THE EASTON GAZETTE.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1861

EASTON, MD.

The Meeting on Tuesday.—In accordance with a call signed by a number of citizens of the county, a large meeting was held in the Court House in Easton on Tuesday last—the proceedings of which will be found in another column, and for which we are indebted to the officers of the meeting. The committee appointed to draft resolutions for the action of the meeting, it will be seen, made a majority and minority report—Messrs. J. B. Kerr, C. R. Mullikin and Geo. W. Harrington signing the majority report, and Messrs Saml. Hambleton and Cornelius Sherwood signing the minority report. The reports did not differ materially from each other, except the majority report approved Gov. Hick's course and expressed a desire that he should not yet call the legislature together, while the minority report urged the Governor to convene that body at the "earliest practicable moment." Then came the tug of war—Col. Hambleton only made a few explanatory remarks. Messrs. Kerr, Martin and Cox addressed the meeting to a greater length—Messrs. Kerr and Cox advocating the majority report and Mr. Martin the minority report, or the calling of the legislature.

This meeting is looked upon as a perfect farce by calm and deliberate men of all parties, when the purpose for which it was called is borne in mind. It was generally understood to be an assembling of the citizens for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of REQUESTING the Governor to call together in extra session of the legislature of the State, and with this understing a number of gentlemen who have identified themselves with the Constitutional Union party signed the call—but it was a complete failure as to calm deliberation and fairness. At the very outset in the afternoon, party lines were drawn—and in a way too, that was calculated to arouse feelings of not a very amiable character. At the very mention by the first gentleman that addressed the meeting—Mr. Kerr—approving of Gov. Hick's course, those that marched in the line of the Breckinridge party last fall poured forth a perfect volley of hisses, and in such a disrespectful manner that the speaker was scarcely able to continue his remarks. This is the meeting which was held to hear an expression of opinion on both sides

Mr. Martin next addressed the meeting, and was listened to by the WHOLE audience with the utmost attention. He spoke of the necessity of arousing to action, that it was folly to quarrel over small matters and after speaking at some length, he said he hoped that the Governor would call an extra session. But there was no hissing from the friends of Governor Hicks because the speaker desired the call to be made—when one was just as susceptible of being hissed as the other, but THEY went there for no such purpose.

The next gentleman that spoke was Dr. Cox. He was interrupted upon his right hand and upon his left, until every man was straight upon his "pins" and like an electric flash the whole meeting was in a general row and presenting a most disgraceful scene. After a while quiet was restored and judging from the number of pale faces, there was more breath lost in yelling order! order! that there was blood, in the melee. The Doctor again took the stand but closed his speech in a few remarks.

A vote was then taken on the minority report, which was carried. But we belive if the vote had been taken by ballot instead of viva voce it vote for it would not have been so strong by a large number.

Vol. LXIII.—With this number closes the 63d volume of the Gazette, and we tender our sincere thanks to our friends and the public for their liberal favors. It would be useless for us to say a word about the patronage we are receiving—our columns show for themselves and the beginning of the new year would be an excellent time to subscribe to the "Gazette." It has the opportunity to give later news than any other paper in the county and is regularly distributed through every post office in this county and some of the adjoining counties by 2 o'clock of day of publication—thereby giving as late news as can be obtained by the city papers by mail, and in a more condensed and compact form. Owing to the troubled state of the country, news from every section is looked for with the greatest eagerness hoping to catch a glimpse of the breaking of another day upon the disordered state of our land.—We hold our columns open until the arrival of the steamer every Friday in order to get the latest news.

President Buchanan's Proclamation Observed.—Yesterday was observed in Easton, by a general suspension of business, and service in the different churches. And we have no doubt millions of hearts in the country made responsive throbs to sentiments here expressed, by a lady in Baltimore:

Dark clouds are gath'ring near,
With lurid glare between;
Men's hearts now fail for fear,
Oh, Father, intervene!

Let not the land our sires
Bought by their precious blood
E'er with funeral fires
Blaze bright! Save us, oh God!

Oh, God, our country save,
In Union keep her free,
Thy hand controls the wave—
Control her destiny!

Return of Committee.—The committee appointed by the convention of Tuesday—consisting of Dr. J. L. Adkins, Gen. T. Tilghman and Thomas P. Williams, Esq., to convey the resolutions passed at the same, to the Governor, return from their mission by yesterday's steamer. We learn that the Governor yet refuses to convene the legislature, but suggests and hopes that the people will call a convention on their own responsibility. This we suggested some weeks ago—the delegates would then be fresh from the people and could effect the same plans as though the convention was ordered by the legislature.

Cavalry Company.—A number of citizens met at the Court House on Thursday last, for the purpose of forming a cavalry company. A large number of names were enrolled and officers elected. M. T. Goldsborough, Captain. L. J. Catrup, 1st Lieutenant. Wm. H. W. Powell, 2d. Chas. H. Key, 3d. J. T. Kirby, 4th, and Capt. A. Dodd, Jr., of the Easton Band, Cornet. From present appearances this will be a large company and creditable to the county. Captain Goldsborough is an efficient officer and in years back had considerable experience in commanding a cavalry company in this county.

The Parade on Tuesday next.—The "Home Guards" intend to celebrate Tuesday next, the 8th inst., the day upon which the battle of New Orleans was fought—by parading and target firing, in full uniform. The cavalry company, which has just been formed, also intend to turn out, and invite all others that wish to join them to fall in line, without regard to uniform or arms, as the company has not yet had time to be equipped.

JUDGE HOLT TAKES THE WAR DEPARTMENT.—The country will be gratified to learn that so resolute and inflexible an officer, and so firm a friend of the Union as Judge Holt, is to succeed Mr. Floyd in the War Department. In every department of the Government in which this gentleman has been employed he has discharged his duties with marked ability. In the administration of the War Department, Judge Holt is to have the personal attendance, counsel, and assistance of the General-in-Chief, the veteran Scott; and this gives a good reason for congratulation.

A UNION MEETING.—The friends of the Union in Caroline county, have given notice, through the American Union of Denton, that they intend to hold a mass meeting in that town on Tuesday next, the 8th inst. "All who are in favor of the Union of the States and who deprecate the hasty and precipitate action of South Carolina, and the threatened precipitate action of several other Southern States in the present crisis of National affairs; and who approve of Governor Hicks' refusal to convene the Legislature of our State in extra session until the crisis in the present contentions of the country shall have developed itself, or assumed a more definite issue than it has at present, irrespective of Party lines or associations, are earnestly requested to be present."

In 1851 the Hon. W. W. Boyce, of South Carolina, wrote a letter, then deemed eminently patriotic, and which soon may be found to be literally prophetic. He said:—

Secession, separate nationality, with all its burdens, is no remedy. It is no redress for the past; it is no security for the future. It is only a magnificent sacrifice for the present, without, in any wise, gaining in the future. I would like to know which one of these measures we resist by secession. If secession should take place, I shall consider the institution or slavery as doomed, and that the great God, in our blindness, has made us the instruments of its destruction.

These are terribly ominous words, and the blood chills at the possibility of a result so probable and natural.

For the Easton Gazette.

MR. EDITOR: I presume it can hardly be possible that the Star, in recommending a paper entitled "The Methodist," published in New York, and edited by Messrs. Crook and M'Clintock, to the public, was aware of the antecedents of this editorial fraternization. I would not have noticed the recommendation had not its purport been to supplant the "Christian Advocate and Journal" which, it says, is now in the hands of "a full blooded abolitionist." Of Crook I know nothing; but M'Clintock made himself notorious some years ago by instigating the negroes in Carlisle, Penna., to the murder of Mr. Kennedy, of Washington county, while endeavoring to capture a slave of his in that town. His complicity with the murder was so palpable that it roused a torrent of indignation against him on the part of the citizens, and the ultimatum of the matter was that the negroes were sent to the penitentiary (whither *he* ought to have gone) and he driven from the town. How the patrons of the Advocate and Journal are to improve things by declining to take it because of being edited by a "full blooded Abolitionist," and giving their support to a murderer of the same stripe, is a matter to be determined by themselves. M. S.

Proceedings of Tuesday's Meeting.

In pursuance of a call signed by prominent gentlemen without regard to party distinctions and published in the county papers, a meeting of the people of Talbot was covened in the Court House at Easton, Tuesday morning, 1st January: for the purpose of consulting together and taking such action as might be agreed upon, in view of the present crisis in the political affairs of the country.

Notwithstanding the bad condition of the public roads every district of the county was well represented, the large court room was crowded to everflowing, and the deepest interest was manifested by all present in the whole proceedings.

At 12 o'clock, M. the meeting was organized by the selection, which was unanimously concurred in, of the following named persons as officers of the Convention, viz: Dr. Samuel Harper, President. John Harper, Jonn Baggs, Esqs., Vice Presidents. Capt. Edmd. L. F. Hardcastle, Capt. Samuel H. Haddaway, Secretaries.

The President being duly authorized to appoint a Committee on Resolutions, to consist of five persons to be taken from the different election districts, the following named gentlemen were announced as the Committee, viz:—Col. Samuel Hambleton, Chairman, Chas. R. Mulliken, Geo. W. Harrington, Cornelius Sherwood, Esqs., and Hon. J. B. Kerr.

The convention then took a recess till 2 P. M., when being called to order by the President, Col. Hambleton as chairman presented two Reports from the Committee on Resolutions. There Reports were discussed at length by Col. Hambleton, Jno. B. Kerr, and Jas. Ll. Martin, Esqs., and Dr. C. C. Cox until a late hour in the day, when, for the accommodation of persons living a distance in the country, it was agreed that a vote should be taken upon them without further discussion. The following preamble and Resolutions were then adopted, viz:

WHEREAS, The Citizens of Talbot county, upon a call published without regard to party distinctions, have, in convention this day assembled to consider the impending crisis and the state of affairs in the country; therefore be it

Resolved, That we regard the Constitution and the Union of our country (as they come from our Fathers, framed and formed in an enlightened spirit of compromise, justice, and equality) as the chief source of our national greatness, and our individual enjoyment and prosperity, in the past.

Resolved, That the Union and the Constitution to continue to challenge this devotion from us must be administered in the spirit of justice and equality in which they originated; and that the present denial of our rights under them by the Northern States of the Union must inevitably estrange and alienate our attachment.

Resolved, That Maryland is essentially a Southern State in association, in feeling, in interest and in her domestic relations; that her destiny is interwoven with that of her sister Southern States; and that her action will be firm and unyielding in the maintenance and vindication of her Constitutional rights.

Resolved, That the people are the source of all power, and have the right to require of their public servants, the exercise of Constitutional prerogative, whenever in their judgement the safety and welfare of the State demand it.

Resolved, That we, the people of Talbot county in convention assembled, respectfully and earnestly request the Executive of this State in the performance of his duty, at this period of great public danger, to convene the Legislature of the State at the earliest practical moment; that they may provide for the calling of a convention, and adopt such measures as may be necessary to our peace, security and happiness.

Resolved, That a committee of three persons be appointed to convey these resolutions and the sentiments of this convention to the Governor; and should he decline to convene the Legislature that the said committee are hereby required to give public notice in all the county papers, for an immediate re-assembling of the people of the county for further action.

General Tench Tilghman, Dr. J. L. Adkins and Thos. P. Williams, Esq., were then appointed the committee authorized in the last Resolution, and the Convention adjourned, subject to the call of said committee.

SAML. HARPER, President.

EDW'D. L. F. HARDCASTLE, SAML. H. HADDAWAY, } Secretaries.

A SENSIBLE PROCEEDING.—The State of North Carolina, while neglecting nothing which it may deem essential to the protection of Southern rights, is resolved not to enter upon the grave business of dissolving the Union with indecent haste, nor to permit a hot-headed minority to plunge the State into secession. A Joint Committee of the Legislation has recommended that a State Convention be held on the 18th of February—and a bill has also been introduced providing that

"No ordinance of said Convention, dissolving the connection of the State of North Carolina with the Federal Government, or connecting it with any other, shall have any force of validity *until it shall have been submitted to, and ratified by, a majority of the qualified voters of the State* for members of the General Assembly, to whom it shall be submitted for their approval or rejection."

This is eminently sensible and dignified. Secession is the most important act which any State can attempt—and it should never be undertaken except upon the clear and unmistakable requirement of a decided majority of her people. South Carolina has shown no clearer proof of the conscious weakness of her cause than in the hasty and inconsiderate action by which she has endeavored to precipitate the disunion issue.

EASTON, January 2d, 1861.

Pursuant to a public call, a meeting of citizens of Talbot county took place at the Court House, in Easton, for the purpose of organizing a volunteer Cavalry company and was called to order by appointing Thos. R. Hollyday, Esq., to the chair and Wm. H. W. Powell as Secretary. On motion the Secretary called the roll of members who had previously attached themselves to the contemplated company to the number of forty seven, and after having answered to their names, the company proceeded to the election of officers by ballot, H. C. Tilghman and Charles H. Key, Esqrs., having been appointed as tellers. The result of the election was as follows: For Captain, M. Tilghman Goldsborough. 1st Lieutenant, L. J. Catrup. 2d, W. H. W. Powell.—3d, Charles H. Key. 4th, J. T. Kirby. Cornet, A. Dodd, Jr.

On motion, the commissioned officers were authorized to appoint non-commissioned officers. A committee of three, composed of M. T. Goldsborough, Charles H. Key and Thomas R. Hollyday were appointed to draught constitution and by-laws for said company.

On motion, a recruiting committee of four was appointed by the chairman, composed of the following officers: L. J. Catrup, Wm. H. W. Powell, Charles H. Key and J. T. Kirby.

On motion, it was resolved that all the members of, and all others in favor of attaching themselves to said "Troop" are requested to join a procession without regard to uniform or arms, on Tuesday next, 8th instant. To which time this meeting adjourn, to assemble at the Court House, in Easton, at 11 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of receiving reports of the several committees, as well as transacting further important business.

On motion, it was resolved that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the several newspapers in the town of Easton.

THOS. R. HOLLYDAY, President.
WM. H. W. POWELL, Secretary.

The News.

We take the following from the Baltimore American of yesterday:

Mr. Crittenden, in the United States Senate, yesterday submitted his resolution making provision for referring to the people the question of amending the Constitution so as to re-establish the Missouri Compromise line. He briefly addressed the Senate on the subject, expressing the opinion that the people of the country were still equal to the preservation of their liberties. Mr. Baker, of Oregon, then concluded his speech.—He expressed a willingness to settle the question by dividing the existing Territories, and admitting them as free and slave States. Mr. Douglas succeeded and spoke for nearly two hours. He urged conciliation and compromise. He condemned secession but strongly deprecated coercion. He supported Mr. Crittenden's plan of compromise, and closed with an eloquent appeal for the Union, which brought applause from the galleries. The Senate adjourned until Saturday. The House did nothing of importance and at an early hour adjourned over until Monday.

The State Convention of Florida met at Tallahassee yesterday. It is stated that the Convention will at once adopt resolutions declaring the right and determination of the State to secede, leaving the terms of the Ordinance of Secession to be afterward agreed upon.

The Commissioners from South Carolina left Washington yesterday, much offended with the President. According to one account, the President returned their note without comment, whilst another states that he intimated that it was not a proper communication to make to the President of the United States. The Commissioners consider their treatment to be a declaration of war against South Carolina.

The seizure of Forts Pulaski and Jackson, near Savannah, and their occupancy by Georgia troops, is confirmed. The act is justified on the ground that they would otherwise have been seized by the mob. It is also asserted that in the course of a few days all the forts on the Southern coast will be seized and garrisoned by the troops of the respective States within which they lie.

Hon. S. Dickenson, Commissioner of Mississippi to Delaware, addressed the Legislature of that State at Dover yesterday. The Legislature heard him with proper courtesy, but immediately passed a resolution unqualifiedly disapproving of secession as a remedy for existing grievances.

The letter from Senator Goldsborough, of Dorchester county, in relation to his position upon the question of an extra session of the Legislature will attract attention.

The House Committee of Thirty-three yesterday passed resolutions, submitted by Mr. Bristow, of Kentucky, of a very conciliatory character. As expressive of the views and feelings of the Committee upon the subjects involved, they are of a very satisfactory character.

The accounts from Charleston, gathered from private sources at Washington, state that Fort Sumter is now besieged and Major Anderson's communication entirely cut off. He has determined to make no more applications to the President for reinforcements, but to defend the Fort to the last.

Washington dispatches re-assert the existence of a combination to take possession of Washington and prevent the inauguration of Lincoln.

The Senate did not go into Executive session yesterday consequently there has been no action upon the President's nomination of a Collector for the Port of Charleston.

Private despatches received at Washington repeat the assertion that the immediate Secessionists have carried the State of Georgia. The election of members to the State Convention did not take place until Wednesday, and it is scarcely possible that the result could have been so quickly ascertained.

Gov. Banks, in his valedictory address to the Massachusetts Legislature, delivered yesterday, recommends the abrogation of the Personal Liberty laws.

It is not true, says a Washington despatch, of Thursday, as has been reported, that the House committee of 33 have accepted Senator Crittenden's proposition, but some of the members are yet hopeful that they may arrive at some general agreement.

Major Anderson's Reply to the Charleston Authorities.

The Wilmington (N. C.) Herald says:

After Major Anderson removed to Fort Sumter, Gov. Pickens sent Col. Pettugrew and Major Capers down to him with a despatch. The Courier says his reply had not transpired, but we learn that a gentleman who arrived here yesterday from Charleston says that Major Anderson received the above-named gentlemen courteously, and stated to them that he had acted upon his own responsibility, and for security—that he deprecated the necessity for it, and hoped no attack would be made upon him—that he should hate to turn his guns upon his countrymen, but unless commanded by the Government of the United States he would never surrender the post while he lived, and that if an attack was made upon him, he hoped the first shot fired at the fort would pierce *his* heart. It is said he has one year's provisions in the fort, and over two hundred men.

The President's Reply to the South Carolina Commissioners.

The Philadelphia Pennsylvanian of yesterday has a despatch from Washington, containing the following:

On Monday, after three o'clock, the reply of the President to the demands of the South Carolina Commissioners was addressed to the Hons. Rhett, Orr, and Adams, and delivered by the President's secretary. On its reception great mortification was evinced at the *non-recognition* of the title of commissioners, by which they had designated themselves.

The President approved the conduct of Major Anderson, on the ground that he had tangible evidence of the intention, on the part of the South Carolinians, to seize and occupy Fort Sumter. Once in occupancy of Sumter, Major Anderson would have been powerless and at the mercy of the Carolinians. No reinforcement of Fort Moultrie could have been made effectual for the recovery of Fort Sumter. Major Anderson being in command, took a military view, and anticipated the South Carolinians by proceeding to the stronghold they coveted, under the cover of the night. Upon these considerations, the President also refused to interfere for the withdrawal of the United States forces, saying, "This I cannot do, and I will not do."

He also announced his firm determination to collect the revenue, and that the property now in the occupancy of the troops of South Carolina must be restored. The seizure of the United States arsenal he deems a high-handed outrage.

From the Baltimore American of Friday.

That there is much division among the people of this city and State in regard to the propriety of an extra session of the Legislature is sufficiently evident. I think, however, no one can doubt what class of men is most vehement in insisting on the Governor's taking this extraordinary step. Many of our conservative citizens advocate the measure with the purest and most patriotic intentions, and they doubtless consider it a means of protecting our interests by strengthening, perhaps saving the Union. But can it be denied that *every Secessionist in the State, and every one who takes extreme grounds in the support of the action of South Carolina and the other Cotton States, is in favor of the extra session?*

Would this be the case if it had not been ascertained in the numerous conferences held among the promoters of this scheme, which have included many of the members of the Legislature, that a majority of that body would probably assist the movement of the revolutionists?

The Sun of this morning contains a series of resolutions passed by a meeting held in a school house in Anne Arundel county, in which the boldest ground is taken in favor of secession, and the organization of a Southern Confederacy, and of calling the Legislature together to prepare for carrying out the plan. Those resolutions were advocated by the Speaker of the House of Delegates. In your own paper I see the report of a meeting held at Ellicott's Mills, where very different resolutions were passed, and by that report it appears that the Speaker was present, and made a speech in favor of secession. Not long ago at a meeting in Prince George's county, the President of the Senate was an active participator in declaring extreme doctrines, and insisting on a call of the Legislature. Unless these prominent politicians had satisfied themselves that their party majorities in both houses would carry out their own views, would they be so exceedingly eager for the extra session?

And why are the Disunionists at Washington so anxious to promote the same object? Have they not some programme already prepared to be forced upon our State by this means?

It is asked by honest Union advocates of an extra session whether Governor Hicks has a right to make himself the exponent of the views of the State, to the exclusion of the Senate and the House of Delegates? Not if he believes that the people of the State desire the Legislature to be called. But if he is convinced that the people are opposed to the call, he would greatly wrong the State by taking such a step; for in that case the opinion and feelings of the people would not be truly represented by the Legislature, and we might by their acts be irrevocably committed to a course fatal to our best interests. Repentance would then come too late.

Although the people would be well pleased by a new Legislature, or by a Convention fresh from the people, to declare their own conservative opinions, I am convinced that a large majority of the voters of the State are opposed to the assembling of those who were elected in 1859.

I do not speak as a partisan, I voted against Governor Hicks, and never had any sympathy for the party which elected him. But my aversion to those who so long misgovemed the city shall not bias my judgement when the very existence of our Government is imperilled.

I see that threats are held out of some irregular movement, and that the presiding officers of the two houses are urged to call them together, in spite of the refusal of the Governor. I cannot believe that this will be done. It would be a revolutionary act, an overthrow, indeed, our State government; *it would be a violation of the State Constitution, which those officers have sworn to support; and all members of the Legislature who attempted to assemble and to act under such a call would be equally guilty of violation of the same oath taken by them.* Besides, all their acts would in such a case be utterly void, and would never be recognized and obeyed by the community. If such a course did not bring down upon its projectors a storm of indignation from every part of our State, then indeed would we have reached the lowest point of political degradation. X.

FORT SUMTER.—The plan of the fort is a truncated pentagon, with one side parallel to the adjoining shore, thus presenting an angle to the channel. Of the truncated angles, the eastern, western, and northern are simply formed into *Pan-copecs*, while the other two are formed of two small faces, making an angle of about 15 degrees with the sides of the pentagon. At each intersection of the small faces is a sally-port.—The heighth of the parapet above the water line is sixty feet. On the eastern and western sides are the barracks for the privates, mess hall, kitchen, &c. On the southern side are the officers' quarters, which are finished in very handsome style.

The fort is now mounted with the heaviest guns of the United States service, arranged in three tiers, the two lower being casemates and the upper barbette guns. The casemate guns are those which are fired from an embrasure in the scarp walls, and are protected from the enemy's *shells* by an arched, bomb-proof covering overhead; the barbette, those which fire over the parapet, which exposes the cannoniers to the fire of the enemy, although, in this instance, the height of the ramparts is so great that there is comparatively no danger from the shot of an enemy's fleet. The armament consists of 140 pieces, placed in the following order:—The heaviest guns, such as the 32 and 64 pounders, on the first tier; 24 and 32 pounders on the second tier; Columbiads (8 and 10 inch) and heavy sea-coast mortars on the top of the ramparts.

The heaviest pieces are turned towards the harbor, the lighter towards the land side; which side is further protected by musketry, for which loop-holes are cut in the scarp wall. The number of each kind of gun is about thirty 64-pounders; the same number of 32-pounders; forty 24-pounders; ten of each caliber of Columbiad; ten 13-inch, and ten 10-inch mortars, capable of throwing about four thousand (4000) pounds of shot, and four thousand three hundred (4300) pounds of shell at each discharge.

On the terra parade plain are situated two furnaces for heating shot. The magazines are situated on the inner sides of the sally-ports, and contain, at present, 40,000 lbs of powder, and a proportionate quantity of shot and shell. The landing to the fort is on the southern, or land side, and is formed by a wharf projecting toward the shore, and also extending the length of that face.

It is believed by military men that Major Anderson, even with the small garrison which he transferred from Fort Moultrie, will be able to hold and defend Fort Sumter against any attack that is likely to be brought against it. Under no circumstances could it be attacked with any hope of success, except by vessels carrying the heaviest guns. Inside of the fort is abundant supply of fresh water, by means of a well sunk to a great depth. About three weeks since, it is understood, six months' provisions arrived by vessel, designed for Fort Moultrie, the greater portion of which are supposed to have found their way into Fort Sumter. It is reported that large quantities of ammunition were likewise removed from Moultrie to Sumter within the last few days, which, in addition to the supply before in the fort, will abundantly supply the garrison in almost any probable emergency.

DUEL EXTRAORDINARY.—The New Orleans Delta of Wednesday relates an extraordinary affair of honor which took place near that city early on Christmas morning. The combatants were an Irishman and a German, each puissant of fist, and who, entertaining a mutual animosity of long standing, agreed to settle it by a combat with *brass knuckles*. The affair was conducted with every formality sanctioned by the code. The two champions fought desperately—the brass knuckles fell with terrible rapidity and with shocking effect upon the faces and skulls of each, until fifteen or eighteen rounds had been fought, when a battered and mutilated Milesian was borne senseless from the field, and with little expectations of his recovery.

Literary Notices.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.—The 4th volume of the "new series" of this popular journal commences to-day. Every person feeling an interest in the science and inventive genius of the country would find the Scientific American an agreeable and useful companion. Terms $2 a year. Published by Munn & Co., No. 37 Park Row, New York.

THE LITTLE PILGRIM.—With the January No. commences a new vol. of the "Littlo Pilgrim." This little paper should be placed within the reach of every child that can read. Its matter is of a moral and quite religious-like character, and beside, it is so very interesting to the youthful mind it will have a greater tendency to create a thirst for reading. Terms, 50 cts single copy, or 5 copies for $2. Addrers Leander R. Lippencott 319 Walnut street, New York.

SATURDAY EVENING POST.—We are gratified to see that the Philadelphia Post, established over forty years ago, is now one of the handsomest and sprightliest weekly papers in the country. By their prospectus for 1861, we see that the publishers, Messrs. Deacon & Peterson, have engaged a corpse of the best writers, who will furnish interesting stories and choice sketches weekly, and that the other departments of the paper are placed, under the care of reliable and able contributors. As a family paper the Post has no superior. The regular subscription price is $2 a year, but they now offer 10 copies for $15 to new subscribers, and a present of either Webster's New Pictorial Quarto Dictionary or Lippincott's Gazette and Geographical Dictionary of the World, to the getter up of the club. These are valuable works, retailing at $6 or $6.50.

Notice.

☞ COUGHS. The sudden changes of our climate are sources of PULMONARY, BRONCHIAL, and ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," or Lozenges, let the Cold, Cough, or Irritation of the Throat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually warded off. PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. See advertisement.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 31, 1860.

Some 17,000 bushels were offered.

Sales as follows:

WHEAT—Medium to fair white,	1 25a1 35
Good to prime,	1 40a1 48
Red,	1 20a1 25
CORN—Prime white and yellow	61a65 cts
OATS—Maryland,	30a36 cts.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 31, 1860.

WHEAT—White,	1 40a1 55
Red,	1 30a1 35

DEATHS.

DAWSON.—In Bay Hundred, after an illnes of two weeks, Mrs. Catharine Dawson, in the 47th year of her age. May she rest in peace.

DUDLEY.—At his residence, in King's Creek Neck, on Tuesday last, after a severe and protracted illness, A. E. Dudley, in his forty sixth year.

If a tree is known by its fruit, we must say of the deceased, that he seemed fully to comprehend his obligations, as a husband he was affectionate; as a father, was fond and indulgent; as a neighbor he was honest, upright and sincere. It may be truthfully said in the deceased, the Church, (although he was not a member) has lost a true friend, always ready to assist her in any enterprize she might engage in for the furtherance of his Master's Kingdom. Doubtless long will be the time before his place will be filled in the neighborhood from whence he has so recently been taken.

JUDSON'S Mountain Herb Pills, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, Brown's Bronchial Troches, all for sale by
jan 5 CAMPBELL & GOLDSBOROUGH.

NOTICE.

ALL persons desirous of uniting with the Home Guards, are requested to meet at the Court House on *Monday evening next*, 7 o'clock. [jan 5-1t

To the People of Talbot County.

The undersigned, committee, appointed at the county meeting held in Easton on the 1st inst, to present to the Governor of the State the Resolutions adopted by said meeting reqesting him to convene the Legislature, having performed said duty, do hereby earnestly invite their fellow citizens of Talbot to assemble in public meeting at Easton, on Thursday, 20th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., to receive the report of their interview with the Governor and such information, in relation to the alarming condition of the country as they are prepared to lay before them.

TENCH TILGHMAN,
J. L. ADKINS,
THOS. P. WILLIAMS.
January 5-1t Committee.

MARRIAGES.

SYLVESTER—WRIGHT.—At the Methodist Protestant parsonage, New Market, Frederick county, Md., on the 20th inst., by Rev. W. T. Wright, Edward C. Sylvester, of Baltimore, to Miss Ellen F., daughter of the Rev. W. T. Wright, of the Maryland Annual Conference.

AUSTIN—CATRUP.—In this town on Sunday last, at the residence of the bride's brother-in-law, by Rev. Daniel George, Charles F. Austin and Miss Elizabeth C. Catrup, all of this county.

PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE CORDIAL and blood Renovator, for sale by
jan 5 CAMPBELL & GOLDSBOROUGH.

Shaving and Hair Cutting.

PHILEMON FLOYD would most respectfully inform the public that he is no ways tired of attending to their wants. He continues to shave and cut hair in as easy and fashionable a style,—owing to his long experience—as can be done anywhere else. jan 5

TEACHER WANTED.

WANTED, a competent Teacher, to take charge of Hopkins' Neck Primary School, for the year 1861. Salary $300. A middle aged man, or a lady, would be preferred. Apply immediately, personally, or by letter, through the Easton Post office, to

JAS. S. BARTLETT,
J. P. RIGBY,
CHARLES JONES,
Trustees.
jan 5-3t

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership lately subsisting between Wm. P. Blades and Wm. P. L. Shaffer, of St. Michaels, Talbot county, Md., under the firm of Blades & Shaffer, was dissolved this, *first day of January*, 1861, by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be received by the said W. P. L. Shaffer, and all demands on said firm are to be presented to him for payment.

WM. P. BLADES,
WM. P. L. SHAFFER.
jan 5-3t S St. Michaels.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT

OF THE
INDIVIDUAL ENTERPRISE
LINE.

On and after Wednesday, January 2d, 1861, the steamer PIONEER will run as follows:—Leave Baltimere every *Wednesday* and *Saturday* for Annapolis, West River and Cambridge, returning by the same route every *Thursday* and *Monday*. Every *Tuesday* and *Friday* to St. Michaels, Easton, via Miles' River Ferry, returning the same day. Wharf Light street, foot of Camden. (jan 5) C. K. CANNON.

Regimental Orders.

HEAD QUARTERS 9TH CAVALRY REGIMENT, M. M.

THE Officers of this Regiment are hereby requested to take immediate steps to form at least two good Troops of Horse in Talbot and Queen Anne's counties, comprising the district of said Regiment. The companies when formed, will report to the undersigned their officers, who will take immediate steps to have them commissioned.

Those persons belonging to the former cavalry companies commanded by Captains Goldsborough, Martin, and Harrington, in Talbot and Queen Anne's counties, to whom swords, pistols and holsters were distributed will immediately return the same to Lieut. N. E. Nicols, who is authorized to receipt for the same and deposit them in the Eastern Shore Armory. Persons disobeying this order will be reported to the Major General of this Division.

SAM: HAMBLETON,
jan 5-3t Col. 9th Cavalry Reg., M. M.

Executor's Sale.

BY authority derived from the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, the subscriber, as Executor of Alex. E. Dudley, dec'd, will offer at public sale, at his late residence in King's Creek Neck, on

Wednesday, the 16th instant,

if fair, if not, the next fair day, the following property of said deceased:

Household and
Kitchen Furniture,
Farming Implements, of all kinds,



10 head of Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs, a quantity of good blades, 2 CARRIAGES AND 1 BUGGY WAGON.

The *Household Furniture* is of excellent quality, and the STOCK valuable—among which may be found

Young and well broken Horses,
2 Yoke of Oxen,
and many other animals remarkable for their value.

The Crop of Wheat,

now growing on the farm, well put in by experienced hands, will also be sold, and many other things which are not necessary to enumerate.

THE TERMS OF SALE as prescribed by the Court are on all sums of and under five dollars the cash will be required—on all sums over five dollars, a credit of six months will be given; the purchaser giving note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale. No property to be removed until the terms of sale are complied with. Sale to commence at 9½ o'clock.

HENRY P. HOPKINS, Ex'tr
dec 5-ts S of A. E. Dudley, dec'd.

General Agency.

THE subscriber offers his services to the public as a General Agent for the collection of Claims, the purchase and sale of Real Estate, the sale of Agricultural Implements and Machinery, &c., &c. Commissions moderate.

N. E. NICOLS,
Easton, Md.

REFERENCES:

Col. S. Hambleton,	Easton, Md.
Jas. Ll. Martin, Esq.,	" "
I. C. W. Powell, Esq.,	" "
H. H. Goldsborough, Esq.,	" "
Messrs. Cheezum & Emory,	" "
Jas. Dixon, Esq., near	" "

Col. Richard Thomas, Cashier of Easton Bank of Maryland.
Arthur J. Willis, Esq., Caroline Co.
Thos. Hughey, Esq., Centreville, Md.
Madison Brown, Esq., Clerk of Queen Anne's Circuit Court.
W. S. Pawson, Com. Merchant Balto. Md.
Wm H. Emory, " " " "
Col. John W. Watkins, U. S. Marshall, Baltimore, Md. [dec 29-6m

APPLES! APPLES!—For sale by the Barrel, (for cash) as cheap as you can procure them from the city.
dec 15 CHARLES ROBINSON.

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—A superior article constantly on hand and for sale low by
dec 22 A. Dopp & Son.

APPLES, Raisins, Candies, prime Butter, Cheese, Buckwheat, Flour, Lard, &c., in store and for sale by
dec 22 PATCHETT & WRIGHT.

DIARIES FOR 1861.—A full assortment of Diaries for 1861, for sale by
dec 29 C. ROBINSON.