The Easton Gazette.

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

SATURDAY MORNING . . . DECEMBER 10, 1859.

THEY HOLD ON 'TILL THE LAST HORN BLOWS.—Elections, so far as the peaceable removing Democratic office-holders and placing opponents in their stead is concerned, (let their majority be what it may) in this State, is getting to be a perfect mockery of justice. Let a Democrat have to yield up his office to a political opponent and it appears to pierce him to the very heart. The cruelties of barbarians in pulling off finger and toe nails, as a severe punishment could make the victim evince but little more pain. As an instance of this we refer the clerk of the Circuit Court of Baltimore city. Notwithstanding Mr. Gaither, the newly elected Clerk, received a majority of ten or eleven thousand votes, Mr. Turner the incumbent held on to the last, and refused to give possession even after Mr. Gaither had complied with the requirements of the law and received his commission from the Governor. Messrs. Wm. Schley and Robt. C. Barry have given their opinions as to Mr. Gaither's rights, in this affair, to considerable length, but we only have room for the concluding paragraph:

"We have restricted our opinion to that dry legal question of the title of Mr. Gaither. We say, as the result of full consideration, that he *is entitled* to possession of the office, in virtue of the return of the judges of election, and in virtue of the commission of the Governor, and of his qualification by giving bond, and by taking the oath office, as required by law."

The Star of Tuesday, very readily noticed Mr. Gaither's forcibly taking possession of the office, but failed to make mention of Mr. Turner's holding on when he had no more right to it than any other man. If this was a single case Mr. Gaither might be severely censured, but as the Democracy are making it a general rule to hold on to the spoils, right or wrong, they should not grumble at Mr. Gaither's course.

A LITTLE TOO FAST.—On the arrival of the mail on yesterday, the Baltimore Sun, the *Democratic text-book*, was sought by some, anxious to see how Congress was progressing. The vote on the speakership was the greatest attraction. Messrs. Davis and Harris, of Maryland, were recorded as voting directly for a Republican speaker.—This no doubt pleased Mr. Davis' most bitter opponents, but it proved a mistake which the Sun had no doubt rather publish than not. The National Intelligencer reported Messrs. Davis and Harris, on Wednesday, as still sticking to Mr. Gilmer of North Carolina, while the Sun says they voted for Mr. Sherman, of Ohio. Which paper is the most reliable, the National Intelligencer or the Baltimore Sun?

DISTRIBUTION OF INCENDIARY DOCUMENTS.—Governor Wise having requested the opinion of Attorney General Tucker, of Virginia, as to the bearing of the State laws upon the distribution of incendiary publications through the Post-office, that officer writes a long report on the subject, in which he takes the ground that the Frederal power to transmit mail matter does not carry with it the power to publish and circulate, and therefore, that local laws affecting such publication as the incendiary documents in question, may be enforced. After this decision the circulation of objectionable mail matter in Virginia may be regarded as definitely prohibited.

STEPHENS TO BE TRIED AT CHARLESTOWN.—It is now positively asserted that Stevens, whose case was to be taken up to the United States District Court, at Staunton, will be tried at Charlestown, Va., on account of the refusal of Mr. Harding, the prosecuting attorney, to enter a *nolle prosequi*. This action of the prosecuting attorney is censured by many, but he is determined in his action in this matter, and will listen to no argument. It is probable a special term of the Circuit Court will be held in January to try Stevens and Hazlett.

A NEW PAPER.—We have received the first number of "The Kent Conservator," published in Chestertown, Kent county, by J. Leads Barroll, Esq. In politics it is democratic and presents a very neat typographical appearance. We see that Mr. Jas. Bordley, for sometime past employed in the Easton Monitor office, is the foreman on the Conservator, and in a *business line*, we wish the establishment much success

THE patrol system has been in operation in this town for more than a week past.—The citizens, with few exceptions, responding promptly to the call of the officer in charge. This is as it should be. We understand that at the proper time a report will be made and the community can then judge who are to be the men who can be depended upon in case of an emergency.

COURT.—In the case of Wm. Cradic and others vs. M. T. Goldsborough, administrator, of Col. N. Goldsborough, deceased, the plaintiff received judgment for $649 30.—Martin and Goldsborough for plaintiff.—Hambleton and Chambers for defendant.—Court adjourned until Thursday next.

THE LITTLE PILGRIM.—We are glad to once more have the opportunity of welcoming this ably published little monthly. The December number closes the present volume. Little boys and girls will find the perusal of the columns of this instructive and spicy little sheet, most an excellent way of spending their leisure moments. Its contributors are able writers and adapt their articles especially to the minds of the youth. Commence your subscription with the January number, as that number will be finely illustrated, and will be the commencement of a "lovely" story, called, "The Holy Wells of Wyven," by that unrivalled writer for children, Mary Howitt. Also a new Christmas story, called "The Spoiled Dinner," by Gail Hamilton. Also a "true story," called "A Little Hero," by Grace Greenwood. Also innumerable dainties in the way of poems, stories, child-anecdotes, &c. Terms—50 cents a year for single copy.—5 copies $2. 14 copies and one to getter up of club $5. 24 copies and one to getter up of club $8. 50 for $15. Address Leander K. Lippincott, 132 South Third street, Philadelphia.

ACCIDENT TO THE HUGH JENKINS.—An accident occurred to the steamer Hugh Jenkins, on Tuesday, by which she was entirely disabled. She was coming down the bay at a slow rate of speed when the tire of the walking beam gave way, and it was necessary for her to stop at once. Information was sent to the city, and arrangements were made to send a tug to tow her up. How much damage was done was not ascertained.

QUALIFIED.—Mr. Kerr, has been commissioned by Gov. Hicks as Sheriff of Dorchester county.

THE President it is said will send in his message to Congress the moment he thinks an organization uncertain.

MEETING OF THE THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Monday being the day for the annual meeting of Congress, there was, as the hour of noon approached, quite a current of people setting in the direction of the Capitol.

At noon Mr. Allen, the Clerk of the last House, called the members to order.

The roll was called and two hundred and thirty-one members answered to their names. Those absent were Messrs. Stallworth and Laudman, of Alabama; Brown and Adams, of Kentucky; Huidman and Rust, of Arkansas, and Hamilton, of Texas.

On motion of Mr. Phelps, the House agreed to proceed to the election of a speaker *viva voce*.

The vote.—The result as announced by the tellers was as follows:—Sherman Ohio, (Republican,) 66; Bocock, of Virginia, (Democrat,) 86: Grow, of Pennsylvania, (Republican,) 43; Boteler, of Virginia, (Southern Oppositon,) 14; Davis, 2; Phelps, 1; Gilmer. 3; Nelson, 5; Corwin, 1; Adrian, 2; Hill, 1; Hickman, 1; Pennington, 1; H. T. Clark, 1.

Mr. Clark, of Missiouri, offered a resolution that none who endorsed Helper's Book are fit to be Speaker of the House.

The Maryland delegation voted as follows: Messrs. Stewart, Kunkle and Hughes for Mr. Bocock, and Messrs. Davis and Harris for Mr. Gilmer; Mr. Webster voted for Mr. Boteler

SENATE.—Mr. Mason submitted a resolution for the appointment, of a committee to inquire into the facts of the Harper's Ferry invasion, and whether other persons not present were implicated. Also what legislation is necessary on the subject.

The Senate spent Wednesday in discussing Mr. Mason's resolution of inquiry into the Harper's Ferry invasion, with an amendment offered by Mr. Trumbull, directing a similar inquiry into the circumstances attending the seizure of the United States Arsenal at Liberty, Missouri, which occurred some four years ago during the Kansas excitement.

In the House the discussion was renewed on Mr. Clark's motion declaring that no member of the House who had recommended Helper's "Impending "Crisis" was "fit to be Speaker." Mr. Gilmer, of N. C., submitted an amendment declaring the agitation of the slavery question injurious and inexpedient. During the debate Mr. Sherman, the Republican candidate for Speaker, disavowed the extreme opinions which had been charged against him. He was opposed to interference with the rights of the South, or with the relations existing between slaveholders and their slaves. In the Senate also Mr. Trumbull, strongly condemned the Harper's Ferry invasion, and declared that it did not receive the countenance or support of any considerable portion of the Northern people.

The House continued in session until nearly six o'clock and closed after a scene of great excitement and declamation on the subject of slavery.

Congress did nothing on Tuesday toward entering upon its legitimate business. The Senate continued to discuss Mr. Mason's resolution of inquiry into the Harper's Ferry affair. The discussion was carried on in an earnest and animated manner but without the excitement that has characterized the debate in the Honse. There is an almost general expression of opinion that the resolution is an unobjectionable one and ought to be passed. Such an injuiry as it proposes can do no harm, whilst it may, and probably would do good, either by exposing those who consented to and aided Brown in his wild scheme, or in proving that the ramifications of that conspiracy against the South were much less important than some have been induced to believe.

The House renewed the discussion over the "impending Crisis," but in a somewhat better temper than was exhibited on the previous day. Threats of dissolving the Union were less indulged in, and the exciting scene of Tuesday appeared to have warned members of the danger of turning an exciting debate into a still more exciting personal collision. After the debate had continued some hours without taking a vote on the pending resolutions, the House proceed to a second ballot for Speaker with the following result—Sherman, Republican, one hundred and seven; Bocock, Democrat, eighty-eight; Gilmer, Southern American, twenty-two: scattering thirteen—The whole number of votes cast was two hundred and thirty, Sherman lacking nine of the number necessary to a choice.

THE PILLAR OF FIRE; OR, ISRAEL IN BONDAGE. By J. H INGRAHAM—Author of "The Prince of the House of David."

This work is based on the Bible and Egyptian mythology, antiquities and history. The plan of the work is finely adapted to the author's purpose—of presenting an interesting history of Egypt in the days of her glory, the degraded condition of the Hebrew nation, as they bend beneath the yoke of hopeless and abject slavery, and their deliverance by the miraculous power of the God of Abraham from their cruel bondage. The author presents to his admiring readers the scenes and events he would describe by a series of letters, alleged to be written by one who is supposed to be an eye witness of all he relates.—Prince Sesostris, the son of the King and Queen of Phœnecia, and the principle character introduced, prepares at the age of twenty-eight to visit Egypt for the purpose of studying the laws and arts, religion and government of that country; which at this period was the most powerful kingdom of the earth, as well as the mistress of wisdom, learning and arts. A letter from his royal mother, Queen Epiphia, of Phœnicia, obtained for him access to Queen Amense of Egypt. Prince Reneses, "the son of Pharaoh's daughter," or, to be more definite, of Queen Amense, became his companion and instructor. Together they visited the principle cities, temples, pyramids, the public works, pleasure grounds and navy. Sesostres, in letters written with elegance and beauty, addressed to his royal Mother, relates the results of his observations.

The reader, as he turns page after page, seems to be conversing with an eloquent, warm-hearted and royal friend, upon the unparallelled magnificence and splendor of "The Mistress of the World,"—the dignity, grandure and grace of her royal Court, her cities embelished and beautified by the ingenious inventions of art, such as was never known to the world before or since; the mysteries of her mythology, the principle power of which, consist in the imposing splendor of its rites, and the architectural magnificence of its temples of worship. But the object of this work is not to give a history of Egyptian sovereigns, customs, arts and religion, but of the bondage of the Hebrews, and their de iverance.

This he most faithfully accomplishes; making his descriptions to correspond so nearly with the Bible history that the Bible re der will recognize every statement as either necessarily connected with such a bondage, or as plainly given by Moses, yet at the same time the author's narative is presented in such an attractive style as to cau e the most sleepy-headed to consume "the mid-night oil."

The ficticious style which the author has addressed should be no objection to the work. Every intelligent reader will readily learn that the visit of the royal Prince Sesostris to the court of Egypt and his intercourse with Remes. , are creations of the author's own mind, or in other words that Sesostris and Remeses are characters, yet what is supposed to be related by them are f cts, drawn from the best authorities extant, as will be seen by the author's appendix. The tendency of this thrillingly interesting and very instructive work, is to lead those who have neglected their Bible to a perusal of the writings of Moses.

We take great pleasure in recommending the "Pillar of Fire," to our readers, especially to such as are fond of ficticious works, assuring them they will find under the garb of fiction the purest historical and mythological truths, presented with such attractiveness as will command their rapt attention in its perusal from beginning to end.

This work may be had at G. G. Evan's, Gift Book Store, No. 439 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.—Arthur W. Machen, Esq., having declined the office of Judge of the Superior Court, we understand that the Governor has appointed the Hon. Robert N. Martin to fill the vacancy. The appointment will prove highly acceptable to the Bar and the public. Mr. Martin is the son of the Hon. William Bond Martin, who was for many years Judge of the old Court of Appeals. In very early life he represented his native district on the Eastern Shore in Congress, and during the administration of Governor Pratt was appointed Chief Judge of the Judicial District then composed of Frederick, Washington and Allegany counties. These gave him a seat on the Bench of the Court of Appeals, which he continued to occepy until his place was vacated under the new Constitution. He is regarded by the profession as well fitted by learning, patience and dignified deportment for the important post to which the Governor has called him.

ATTEMPTED RUNAWAY OF SLAVES.—*A White Man Arrested upon Suspicion.*—On last Saturday night, considerable excitement was created at Salem, by the discovery of a plan concocted by, and the capture of several slaves to escape from their owners.

From the developments which have been made in this matter, it appears that their plans have been deeply laid, and executed with the greatest secrecy and dispatch.—They seem to date its commencement from last Sunday three weeks back. On that day the negroes had a religious meeting at Salem. While these religious exercises were in progress, a band of slaves withdrew themselves from the congregation, and retired into the woods some distance from the Church. Here the following arrangements were made:—The company was to number thirteen, of which two were to be women. They were to meet at Little Brick Mills, on Saturday night, the 26th ult., at 9 o'clock. Here there were to be two carriages, in which the women were to ride. At about 9½ o'clock they intended to leave for the North, by way of Delaware. This plan would no doubt, have been effectually prosecuted, but for the timely intimations which Mr. Webb (one of the owners,) received of their design. Information received from reliable sources, together with the suspicious movements of the negroes themselves, convinced him that they contemplated running away. He therefore summoned his neighbors to his assistance to prevent the execution of the plan. A large *posse* was collected and intercepted the run-a-ways at Salem, while on their way to Little Brick Mills. Seven were captured; but only the five belonging to Mr. Webb, and the women, were secured. A man belonging to Miss Cratt, was arrested and hand cuffed and tied, to a fence, with his hands behind him, and, while the gentlemen were engaged in securing the others, he by some means loosed himself from the fence and escaped, with the hand-cuffs upon him. Up to the time of writing this, he has not been heard from. It is supposed that the failure of those who were arrested to meet the others who were to make the company of Thirteen, thwarted their design, and caused them to abandon it.—Their names have not yet been divulged.—The only reason they give for their conduct is, that they have been persuaded to it by a certain white man. The name of this man has not been made known. It is generally supposed to be a man who has been pedling lamps in that part of the county. And on account of his suspicious movements he was arrested at Vienna on last Tuesday night, and arraigned before Justice Smith. He professes to be well acquainted with "Old Brown," and says that he was compelled to leave Virginia on account of his intimacy with that invader.

Since writing the above, we learn that this man has been discharged by Justice Smith. Although the facts elicited substantiated his guilt, yet the evidence was not sufficient to convict him before a jury. We have not been able to learn the name of this man.—*Cambridge Intelligencer.*

The "Sober Second Thought" of the North--Sound Views of the Press.

It is quite refreshing to every true, national, Union man, after hearing of the insane rantings of the hypocritical fanatics of the North, both in the pulpit and out of it, on the occasion of Brown's execution, to read the sound national views of a portion of the press in that section of country.—The Journal, published in Boston, the very hot-bed of wild, reckless fanaticism, thus declares its opinion:

"Looking at the acts of John Brown from one point of view—and we must not forget that it is only Virginia stand point—he has deservedly paid the penalty of its outrages against the laws of Virginia and the peace of its community. His sentence, if we assume sanity, was just, and his fate was the merited punishment of the crimes which he had committed. When we look at the fearful consequences of his mad inroad into Virginia—the alarm excited in a peaceful community—the terror which has been carried to numerous happy firesides, conjuring up at every unusual noise all the horrors of a St. Domingo rebellion—the awakening of the worst passions in the hearts of the black race—the more rigorous treatment of the innocent slaves which will result from his raid—we cannot regard John Brown entirely in the light of a martyr. Grant that his object—the freedom of the slave and the extinction of slavery—was a noble one.—The end did not sanctify the means. We have nothing but condemnation and abhorrence for those religious zealots who have sought to extend Christianity by the sword and to extinguish heresy by the rack, the pillory and fire. With equal abhorrence should we condem the crimes of those who seek to anticipate the certain extinction of slavery with bloodshed and slaughter."

The Providence (R. I.) Journal, referring to the Brown sympathy meeting in that city, on Friday, remarks:

"We can but ask, however, what possible good was accomplished by the meeting? We are sure that harm may result from it. Though the speakers may have guarded against going so far as Phillips, and have limited their words, as they suppose, more carefully than others who have spoken, the holding of the meeting will inevitably be referred to as a proof that Providence endorses Brown's course. It will encourage some to believe that the true way for a man to win honor and glory is to imitate Brown. The formal and enthusiastic expression of sympathy with the man, when not accompanied by stronger and more emphatic condemnation or his deed than was pronounced yesterday afternoon, can hardly fail to convey the idea to many a mind that the sympathizers with the man are really rejoiced at his attempt, and are ready to do honor to any one who may repeat it. The practical influence of the prevalence of such an impression cannot but be unfortunate in its effects upon the North and the South, upon the peace of our whole country. We cannot be too careful in guarding against any step which inaugurates the reign of lawlessness, and which gives the people to understand that we look with the least approval upon the attempt to everthrow slavery by violent invasion."

The Boston Traveler, after announcing the execution of Brown, adds:

"It may be that his death may exert a good influence, after the passion and excitement of the occasion has passsd away. It will operate to convince all parties that there is determination and earnestness on both sides, and that the quarrel which so many influences have combined to increase and embitter from year to year, cannot much longer be pursued in the same spirit of irritation and retaliation without leading to consequences which will destroy all the happiness and prosperity of the people of United States. When there are differences of opinion as to the question of right and the fulfilment of duties, about which honest and intelligent men differ, they must in the nation, as well as the family be adjusted upon principles of friendship and liberality, unless we would make of earth only a Pandemonium

If incursions are to be made to the slave States, either to entice away slaves, or obtain converse with them to make them discontented with their condition are excite them to insurrection, we must expect the South to resist to death. In this age of the world coercion will not work as it did in former times, and men often value their property more than their lives, and will fight as desperately for the one as for the other. Indeed it has become to a great extent a belief which is practiced upon though not fully avowed, that life is worth nothing without property, and that a man may as well die as submit to be stripped of his property.

ARRESTED.—On Saturday afternoon last, says the Cambridge Democrat, Chas. Dixon residing near Church Creek, in Dorchester county, was arrested and lodged in jail by Deputy Sheriff Fentress, on the charge of circulating abolition documents and papers, seditious and incendiary in their character. He was on Monday arraigned before Justice Rea, who, after hearing the facts, discharged him on bail of $500, to appear at the next term of our Circuit Court.

Prices Current.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 7, 1859.	
WHEAT—About 2,000 were offered. Sales as follows:	
Common to white,	1 12a$1 30
Good to choice,	1 35a$1 45
Red,	1 22a$1 28
CORN—White and yellow new,	63a75 cts
Old white and yellow,	80a83 cts
OATS—	38a40 cts.
Maryland and Virginia,	38a41 cts.
Pennsylvania,	95 cts
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 7, 1859.	
WHEAT—White,	1 40a$1 43
Red,	1 30a$1 33
Corn—new yellow,	77a80 cts.
NEW YORK, Dec. 7, 1859.	
WHEAT—Common red,	$1 25
Michigan white,	$1 50
Corn—new yellow	82a87 cts
Old,	95 cts

SUDDEN DEATH.—Dr. David Crawford, a gentleman widely known in Prince George's county, Md., was found dead in his bed on Monday morning.

Lydia Maria Child is to write the life of John Brown, on behalf of his family.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, is a pleasant remedy for every kind of cough, cold, and irritation of the breathing apparatus; it is a safe remedy; it is a powerful remedy; it is a speedy remedy; it is a remedy that *cures*.

☞ 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.

Marriages.

LEAVERTON—MORGAN.—On the 28th ult., by the Rev. J. D. Curtis, Charles A. Leaverton and Julia A. Morgan, all of this county.

MASSEY—PHŒBUS.—On Wednesday, the 23d ult., by Rev. J. A. Massey, John W. Phœbus to Miss Mary P. Massey, all of Somerset county.

HENRY—GOLDSBOROUGH.—In Cambridge, on the 27th ult., by the Rev. James L. Bryan, Daniel M. Henry to Miss Susan E. Goldsborough, all of Dorchester county.

Deaths.

PLUMMER.—In this county, on the 2d instant, after a severe illness of two nights, at the residence of John W. Catlup, in Chapel District, Robert H. Plummer, in the nineteenth year of his age.

JOSEY FLANNELS—A fine article at (dec 10) C. W. KNOTT'S.

LADIE'S TOILET BOXES—For sale at (dec 10) C. W. KNOTT'S.

ETHEREAL OIL.—The very best Article for sale at (dec 10) C. W. KNOTT'S

BROWN and bleached Muslins at all prices at (dec 10) C. W. KNOTT'S.

ETHEREAL OIL—Warranted fresh and good, just received by dec 10 DAWSON & BRO.

CIGARS & TOBACCO—The finest brands always on hand and for sale by St. Michaels, dec 10 C. W. KNOTTS.

CASSIMERES.—A fine assortment of Black and fancy cassimeres at all prices, call early and get bargains, at (dec 10) C. W. KNOTT'S.

LADIE'S DRESS SILKS—at all prices and qualities, for sale at dec 10 C. W. KNOTT'S.

MERINO SHIRTS—A complete assortment of Gents. Merino shirts and drawers at all prices and qualities, for sale at deb 10 C. W. KNOTT'S.

BETTER STILL.—Kerosene, or Coal Oil, of very superior quality; also wicks and Chimnies for Coal and Lard Oil Lamps, just received by dec 10 DAWSON & BRO.

WANTED.

GREEN & DRY HIDES, Rags, Feathers, Eggs, Corn &c., for which the highest market price will be paid in Goods, by dec 10 PATCHETT & WRIGHT.

RELIGIOUS.—A protracted meeting will commence in the M. P. Church in Easton, on Saturday night the 31st, instant, with a watch-night meeting.—The meeting is expected to continue during January. The public are invited to attend. [dec 10

Notice.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and customers that for the purpose of invoicing his stock of Goods, his store will be closed for ten days from this date.
dec 9 (dec 10) H. C. MACKEY.

Buckwheat Flour.

WE have now on hand a splendid lot of Buck wheat Flour. Also constantly on hand Gambrill's Patapsco Mills Flour, both of which we will sell low for cash. A. DODD & SON.

CONFECTIONARIES—Just received a fine lot of Candies of all kinds, also Nuts. Almonds, English Walnuts, Butter Nuts, Pecan Nuts, Filberts and Cocoa Nuts, for sale by A. DODD & SON.

GROCERIES—We are now in receipt of a full supply of Family Groceries which we offer at a small advance. Also Baker's No. 1 Chocolate for sale by dec 10 A. DODD & SON.

BRIGADE ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS, 12TH BRIGADE, M. M.
Oxford, December 5, 1859.

TO enable the Adjutant General to obtain from the War Department the quota of arms to which this State is entitled, the officers of this Brigade are hereby ordered to make forthwith a complete enrollment of the same in accordance with the provisions of the act of 1835, ch. 257, sec. 1, viz:—

"It shall at all times hereafter, be the duty of every captain or commanding officer of a militia company, annually in the month of April, or as soon thereafter as possible, to appoint the non-commissioned officer of his company, and to order them to enroll without delay, every able bodied white male citizen, between eighteen and forty-five years of age who shall reside within the bounds of his company district, and to notify such citizens of the said enrollment, by one of said non-commissioned officers, or other suitable persons by whom such notice may be proved; and to designate, in said enrollment, all who are under twenty-one, from those who are over twenty-one years of age; and in all cases of doubt respecting the age of any person enrolled, or intended to be enrolled, the person, whose age is questioned, shall prove the same to the satisfaction of the commanding officer; and if any person, called on to be enrolled, shall refuse to declare his true name and age, to the best of his knowledge, or the name of any person, an inhabitant of his house, with which he is acquainted, he shall for each offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars, to be recovered by the order and upon the certificate of the said commanding officer, as other fines and forfeitures are directed to be recovered by this act; and it shall be the duty of every captain, to return, in the month of May, or *as soon thereafter as possible, in every year*, to the commanding officer of the regiment or battallion to which his company is attached, and also, to transmit, by mail to the office of the Adjutant General of this State, a correct enrollment of the persons residing within the bounds of said company, liable to do militia duty, and upon his refusing or neglecting to make either of said returns, within said month, in any year, he shall be subject to a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, for each offence, to be recovered as other fines are by this act directed to be, upon the order and certificate of the officer to whom such return should have been made, unless he shall make a reasonable excuse, to be approved only by such officer."

The First officers of the several Regiments and Battalions of infantry and cavalry, are specially charged with the execution of this order, and are also directed to make reports of their respective commands (including volunteer companies) to the Head Quarters of the Brigade, with recommendations for filling such vacancies as may exist among the officers.

Editors of newspapers in Talbot, Caroline and Dorchester counties will insert this order for one month, and send their accounts, with a copy of the paper, to the Committee on claims at Annapolis. By order of Brigadier General,

TENCH TILGHMAN.

H. H. GOLDSBOROUGH, Brigade Major and Inspector of 12th Maryland Brigade. [dec 10–4w

A COMPLETE assortment of Ladie's Dress Goods of all styles, prices and qualities, at dec 10 C. W. KNOTTS.

Commissioners' Sale.

THE Commissioners for Talbot county will offer at Public Sale, in front of the Court House, in Easton, on Tuesday, 3d day of January next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. the contract for building the new piece of Road and Landing, in Trappe District, Talbot county, through the lands of John Small, as recently laid down by Chas. Mullikin, Robert H. Kemp and A. S. Harper Esquires, Examiners, and surveyed by A. Chaplain, Esq., the County Surveyor. The Report of the Examiners says, "from point A on the plot to B is the private road leading to the residence of John Small, and with slight repairs subserves all practical purposes. On it three new bridges are necessary—one 18 feet span—another 6 feet span—These should be frame bridges well built—the other may be an ordinary tunnel bridge." The contractor will be required to make the road and bridges as suggested in the report—the bridges to be substantially built out of good white oak material—and the road to be cleared of all obstructions, ditched, and put in good traveling order to the water's edge.

When the work is completed it will be subjected to the inspection of three examiners, to be appointed by the county commissioners for that purpose, and not till they report it done in all respects as per contract, will it be received by the county commissioners.

The terms of payment to be agreed upon between the county Commissioners and the contractor; the latter to enter into bond with good security for the faithful completion of the contract within 6 months from day of sale. A plat of the road, if desired, will be exhibited at the office of the commissioners on the day of sale.

By order of the Board,
THOS. K. ROBSON,
dec 10–ts Clerk.

DENTISTRY.



J. N. BAIRD, D. D. S. has the pleasure of announcing that he will be in Easton on the 29th inst., and can be found at his office on main St. until the 22d of December next.
Cambridge, Nov. 26–3t

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby forwarned from trespassing with dog or gun on my farm known as "Pleasant Valley," situated in Goldsborough's Neck, as I am determined to enforce the law against all such offenders.
dec 3–3t MARY HUGHLETT.

Special Notice.

FROM this day I shall commence to close out my *Fall & Winter* stock of *Ladies' Dress Goods* at very reduced prices, also Embroidered Collars &c., &c. The public will do well to call and see at what low prices they can buy Dress Goods, it being my determination to close them *entirely* out without regard to cost.
dec 3 J. H. GRACE

Town Commissioners' Room.

EASTON, December 1st, 1859.

RESOLVED by the Board of Commissioners of the town of Easton—that no negro be allowed to come within the limits of the town, after sun down, without an order from his or her master, mistress, or employer, until further notice.—By order of the Board,
LEVIN H. CAMPBELL,
dec 3–1t S M Secretary.

TEACHER WANTED.

THE subscribers, Trustees of Primary School District No. 10 election District No 4 of Talbot county, want to employ a teacher to take charge of said school for the year 1860. None need apply unless they can come well recommended to teach the books adopted by the Commissioners of the county, also, as bearing unexceptionable moral character. Applications will be received till the 15th of December next. Address the subscribers through the Easton Post-Office.

F. E. RUSSUM,
JOHN JOHNSON,
THEODORE BLAKE.
dec 3–4t Trustees.

A CARD.

THE subscriber having located in the town of Trappe he takes this method of informing the citizens of that vicinity that he will carry on the carpenters business in all its branches. He also wishes to inform his friends and old customers in Easton that he will still undertake jobs of work there when desired. He will be in Easton frequently on public days and orders for work will be promptly attended to in Easton as well as in Trappe District.
dec 3–1y CHAS. G. GATTIN.

FASHIONABLE

MILLINERY

ESTABLISHMENT.

MRS. ELIZA J. GATTIN, most respectfully informs the citizens of the town of Trappe and vicinity that she has just fitted up and is now opening in the new store room adjoining Mr. Thos. S. Haddaway, a full assortment of new and fashionable Millinery Goods of various styles and prices. She thinks from her long experience in the above business in Easton that she can give perfect satisfaction to those who may favor her with their custom. All she asks is a trial.
dec 3–1y

1859-60.

NEW

FALL & WINTER GOODS

CHEEZUM & 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

PREMIUM COAL OILS.

THE HIGHEST PREMIUM for the best Coal oils was awarded at the late Pennsylvania State Fair to the

HOPE COAL OIL COMPANY.

Who are now manufacturing the Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, of a superior quality, and with present facilities are enabled to furnish large quantities to the trade, at the very lowest market prices *for good Oils*. Their unequalled Illuminating Oils will burn without smoke, emitting a brilliant light in the Kerosene or any other Coal Oil Lamps, and are unusually free from offensive odor—warranted equal if not superior to any coal Oil in the world. They also continue to manufacture Railroad Greases, of the best quality.—Railroad Companies and others supplied at short notice, with superior Lubricating Coal Oils, or Greases. All orders promptly executed.

Address R. S. HUBBARD & SON,
No. 127 Walnut Street,
nov 19–1m Philadelphia, Pa.

AXES—AXES—a fine assortment of Cutting axes on hand (dec 3) J. H. GRACE.

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