THE EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, MD.

SATURDAY MORNING . . NOVEMBER 3, 1860

"The Union, the Constitution and the Enforcement of the Laws."

FOR PRESIDENT,

JOHN BELL,

OF TENNESSEE.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

EDWARD EVERETT,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

State at Large—
C. F. GOLDSBOROUGH.
J. DIXON ROMAN.
1st Dist.—J. U. DENNIS.
2d do. JNO. E. SMITH.
3d do. S. M. RANKIN.
4th do. WM. PRICE.
5th do. J. S. CARPER.
6th do. ALEX. B. HAGNER.

A Lie Nailed to the Counter.

The Star on Tursday last paraded before its readers a most infamous falsehood against the character of Edward Everett, the candidate for Vice President of the Constitutional Union party. Both Bell and Everett determined to remain silent this campaign, and they have held faithfully to their determination except when some outrageous falsehood has been brought against their unblemished character. *Edward Everett in favor of the equality of the White and Black races.*" Notwithstanding the editor of the Star put this miserable, unprincipled charge in the most conspicuous position and form that he possibly could, not to make his paper present the appearance of a hand-bill, we do not believe that he gives any sort of credit to such a charge against that great man—EDWARD EVERETT.—But let whoever may be glad of this opportunity to defame his fair character, in order to take the public gaze from their own disorganized, disunion, corrupt, and miserably deformed party, they will see that they have gnawed a file. As soon as Mr. Everett heard of this slander he made use of the most speedy means to imphatically deny it, which he did in a telegraphic despatch to Col. A. H. H. Dawson, of Alabama, as follows:

BOSTON, Oct, 20, 1860.

Col. A. H. H. Dawson:

There is not the slightest foundation for the charges of Judge Rice, or the inference of Mr. McCraw. EDWARD EVERETT.

What a shame upon humanity itself! These revilers of Mr. Everett, who are, for the most part, the suppliant tools of party, ready to do its bidding without a murmur, in order to give a color of truth to their charges, even travel back over the long period of twenty-three years, and then can find no sentiment that was not at the time held in common by the entire northern people, without regard to party. There is not a line on record which proves him favorable to any violent or hostile measure against the South.—He has ever recognised the relation of master and slave at the South, and maintained that it was recognized and protected by the Constitution of the country; and as far back as 1826, we find him proclaiming in Congress, that notwithstanding he was no soldier, THERE WAS NO CAUSE IN WHICH HE WOULD SOONER BUCKLE ON HIS ARMOR AND MARCH TO BATTLE, THAN IN A SERVILE WAR UPON HIS BRETHERN OF THE SOUTH.

He has never advocated any measure that would produce division between the North and the South, by an encroachment on the rights of the States, and stood by the Compromise of 1850; which the Southern States almost unanimously approved, and has ever maintained that measures as a final settlement, in principle and in substance, of the question of slavery, and that, under no pretext should it be allowed again to obtrude itself upon the federal councils. He stands just there to day, and we ask, in all truth and honesty, ought not such a position to be satisfactory to the South?

We make no exception when we say, that *no* man at the North, of any party, has so often and so eloquently raised his voice and rebuked the fell spirit of anti-slavery as Mr. Everett. Though entirely withdrawn from public life, he has hardly written a letter for publication, or made a speech on political affairs, in which the great moral power of his character and his matchless eloquence were not brought, in the language of earnest entreaty and warning, to bear against these sectional disturbances. His great oration on Washington, which he has pronounced amidst the plaudits of his countrymen, from Maine to Georgia, continue a rebuke and appeal to which human language is impotent to add. It was for his very conservatism that he was driven from office and denounced in his own section, and now the South is called on to take part in the unholy crusade against one of the purest and best men that any age or country has produced.

"J. MORRISON HARRIS, the Baltimore plug ugly Congressman" declares "that he is opposed to a united South—that if opposing a united South at the ballot box to protect her constitutional rights is sectionalism then he is an abolitionist.—*Star.*

We say that such a perversion of truth is only worthy of a back-biter and is a libel against Mr. Harris. Why could not the Star tell the whole sentence while it was about it and not cull only such as it could use for a mean purpose. Mr. Harris said that "he was opposed to a united South, a united North, a united East, a united West—he went for the whole confederated States." Such misrepresentation is only what might be expected however from such editors and *overseers*, some of whom would plunge the dagger of discontent in his neighbor's family circle and cause brother to stain his hands with a brother's blood to carry their political point—thereby to keep above high water mark the head of a party which advocates the most damning heresies.

FINE POTATOES.—We have received from Mr. J. H. Grace some of the largest Irish potatoes that we have seen this season. They are of the "Peachblow" variety. Five weigh five pounds and one of them weighs 1¼ lbs. He informed us that he raised about 100 bushels and many of them are larger than the sample left with us. He is sound enough on the "tater" question.

The Issue is the Preservation of the Union.

The question to be decided on Tuesday next is whether the Union shall be preserved. The crisis is the most important the country has ever been called upon to meet. No mere decision as to who or what party should possess the federal government and enjoy the spoils of office can for a moment be compared with the overwhelming magnitude of the issue that involves the preservation or dissolution of the Union. The sectionalism at the North at once encountered and overcome if we are to retain our identity as a nation or prosperity as a people.

Upon the people of Maryland will rest a portion of the responsibility of averting this crisis, and upon them will fall, if it is not averted, the weightiest portion of the losses, the distresses, the severance of social and business ties, and the prostration of commercial credit. The crisis demands and should have plain speaking. The Breckinridge party of the South—*is the party of disunion.* Their presses proclaim it, their leaders openly avow it. They claim the right to secede from the Union, they parade their means of resistance to any attempt to enforce the laws, and not a few of these mad zealots anxiously anticipate the election of Lincoln as the signal for rebellion. We do not say that this is true of the masses of the Southern people, but it is true of the largest and most influential portion of the leaders of the Breckinridge wing of the Democracy; and there seems scarcely room for doubt that these leaders will have influence enough, amidst the sectional irritation and excitement that would follow the election of Mr. Lincoln—if the patriotic exertions of the conservative men of all parties in the North should be unavailing to prevent that result—to induce the secession of one or more of the Southern States. The breach thus opened in the walls of the Union, who shall say when it can be closed; or what may be the horrors of civil war, of internecine strife, of terrible and devastating ruin to all our industrial and commercial interests that will find entrance thereby? The quarrels of relatives are notoriously more bitter than those of people not united by blood—the contest that will tear asunder a nation bound together by so many ties as the people of this Union, we fear would be unparalleled for the savage ferocity of its struggles and the abiding animosity it would leave behind.

There is one sure way to prevent this calamity, by the defeat of Mr. Lincoln, but that is a responsibility resting with the people of the North. There is another way to avert the calamity, and that is by the defeat of Mr. Breckinridge in the South. A part of the responsibility of doing this rests with the people of Talbot. A united South for Mr. Breckinridge will mean in the cotton States a united South for secession, for disunion, and for war with the North. Are the people of Maryland prepared for this? Are they willing to make the success of the Republicans, without the commission of any overt act against the rights of the South, nay even before they come into actual power, the signal for disunion, and for the incoming of all the consequences of that act, which must fall with terrible force upon Maryland? If they are prepared for these things, then let them vote for Breckinridge and make a united South. If they are not, if they believe that secessionism at the South is no whit less reprehensible than sectionalism at the North, then let them vote for Bell and Everett, proclaiming thereby their detestation of both these heresies to patriotism. If Maryland, joining Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, thus proclaim an unalterable devotion to the Union, the storm will pass by, and secessionism will subside from its present formidable proportions into the mists of abstraction in which it has formerly found refuge, and the South will continue in the Union stronger in her moderation, than she can ever become out of it under the lead of wild visionaries who are powerful to destroy but utterly unable to build up or consolidate.

We have often heard the expression used, that "all fools are not dead yet." We will not use so rough a term as that, but will say that all are not dead yet that *try to make fools of others.*

The following important piece of intelligence *graced* the columns of the Star on Tuesday and was thrown before an intelligent community to show what a brave set of fellows this Breckinridge party is composed of. Is it not wonderful that any *reasonable* man should *risk* such a sum of money? Here it is:

"$2,000 against $1,000 that Bell will not carry Pennsylvania. $2,000 against $1,000 that Bell will not be elected by the people. $500 Breckinridge carries more States than Bell does. $100 that Breckinridge beats Bell in Kentucky. $100 that Breckinridge beats Bell in Tennessee. $100 that Breckinridge beats Bell in Virginia.—$100 that Breckinridge will carry Maryland.—$100 that Breckinridge will carry Delaware.—$100 that Breckinridge beats Bell in Missouri. $50 that Breckinridge beats Bell in N. Carolina. $50 that Breckinridge beats Bell in Arkansas.—$50 that Breckinridge beats Bell in Mississippi. $50 that Breckinridge beats Bell in Louisiana. $50 that Breckinridge beats Bell in Alabama. $50 that Breckinridge beats Bell in Florida.—$50 that Breckinridge beats Bell in Georgia.—$50 that Breckinridge beats bell in California.—$50 that Breckinridge beats Bell in Oregon.—$50 that Breckinridge beats Bell in South Carolina. $50 that Breckinridge beats Bell in New Jersey. $50 that Breckinridge beats Bell in Texas. $50 that Breckinridge beats Bell in New York. $50 that he will carry New York, and $50 that Breckinridge will be elected President of the United States.

☞ The whole to be taken together."

Notwithstanding the friends of Mr. Breckinridge intend to get for him 35 States, all of *Canada*, and the greater part of *Africa*, let us see if there cannot be some betting on the other side.—We have been requested by a gentleman of this county (who did not make a trip to the *North Pole* get posted before making such extensive bets either) to say that reverse the above bets—putting Mr. Breckinrige in the place of Mr. Bell—and increasing the two first named to four to one if desired, and he will take them—so come on with your "tin."

THE DEMONSTRATION IN BALTIMORE ON THURSDAY NIGHT LAST—*The Grandest Parade ever made in that City.*—The "Minute Men" of Baltimore made their last parade for the campaign on Thursday night and it is said to have been a grand sight. The *Sun* even estimates the number of Minute Men to be 2,000 on foot, 250 on horseback, and 500 citizens. Among the novelties that appeared in line was a blacksmith forge on wheels, men working the bellows and forging under the motto "Home Industry;" an immense flower wreath in the shape of a bell, chariot, represented by a lady, a cedar tree, 20 feet high, upon wagon, dressed with flags; a team of 6 mules, with bells, drawing a wagon containing a bell weighing 2,000 pounds constantly ringing.

This grand display was witnessed by 50,000 people. Baltimore city will give Bell and Everett a tremendous majority.

WHO IS ACTING 'THE SNAKE IN THE GRASS?"—The Star of Tuesday said "we regret extremely that the election is so near, or the Democrats here would be pleased to tender to Mr. Kennedy an opportunity to address his Democratic fellow citizens of Talbot," (because he spoke in somewhat respectful terms of the Democrats,) when the Breckinridge party started a report the very next day after Mr. Kennedy spoke here that on the night previous he was *drunk*. That's modern Democratic respect.

The Breckinridge Democracy Despise the Poor.

It is remarkable what exalted notions of themselves are entertained by the Breckinridge Disunion Democracy. The contempt with which they look upon the laboring classes and the abhorance with which they view every man who blacks his own boots, splits his own wood and drives his own carriage is but in keeping with their conceited patriotism and their special devotion to the Constitution and the Union. If every body will concede to them superior wisdom,—if the poor man will lick their hands and recognize them as a kind of deity, all is well, but if he dares to differ from them in any matter of governmental policy,—if he wishes such an administration of the affairs of the country as will secure to him some advantages, even though it should not militate in the least against the interests of the man of wealth, he is denounced as unfit to take part in the affairs of the country and beneath the notice of the lordlings of the land. We have been led into this train of thought at the present time, by having our attention called to a speech Mr. Yancey made recently in Knoxville, Tennessee, a notice of which we find in the Whig of that city. In that speech he made use of the following language:

The white woman at the North stand over the wash-tub, and cook—white men black boots and drive carriages, and perform all other menial services; while at the South, where we were more elevated, we make negroes perform these degrading duties.

On the above the Knoxville Whig makes the following remarks:

"This was a most unfortunate hit for this latitude. It might do in South Alabama, or the wealthy portion of the cotton States. But every tenth man he was speaking to did not own a negro; while the wives and daughters of nine-tenths of all who heard him, wash, cook and milk cows, without ever suspecting that they were performing menial services! Even our enterprising townsmen, Luckey and Hanks, who drove their carriages out to the depot, and again to the speaking, never supposed they were less elevated than those who were riding in their carriages. And verily, if this Southern party desire no votes from that class who black their own boots, and drive their own carriages and wagons, their share in East Tennessee will be small."

A GRAND DISPLAY ON TUESDAY.—The late grand mass meeting of the Constitutional Union party has thrown the disunion squad in Talbot into a perfect whirlwind.—They called a meeting on Tuesday to kill the effect and they came quite as near killing themselves.

Their old leader, Capt. Hopkins of "Fort Stokes" marched up to the Court House green at the appointed hour in *his* habiliments of war, consisting of coat, hat, plume and sickle-shaped sword, presenting the appearance of many year's service in the Democratic (but now disunion party.) ram's horn's, &c., commanded the disconsolate ones to follow him. The whole crowd very easily assembled in the Court room and some to spare, when they were addressed by Messrs. Hambleton and Martin. We learn that the political life of Mr. Everett was dissected limb by limb, and a verdict was at last rendered that he was but a few *shades* better than the negro race—notwithstanding his high position in *this* and great reputation in other countries and the confidence the people have ever placed in him.

The catalogue of charges against Mr. Bell having been exhausted, without effect, the disunion party's only hope in this county now is, to prejudice the minds of the people against this pure statesman and scholar of the olden school. The most eminent men in the Democratic party have ever spoke in the highest terms of Mr. Everett (Mr. Breckinridge included) and it was strongly talked of to put Mr. Everett in nomination at the Charleston convention for the vice presidency. He is the same Edward Everett now that he was then, and will continue to be the same that he is now. If Mr. Everett is an Abolitionist the Democracy are guilty of the highest encomium of praise or an Abolitionist that they could bestow upon man.

VERY COMPLIMENTARY.—As a mark of gratitude and respect, the Baltimore "Minute-Men," on their return from Easton, on the 25th ult., drew up and published the following resolutions:

Whereas, A large number of the members of this Association on Thursday last visited the town of Easton, Maryland, for the purpose of participating in the Grand Union Demonstration at that place, and the enjoyment of our visit was greatly enhanced by the generous reception and hospitable entertainment received from the citizens of said town: and deeming the expression of our appreciation of their uniform kindness an agreeable privilege; therefore,

Resolved, That our grateful acknowledgements are due, and are hereby tendered to the citizens of Easton for innumerable favors and courtesies extended to us during our recent visit and short sojourn in their midst.

Resolved, That to M. T. Goldsborough, Esq., Chief Marshal, and his aids, John Donavan, Esq., and Dr. Luther C. Cox, Samuel T. Hopkins, Esq., Chairman Committee of Arrangements; Colonel Richard Thomas, Dr. Nman Pinkney, and others, our warmest gratitude is hereby publicly expressed for their noble and generous hospitality, and unremitting exertions to render our brief sojourn of the most agreeable nature; and to Captain Pierson, and the efficient officers of the steamer Georgia for numerous courtesies on the trip to and from Easton.

Resolved, That the heartfelt thanks of this Association are hereby tendered to the Ladies of Easton, for their cordial greetings and earnest expressions of sympathy.

Resolved, That these resolutions be attested by the President and Secretary of the Association, and published in the Baltimore Clipper and the American, and the Easton papers.

JAMES L. PARR, Pres't.
Chas. H. Nicolas, Sec'y.

At a meeting of the Bell and Everett club of Easton, on Tuesday evening, the 30th October, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, At the Grand Union Demonstration in this place on Thursday last, a large number of the "Minute Men of Baltimore," in compliance with an invitation extended by the Committee of Arrangements, visited our town for the purpose of uniting in the exercises of the day, and

WHEREAS, We deem it proper to express our appreciation of their noble and generous conduct in thus contributing to the interest of the occasion, therefore,

Resolved, That we hereby tender to Capt. Jas. L. Parr and the members of the association our grateful acknowledgements for their prompt and cordial response to the call of their fellow citizens of Talbot, and regard it as an evidence of their patriotic devotion to the cause in which we are mutually engaged.

Resolved, That their courteous and gentlemanly bearing, the strict order and decorum which prevailed and the beauty and brilliancy of their procession elicited the highest praise and challenged the admiration of every beholder.

Resolved, That these resolutions be attested by the President and Secretary and published in the Easton Gazette and the Clipper and American of Baltimore. C. C. COX, Pres't.
WM. H. COUNCELL, Sec'y.

TO THE POLLS.—Every man that has a right to vote should be at the polls on Tuesday and deposit his ballot. It is not only a privilege but it is a duty. Let every man that is in favor of supporting the Union and opposed to violent hands being laid upon its sacred rights, work on that day, without ceasing. The happiness of your family is at stake, the value of your property depends upon the result of this election.—If Mr. Breckinridge is elected his party will form a united South and at the crooking of a finger or the winking of an eye it's States will secede if his party leaders can conjure up an excuse, and if Lincoln is elected this Southern party advocates an immediate dissolution. Then to vote for Bell and Everett is your only hope for peace. The election of Mr. Breckinridge would be a continuation of the troubles that are now upon us—thereby keeping the country still in suspense, and to elect Lincoln would bring matters to the very point that the disunionists desire.

To the pools then, ye honest yeomen of Talbot and battle against disunionism and sectionalism by voting for the brave and true—Bell and Everett. Let this Union be dissolved and it will unquestionably end in a civil war, and who will be called on to stand the brunt of the battle? The response comes from every section—the man of toil. The man of bone and sinew. *You* will be called on to do the fighting while the *breeders* of this mischief will do the ordering. Vote for John Bell and give peace to the country. His whole life has been one of consistency and his acts have ever proven wisdom and foresight. The Democracy have denounced him in times past for his acts, but afterwards found him right and acknowledged his far-seeing powers.

THE CLUB MEETING OF LAST WEEK.—Owing to the press of business, the enthusiasm of the demonstration on Thursday of that week, &c., we were somewhat remiss in some of our duties. We therefore owe the Bell and Everett Club of Easton and the speaker on that occasion, an apology for neglecting to notice its proceedings. The Club was addressed by Dr. N. Pinkney, U. S. N., in a speech that has not been surpassed by any made before it this whole campaign. The room was well filled and the Doctor, by his eloquent strains and cutting witicisms, kept the audience constantly either filled with laughter or giving burst after burst of applause.

Dr. Pinkney also delivered an eloquent and forceable speech at Bell and Everett Hall, Baltimore, on Wednesday night last.

DR. C. C. COX, addressed his fellow citizens at the Town Hall on Wednesday evening last, in behalf of Bell and Everett. The night was rather unfavorable, but the audience was of a very respectable size and graced with the presence of a goodly number of ladies. The Easton Band was also present and enlivened the exercises of the evening with some of their beautiful airs. The Doctor entertained his audience for about an hour and a half in a speech of such ability as is seldom one's privileg to hear. It was wonderfully admired by all (except of course the Breckinridge men, and they could not deny its power and eloquence) and we would like another of the same kind on Mondy evening next

WELL, HE CAN.—Have you been to see Creedle's Daguerreotype and Ambrotype pictures? If you have not go immediately. He will not charge you for looking at his pictures and but a small sum for taking yours. Let him try his hand for one time—for he can put on a touch not easely surpassed. He can be found at the Town Hall.

"EVERY SATURDAY."—We have received number 10 of a neatly printed and ably conducted paper, bearing the above title, published in New York, by Messrs. Jones & Hallett.—It is devoted to literature, romance, art, &c. It contains a large quantity of reading matter and is very interesting. For single copy for one year $1.50 in advance.

BOOKS AND PAPERS FOR NOVEMBER.—We have received Godey's Lady's Book, Arthur's Home Magazine, American Farmer, American Agriculturist, all worthy a good patronage.

THE M. E. Church at Hall's X roads, will be dedicated to-morrow (Sunday.) Rev. Dr. Murphy, P. E., and Rev. Chas. Hill will officiate on the occasion.

A Disunion Plot.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times re-asserts that a plot to dissolve the Union, previous to the retirement of Mr. Buchanan, has been concocted in Washington, and that high government officials are connected with it. We give the correspondent's story for what it is worth:

It is my painful duty to confirm, on undoubted authority, the statements which have gone abroad from this city, implicating certain high officials in the most diabolical schemes of treason and disunion. The gentleman who revealed the plot is R. J. Lackey, Esq., late of the Treasury Department. He is a Virginian by birth, and son-in-law of ex-Governor King, of Missouri, and enjoys a reputation in this community for integrity and goodness of heart of which any man might be proud. He was dismissed from office a few weeks ago, on the pretended ground that he had declared his preference for Lincoln over Breckinridge. This he denies, and the probabilities all go to sustain his denial, for he is not only a Southerner, but the owner of a large amount of slave property in Missouri.

Mr. Lackey distinctly states that a high official in the Treasury Department communicated to him the plan of the Disunionists, of which he cordially approved. The plan, as stated, is for the Governors of the Southern States to convene their Legislatures by proclamation *on the 8th day of November*, or as soon thereafter as the election of Mr. Lincoln can be ascertained; that *the Legislatures will proceed to declare the Union dissolved, and to pronounce in favor of Mr. Breckinridge as the President of the Southern Union.*

Mr. Lackey at once denounced this treasonable scheme, and pointed out the folly and wickedness in which it originated, and the terrible consequences to which an attempt to put it in execution would lead. There can be little doubt that this patriotic and honorable course of his was the real ground of his dismission, although his preference for Mr. Douglas, and his refusal to pay black-mail for the promotion of Breckinridge's election, would be ample excuse for it, in the estimation of Mr. Cobb.

I am sorry to say that there is every reason to believe that Secretary Cobb is aware of, and listens to this conspiracy against the Constitution and laws of his country, which he has taken a solemn oath to support, if he is not himself an abettor in it. He is the bosom friend of the gentleman who revealed it to Mr. Lackey, and that friend who is a man of excellent private character, is known to be profoundly impressed with an idea of the wisdom and patriotism of the Secretary. If Mr. Cobb has no sympathy with this nefarious scheme he will not permit those who avow their complicity in it to hold office under him. It is monstrous that conspirators against the Government are not only permitted to go at large in the face of day, but are the peculiar favorites of the party in power, and the recipients of its patronage.

We find an able letter in the Cambridge *Intelligencer* of Saturday last, from our talented fellow-citizen, Hon. J. B. Kerr, in answer to an invitation to address the Bell and Everett Club of Cambridge. It strongly argues the main questions at issue, and were it not for its length would gladly publish it just on the eve of the election.

THE SOCIAL JOURNAL.—The first number of the *Social Journal*, (formerly *Public Monitor.*)—F. H. Houston, Esq., editor and proprietor—came to hand on Thursday morning. It presents a very neat appearance—its matter is of good taste and arranged in good style. We extend the hand of welcome to our young friend and hope him success.

DR. NINIAN PINKNEY, U. S. N., now residing at Easton, addressed the Bell and Everett club of Centreville, at the Court House, on Tuesday evening. The meeting was well attended by all parties, and the remarks of the Doctor were listened to with great interest. The eloquent speaker reviewed the past history of the different parties, urged upon his hearers the importance of maintaining the Union as it is, and the necessity of rebuking sectionalism, in all its forms, and the duty of Union men to rally earnestly to the support of Bell and Everett. His address was received with great enthusiasm.—*Centreville Citizen.*

BRECKINRIDGE PILLS.—The Louisville Journal says the Breckinridge men generally in the free States will vote for Lincoln, and the Lincoln men in the slave States for Breckinridge.

☞ A letter from Charleston, S. C., dated Oct. 18, says:—"The fire companies are drilling every night, and making other preparations for the coming dissolution. South Carolina will secede if Lincoln is elected."

☞ Mr. Toombs is making open disunion speeches.

☞ The Union party elected two legislators in the city of New Orleans on Monday last. Also a few days ago one in Virginia in a district which gave Buchanan 482 majority.

☞ The Alexandria Gazette says that the western part of Virginia for Bell and Everet will largely exceed that given for Goggin, and that Douglas and Johnson will receive 3,000 votes in the Wheeling and Kanawa districts.

☞ Hon. Wm. Berch Lawrence, of Rhode Island, formerly Democrat candidate for Governor of that State, and now a member of the Breckinridge National Executive Committee for Rhode Island, has come out boldly and earnestly for a union of all parties in that State upon Bell and Everett.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 31, 1860.

Some 4,000 bushels were offered.

Sales as follows:

WHEAT—Medium white,	1 20a$1 35
Ordinary to medium,	1 40a$1 50
For fair to good,	1 53a$1 55
Choice,	1 55a$1 70
Red,	1 30a$1 38
CORN—White and Yellow	65a68 cts
OATS—Maryland,	33a33 cts.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31, 1860.

WHEAT—White,	1 41a$1 55
Red,	1 33a$1 35
CORN—Yellow,	71½a72 cts

DEATHS.

RATHELL.—In Trappe District, on Thursday, the 25th ult., of consumption, Mrs. Sarah E. Rathell, consort of Levin Rathell, in the 23d year of her age.

HARRISON.—On the 27th ult., at his residence in Landing Neck, Talbot county, Nicholas C. Harrison, in the 63d year of his age, leaving a wife and six children to mourn their loss.

SNEED.—In this town on the 24th ult., Mrs. Henrietta, wife of Samuel Sneed, in the 31st year of her age.

RIDGAWAY.—In Bay Hundred on Monday, October 29th, of croup, Robert M., son of Samuel S. and Susannah A. M. Ridgaway, aged 6 years.

Sweetly sleeps our darling boy.
We would not wake thee dearest, nay,
We would not rob thee of thy joy,
Thou'lt soon awake in endless day.

LAMDIN.—On the Bay Shore of Talbot county, Md., on Friday morning last, 26th October, 1860, William K. Laundin, of the city of Baltimore.

In early life Mr. Laudin was trained to the special duties of a Maryland county clerk, so varied and complicated in their nature, as to need in their full mastery a more than ordinary degree of intelligence, conjoined with strict habits of industry. In Calvert and Cecil counties, where he passed some years of his earlier life, it was his good fortune to find in the head of the office a relative and friend, anxious to have him equal to the requirements of the place. His efficiency was felt and acknowledged during the several years in which the clerk's office of Talbot was under his charge, as a subordinate, and in the interim his integrity of character pointed him out as a suitable person for the office of Treasurer of the Eastern Shore of Maryland under the old constitution. This place of trust he filled under several successive appointments with marked commendation from the General Assembly. Of more recent years, Mr. Laudin has been favorably known to the Bar of Baltimore as one of a useful and distinctive class, not likely to be reproduced in our State under the recent idea of reform in our system of Judicial office. In his declining years he gave to his under clerkship in Baltimore that accurate and technical knowledge, garnered up from early training.

His remains were followed to the grave by a large number of friends and relatives upon the farm now and for several generations in his family name. [October 30, 1860. S

NEW CROP.—Raisins, Figs, Oranges, Lemons, just received by
nov 3 DAWSON & BRO.

EASTERN SHORE BACON AND LARD in store and for sale by
nov 3 CHEEZUM & EMORY.

CHEESE.—Mild and Rich Herkimer county, New York Cheese, and Pine Apple Cheese, just received and for sale by
nov 3 CHEEZUM & EMORY.

ESTRAY GEESE.

CAME on the subscriber's premises on or about the 20th of October, a flock of geese, numbering about 30. The owner of said geese can get them by paying for this advertisement.
nov 3-3t JOS. MOWBRAY, Kingston.

Fine Choice Liquors.

I HAVE just received from the Importers of Philadelphia a fine assortment of choice Liquors. I have superior dark and pale F. Brandy, Old Rye Whiskey, Old Peach and Apple Brandy, Old Jamaica Spirit, Holland Gin, Madeira, Sherry, Port, Lisbon and Malaga Wines.

I keep constantly on hand a large lot of common Liquors, good common Whiskey 37½ cents per gallon—cash. (nov 3) W. P. MACKEY.

KEROSENE COAL OIL

OF EXTRA QUALITY.

POSITIVELY NONE SUPERIOR.

Believed to be Unequalled.

PROVED TO BE CHEAPER, WITH A

BETTER LIGHT THAN GAS!

ALSO LAMPS AND WICK.

ALSO ALCOHOL,

Burning Fluid or Etherial Oil, &c.,

For sale by
McNEAL & JONES,
nov 3-3m 34 S. Calvert St., Baltimore.

CARBURET OF IRON, for polishing Stoves, Grates, &c., much superior to British Lustre or Black Lead, just received by
nov 3 DAWSON & BRO.

DAWSON & BROTHER

OFFER for sale the following useful and popular articles at low rates:

Jayne's Family Medicines, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Pills, Wigwam Tonic, Hampton's Tincture, Spaulding's prepared Glue, Cattle and Horse Powders, Taylor's shaving compound Silver Soap, Lead Pencils, Black, Blue and Red, Letter, Note, and Cap Paper, Envelopes and Sealing Wax, Brown's Bronchial Troches, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, St. Catherine's Water, Congress and Chalybeate Water, Worcestershire Sauce, Sardines and Guava Jelly, Shoe Brushes and Blacking, Stove Polish and Isinglass, Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup.
[oct 3

John Goldsborough, Ex'tr of N. Martin, Jr., vs. Eudora R. Martin & others. } Equity side of the Circuit Court for Talbot county.

ORDERED that the sale of the real estate made and reported by John Goldsborough, the trustee in the above cause be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 24th day of November next, provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper, printed in the town of Easton, once in each of three successive weeks before the said day.

The report states the amount of sales to be $17062,47.

SAML. T. HOPKINS, Clk.
True Copy.
nov 3-3t Test, Saml. T. Hopkins, Clk.

☞ *To Persons out of Employment.* ☜

AGENTS WANTED,

In every County of the United States,

TO engage in the sale of some of the best and most elegantly illustrated Works published. Our publications are of the most interesting character, adapted to the wants of the Farmer, Mechanic and Merchant; they are published in the best style and bound in the most substantial manner, and are worthy a place in the Library of every Household in the land.

☞ To men of enterprise and industrious habits, this business offers an opportunity for profitable employment seldom to be met with.

☞ Persons desiring to act as agents will receive promptly by mail full particulars, terms, &c., by addressing

LEARY, GETZ & Co., Publishers,
nov 3-3m No. 221 North Second st., Phila.

Reuben Tharp, vs. Wm. Scott. } Judgement before William B. Wheeler, Esq., justice of the peace, for $35,54 debt, with interest from May 28th, 1858 till paid and costs.

THE subscriber having purchased the real estate of the above named defendant at a sale thereof in virtue of an execution issued on the foregoing judgement, made on the twenty seventh day of December in the year eighteen hundred and fifty nine by Luther M. Jones, constable, hereby gives notice that he intends to apply to the Judge of the Circuit Court for Talbot county at its session to be held in Easton on the third Monday of November inst., for a confirmation of said sale, when and where the said defendant or any other person or persons claiming an interest in the matter, will have an opportunity of stating their objections if any they have why the sale should not be confirmed and for that purpose are hereby warned to appear.

The property purchased is all the right, title and interest of William Scott in and to certain real estate situated in Chapel District of Talbot county on the road leading from Chapel to King's creek whereon the said Scott now resides, commonly called and known as the Nabb farm, but be the name and quantity of acres thereof what they may—and was struck off to the subscriber for the sum of five dollars.

REUBEN THARP.
Easton, Nov. 3, 1860.-tf

BACON, in store and for sale by
oct. 27 S. T. KENNARD.

FOR prime and cheap Groceries call on
oct 20 A. DODD & SON.

WHITE MERCER POTATOES, in store and for sale at 75 cts a bushel by
oct. 27 S. T. KENNARD.

SOAPS,—Rosin, Olive, Soda, and *old Castile*, Almond, Honey, Brown Windsor, White, (for washing flannels) and Variegated for the Toilet for sale by (oct 27) S. T. KENNARD.

CIDER VINEGAR, a pure and fresh article just gotten in and for sale by
oct. 27 S. T. KENNARD.

CRACKERS.—Fresh Soda, Water and Sugar Crackers, just received by
oct. 27 S. T. KENNARD.

ELY'S WATER-PROOF GUN CAPS.—The best make in the country; warranted good and genuine, damp weather does not effect them in the slightest. For sale by
oct 27 S. T. KENNARD.

HOOPS, HOOPS, HOOPS.—I have the best stock of Hoops ever brought to this market, of all sizes from 25 cts. (5 Hoops) to 3.50 (5 Hoops) and all the intermediate sizes and prices.
oct 27 S. T. KENNARD.

TOBACCO, TOBACCO, TOBACCO.—Just received per the Packet a large and nice lot of Tobacco, warranted sound and pure, 25, 62½, 75, $1 00 and $1.25 per lb. call and try it, satisfaction is guaranteed by
oct 27 S. T. KENNARD.

HAZARD'S KENTUCKY RIFLE POWDER in 1lb. and ½lb. Cans, and lose by the small quantity, also shot of all sizes by the Bag or single pound by
oct. 27 S. T. KENNARD.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—The celebrated Live Indian Smoking Tobacco. It is celebrated for its mild and pleasant flavor, and has given satisfaction where ever it has been introduced." Call and give it a trial, you will find it to be just the thing you want.
oct 27 S. T. KENNARD.

Teacher Wanted.

THE Trustees of School District No. 9, Election District No. 2, wish to employ a Teacher for the year 1861. None need apply unless they can come well recommended. Salary $400. Apply to

G. H. HOPKINS,
WM. P. BLADES,
JOHN COLE.
Trustees.

oct 27-3t
Philadelphia North American, publish 3 times and send bill to this office.

NOTICE.

THERE will be a meeting of the Constitutional Union Party in St. Michaels on Saturday, the 30th day of October, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

We are authorized to announce that Dr. Pinkney, and Dr. Cox will certainly be present and address the meeting.

O. HAMMOND,
JNO. C. HARPER
H. F. BYRNE.
Committee.

oct 27

WANTED! WANTED!!

10,000 lb. Rags,
5,000 lbs. Wool,
1,000 lbs. Feathers,
500 Doz. Eggs,
Dry and Green Hides,
Dried Peaches,
Dried Apples,
Sheep Skins,
Furs—Mink, Muskrat, Otter, Coon, Rabbit.
oct 27 W. P. MACKEY.

I will give the highest market price for any of the above mentioned trade, either in cash or merchandise. W. P. M.

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