which he "blows his own trumpet."

Our readers cannot have forgotten the resolutions written by Judge Stewart, and submitted to the Democrat Convention of this County, assembled to nominate delegates to the Congressional Convention, some month or two ago in which the Judge eulogised himself to the full extent of the powers or the english language, and claimed that he had already won for himself in the pages of his country's history, a reputation equal to the great men of our earlier days, and that in the far distant future, his name would live, and he would be remembered by posterity, having won for himself,

"One of the few, the immortal names,
That were not born to die."

On Saturday evening last, at Tobaccostick, Judge Stewart made the good people of Parson's Creek district, a speech, in which forgetting that the great Dramatist, had said,

"There's not one wise man among twenty that praises himself," the Judge indulged himself in that self adulation now become habitual.

In the course of his remarks the Judge said, that the people of Tobaccostick should feel proud of this opportunity now afforded them of voting for him again for Congress. He was born in Tobaccostick and the people should be proud of that fact, for it was not every village that could boast of being the birthplace of one who had been a judge and a member of Congress and was again a candidate for re-election. *The people of Tobaccostick would do themselves greater honor; they were honoring themselves when they voted for him.* His course in Congress had not only won honor for himself, but that honor was reflected upon the District in general and the people of Tobaccostick in particular."

The Judge has hitherto been a warm advocate of the Democratic doctrine of rotation of office but is now evidently opposed to that article of the Democratic creed.—The Judge asked "where would have been the world wide fame of Webster, Clay and Calhoun, if their constituents had left them at home after two terms in Congress—They would have remained unknown and undistinguished, and with these examples before them, he wished to know if the people of this district would not again return him to Congress. If they did he promised them his future course in Congress should win additional honor for himself, and Tobaccostick, the place of his birth.

The Judge continued in this style a considerable time. He was speaking of himself, and the theme was evidently pleasant.

We regret to learn that the Judge was frequently interrupted in his remarks by cheers for Dr. Cox. We hope the Judge will not be again interrupted, and although the people may not wish to hear the Judges' never ending eulogies of himself, yet they should remember, the subject is an agreeable one to the Judge. and if they get tired of hearing it, they should walk off and not interrupt the Judge by cheering Dr. Cox.

From the slight sketch we have given of Judge Stewarts speech, it will be perceived that the Judge has abandoned his old and favorite doctrine of rotation in office. Out of office the Judge believes in 'rotation,' in office the Judge is opposed on principle to a doctrine subversive of the best interests of the country.

If the Judge should be elected this fall, which is improbable, no other Democrat need ever expect to be a condidate. The Judge will be a candidate for life; for the longer he remains in office the more determined will be his opposition to the Democratic principle rotation; as according to his own saying "it would be wrong now to deprive him of an opportunity of acquiring in addition to the fame he claims to have already won, the whole wide fame of Clay, Webster and Calhoun."

Like the 'old man of the sea in the Arabian Nights,' Judge Stewart has mounted on the Democratic party in this District and they cannot shake him off.

The 'sweets of office,' have a wonderful power to change a man's views, we dare not say his principles, for there is no doubt that Judge Stewart now thinks "rotation" calculated to deprive the country of the services of its most eminent men, the judge himself included.

It is notorious here that Judge Stewart cares and works only for himself; that he cares nothing for party, nothing for friendship, if they stand in the way of his obtaining a vote for himself. Our readers will remember that Judge Stewart turned out of the Custom House, at Vienna, the venerable George A. Z. Smith an old friend who had battled for him for thirty years, and of whose vote he felt certain, and then attempted to screen himself from the odium of this ungrateful transaction, by saying he did not interfere between the different applicants. The Judge pursued the same course in the appointment of keeper of the Hooper's Straights light boat.

It is still fresh in the recollection of all, that at the recent Democratic County Convention, two undoubted democrats were willing to 'lead the forlorn hope' in the county ticket for the State Senate; yet at the dictation of Judge Stewart, the Democratic ticket remains incomplete, and they are without a candidate for the Senate.

The Democratic Convention recommended Col. Wilson an independent American Candidate for the State Senate, to the favorable consideration of the Democratic voters of the County. Col. Wilson, of course, wishes to be elected, and it is said that Judge Stewart, for a consideration has pledged Col. Wilson the support of the democratic party, without requiring Col. Wilson to support the Democrats.

With this fact before us may we not ask, do Democrats act for themselves, or think for themselves, in opposition to the wishes of Judge Stewart, we think the Democrats may truly say,

"Why man he doth bestride the narrow world,
Like a Collossus and we petty men
Walk under his huge legs and peep about,
To find ourselves dishonorable graves."

HARMONY IN WORCESTER.—Judge Stewart in his speech on Tuesday exulted over the harmony in the Democratic party in Worcester county, and that his chances in that county were of the most flattering character. Let us examine this spirit of harmony for a second. Besides the anathemas poured upon the county nominations by the *Shield*—a Democratic journal—(but owing to its independence was a few days ago read out of the party, and it is now without an organ) we give below a communication from the Shield, which shows a *speck* of discord, and further there is an independent candidate out for State's Attorney in opposition to the regular nominee, and we are constatly hearing of political broils and discordant feelings:

From the Worcester County Shield.

What has become of the Democratic Party?

Mr Editor:—I was a good deal amused at your truthful picture of the proceedings of the Townsendites at the Court house on Tuesday, the 20th instant. I was there a mere looker on, but a close observer, and I must say that I was never more disgusted with politics, or rather with political management, than on that memorable occasion. Who were the active *Democrats*? Most conspicuous, because of his position as chairman of the clans, was John R. Franklin, whom I have known as man and boy, for thirty years; and have ever found him arrayed against me in politics. He was a whig of the straightest sect, until Americanism sprung up, and then for a long time his most intimate friends did not know whether

He was going North or coming South,

so prefectly non-committal did he keep himself.

Irving Spence—like all of the name, I believe,—was a whig as long as there was any whig party.

E. K. Wilson was a whig not many years ago. How he became a democrat it is not now my purpose to inquire.

L. L. Dirickson was one of the most turbulent whigs in the county and looked upon Democrats as too "*fishy*" for association. But when the whig party died and the Know Nothings of Berlin wouldn't have him, where *can* he to go?

Walter P. Snow has always professed to be a democrat, but party obligations sit so loose upon him that he votes the ticket whenever it suits *his* peculiar notions.

Dr. Chesed Purnell has always been a thorough democrat—for a Purnell. His eccentricities have sometimes carried him off the track.

Of the *fungi* that attaches itself to these men, such as Levin Broadwater, William S. Moore, Richard T. Waters, and others of their calibre, I have but little to say. If such men are to control and manage any portion of the great Democratic party, it is high time a railroad was built through this county, to bring into it a new population with brains to take charge of our political affairs.

Who have these *Democratic* leaders nominated? Let us look at the head and tail of this full-blooded Democratic ticket:

Teagle Townsend—at the head—who doubts his Democracy?

L. L. Dirickson—at the tail—a wool-dyed "Democratic Democrat"—on whom the Shield in old whig time expended a "powerful sight" of puffing—enough to make

His name

A light, a land-mark on the cliffs of fame,

but he hadn't the *stuff* in him. It was all love's labor lost, and now the ex-editor is reaping his reward.

These are the men that set up a standard of Democracy in this county, and denounce every one who will not consent to be their passive slaves. Now, Mr. Editor, I for one cannot follow them as leaders, for I have always been

A JACKSON DEMOCRAT.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Mr. Editor: As you are probably aware, the "Easton Sax-Horn Band, on Tuesday of last week, went to Centreville to accompany the "Scott Rifles" to Chestertown.—The Band did this to accommodate others and to have a little enjoyment themselves, more than any thing else—and some of them too, at a *great* sacrifice of business—not expecting to more than clear expenses, even if that. The ride was long and fatigueing—a number of the band having to ride in open carriages. and exposed to the rays of the hot sun—and giving a concert that night, and having another long ride before them to Chestertown and expecting there to give another concert. Notwithstanding all this, because the Band would not, previous to starting for Chestertown, trot around the streets and through the town like a gang of Arabs, they have been dealt with as follows:

"Having paraded through the streets of Centreville to the inspiring music of the fife and drum, the Easton Sax-Horn Band whom they had engaged to accompany them for the day begging to be excused on the plea of fear of spoiling their costly band dress, and overstraining their powers of endurance—they took their departure for Chestertown—arriving at Church Hill by the way, they again paraded with the fife and drum, and it may not be amiss here to speak of the skill of Mr. Beck with the fife and the spirit of accommodation manifested by him and the drummers, together with Capt. Shepard of the Easton Band, will be long remembered by the Scott Rifles."

Had the Band consented to have halted at every farm gate and marched up to the house, and one half gone to the barn to look for the old man and the other half put off in search for the old woman, probably entire satisfaction would have been given. This verifies the old saying—"put a beggar on horse back and he'll soon ride him to death." Mr. Editor, I have but one more word to say, viz: if the Centre-*villens* don't stop pouncing upon our band their soldiers musn't come down here to play "*limber-jack*" up and down the streets any more. I've nothing more to say.

CONSISTENCY.

The following is the letter of Sheriff Creamer, in reply to one received by him from Wm. Woodward, Esq., chairman of the "central reform Committee." In the letter from the committee, is contained language to the effect, that the Sheriff of the city had the power to take entire control of the city regardless of the Mayor, or any one else. To the Committee's letter, Mr Creamer replies:

SIR:—I have received a communication, under date of the 28th inst., from you as Chairman of the Central Reform Committee, conveying to me the views of that body as to the powers of my office, and suggesting an inteference upon my part, as Sheriff of this city, with the conduct of the two important elections now near at hand and referring me to the resolutions of a Town Meeting recently held, and to a correspondence growing out of the same between the Committee you represent and the Mayor of the city.

Upon a full consideration of the whole case, both as presented by your communication and by my own acquaintance with existing facts, I must decline to assume exactly the position in regard to the approaching election indicated by you. My best judgment induces me to fear that any resort upon my part in advance of actual outbreak to measures wholly novel in the experience of this community, would tend rather to exasperation and excitement than to that quiet which in common with yourself, I earnestly desire.

I believe it to be eminently proper in me as a public officer, to be very careful to do nothing calculated to excite distrust of the constituted authorities of the city, or to discredit either the honest purpose or power of the Mayor to maintain tranquility. Having been informed of the character of the arrangements he is preparing for the day of election, which, when completed will be made known to the public, I am satisfied that they will be sufficient to accomplish the results you desire, and I will co-operate with him earnestly and fully in all measures which circumstances may make necessary for the preservation of the peace of the city and the proper conduct of the election. I remain sir, respectfully,

your obedient servant,
THOMAS CREAMER,
Sheriff of Baltimore City.

In regard to this correspondence between the committee and Sheriff, the Baltimore American who is a strong advocate of this said to be, reform movement, remarks:

We received, at too late an hour for comment on Friday night, the correspondence between the Reform Central Committee and the Sheriff. We do not now purpose to make the matter a subject of remark further than, in justice to ourselves and to avoid all misconception, to say that we think the authority of the Sheriff to act as the Committee requested subject to very serious doubts, and the position in which it would have placed him altogether novel and without precedent. The practical result of such an interference, we are convinced, would have complicated, rather than remedied, the evils of which a reform is desired.

IN eighteen hundred and forty-seven Judge Stewart applied to some of the leading whigs of Dorchester County to run him as the whig Candidate against Saml. D. Lecompte the Democratic candidate for Congress. As an inducement to the whigs to run him as their candidate he said he could add one thousand votes to the Hon. W. T. Goldsborough, the whig candidate for Governor.

The Whigs of the District and of this county particularly never had any faith in Judge Stewart's political principles and they refused to take him as the whig candidate, thinking and no doubt truly that instead of benefiting Mr. Goldsborough, it would lose him a thousand votes.

In eighteen hundred and fifty-seven Judge Stewart said he was as good an American as any body, and Judge Stewart's name was before the American Congressional Convention, and was voted for in the American nominating Convention, as an American candidate for Congress, and if he had been nominated, he would have accepted the nomination.

The leading members of the American party knew Judge Stewart and they refused to have any connection with him, and Judge Stewart afterwards succeeded in obtaining the Democratic nomination for Congress, and when elected he said in Congress that he represented no particular party and yet this man with no political principles rules with a rod of iron the entire Democratic party of this Congressional District. So long as the Democratic party permit Judge Stewart to control them they deserve to be driven by such a master.—*Cambridge Intelligencer.*

On the 13th of September the Bank of England had in circulation notes, to the amount of $21,660,360.

NO WONDER.—So many worthless medicines are advertised for the cure of various diseases, and when tried "found wanting" that the invalid loses all faith in specifics. We have yet to learn, however, of the first failure of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, to cure coughs, colds, and pulmonary disease.

☞ 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, Oct. 5, 1859.

WHEAT.—About 11,000 was offered. Sales as follows:

White—Ordinary	1 20a$1 28
Fair to Good,	1 32a$1 41
Prime	1 45a$1 47
Choice,	1 49a$1 51
Red,	1 17a$1 18
CORN—White and yellow,	80a86 cts
OATS—	35a38 cents.

NEW YORK, Oct 5, 1859.

WHEAT—White,	1 27a$1 31
Red,	$1 03
Corn—yellow	95a96 cts.

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 candidat for Constable in St. Michaels District. If elected I shall endeavar to discharge my duty faithfully. (oct 1-te) ED. O. HAMBLETON.

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.
aug 13-te WM. B. HUGHLETT.

Mr. Editor:—You are authorized to announce me as a candidate for Justice of the Peace in Trappe District. JOSIAH HIGGINS.
oct 8-te

We understand that Dr. Cox made not an excellent speech at Tobaccostick a few days ago. There is no more comparison between the intellect of Dr. Cox and Judge Stewart than there is between day and night, as the people throughout the District will see before the campaign is over.

Marriages.

MULLIKIN—OZMAN.—In Trappe District, on the 29th ult., by Rev. H. P. Jordan, George W. Mullikin and Mrs. Emily Ozman.

FAIRBANK—PRICE.—At the Parsonage in Easton, on the 4th inst., by the same, William H. Fairbank and Miss Sarah E. Price.

SULLIVAN—SPURRY.—In the Chapel District, on the 6th inst., by the same, Rev. John Sullivan and Mrs. Josephine Spurry.

SHANNAHAN—BELLITER.—In this county, on Tuesday, the 27th ult., by the Rev. J. D. Curtis, Samuel E. Shannahan and Miss Margaret E. Belliter, both of this county.

Deaths.

KIRBY.—In this county on the 20th of September, Henrietta Matilda, wife of Mr. Lambert P. Kirby, in the 23d year of her age.

Circuit Court for Talbot county,
Equity side thereof, August Term, 1859.

ORDERED that the sale made and reported by Howes Goldsborough, Jr., Trustee of the sale of the real estate of Charles T. Goldsborough late of Talbot county deceased, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the third day of November next, provided a copy of this order be published in some Newspaper printed in Talbot county once a week for three weeks successively before said third day of November next. The report states the amount of sales to be three Thousand Dollars.

R. B. CARMICHAEL.
16th Augt. 1859.

True Copy
oct 8-3t Test, Saml T. Hopkins, Clerk.

1859-60.

NEW
FALL & WINTER GOODS

CHEZUM & EMORY, having just returned from the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, are now receiving and opening a very large and handsome assortment of Goods adapted to the season, the styles and varieties to numerous to mention, which have been purchased with great care and on the most accommodating terms, they most respectfully invite their friends and the public generally, to call and examine before purchasing. [oct. 8

THE DAY LIGHT
COOK STOVE,
AT THE EASTON STOVE STORE.

THE subscriber informs the public that he has just received from Philadelphia and Baltimore a full supply of
COOK STOVES AND PARLOR STOVES,
which he is prepared to sell as *cheap as the cheapest*. Those in need of stoves have now an opportunity *to buy at home* at city prices, and thus save the freight. The Daylight Cook Stove is a very superior article, with all the latest improvements. Those who buy of me can have any of the fixtures manufactured or repaired to order, and the stoves put up in the best manner.

Stove pipe, fire-board, and all kinds of sheet iron work made to order at the shortest notice.—All kinds of tin ware, roofing and spouting, &c., &c., done to order. Shop opposite the Barber's shop in Easton. (oct 7-1y) GEO. W. BECK.

DRY GOODS!
CLOTHING,
GROCERIES & NOTIONS.

PATCHETT & WRIGHT would inform all purchasers of Cheap Goods, that they have just returned from the city, and are now opening at their old stand, under the Odd Fellow's Hall, the largest and most select stock of Fall & Winter
DRY GOODS,
Ready-Made Clothing,
Groceries and Notions
they have ever had, and at prices which they think cannot fail to please. They invite particular attention to the new styles of Ladies Dress Goods, as well as to their handsome assortment of gentlemens' COATS, VESTS & PANTS, made in the best manner, out of the most fashionable material. They also have many Notions in House-Keeping line, to which they would direct particular attention. Thankful for past favors, they hope their friends will not fail to give them an early call and examine for themselves. [oct. 8

1859.
ELLIOTT & HUGHES'
FALL & WINTER BOOTS & SHOES.

WE have just returned from the city with a very large supply of Boots and Shoes of every description, to which we invite the public in general to call and examine, believing that we can sell them cheaper than any other house in Easton. We will name in part Ladies' Gaiter-Boots, Morocco Boots, Buskin Shoes, &c. Gentlemens' Fine and coarse Boots, Gaiter-shoes, &c. For Boys and Misses we have them of every variety. Also a very large lot of childrens' boots and shoes of every description.

Servants' Wear.—Heavy coarse Boots, Army and common Brogans, servant womens' Planter and heavy Lace Boots, shoes, &c.

Also a very large lot of first quality Leather which we are prepared to make up to order in the shortest notice. Thanking the public for past favors we will use our best efforts to still merit a continuance of the same. [oct 8

1859. 1859.
FALL STOCK.

THE subscriber has now open his stock of Fall GOODS, which for extent and variety is fully equal to any in this market. His usual care and attention has been given to the selection of a complete assortment of all the various grades of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
embracing names and styles too numerous to mention. His stock of
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinetts, Tweeds, &c.,
for Gentlemen and Boy's wear is very large and replete with new designs.
In Flannels, Canton Flannels,
Denims, Oznaburgs, Blankets,
Brown Cottons,
Cotton Plards,
he is prepared to offer good bargains, especially in
Fulled Kerseys,
and Servants' Goods generally. He has also a full supply of
Hardware, Queensware, and Groceries,
together with a large stock of sundries too usually kept by him. He respectfully invites an inspection of his stock by purchasers generally and assures them that no pains should be spared on his part to give satisfaction.

Orders will at all times receive his best personal attention.
oct 8 JNO. GOLDSBOROUGH.

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