MESSRS. GRAHAM & JOHNSON:—By your permission, I now proceed to comply with my promise in your paper of the 28th ult. I regret such notoriety, but justice and truth demand that I shall take some notice of Mr. Covey's communication in your paper of the 21st Dec. last past. I know that the better portion of society take little interest in this kind of publications, and he who engages in such personal newspaper controversies, always lowers himself in the estimation of the virtuous and good. If I remained silent, it might be a tacit acknowledgment that Covey's statement is correct.—He has arraigned me before the public and upon his *own evidence*, as I believe there is none other adduced, (except a second hand certificate) and convicts me of having demanded of him a $5,00 note in the place of a counterfeit that "I must have known I got for a calf."—When I read Mr. Covey's article, I thought I would review my connection with Covey from 1847 down to the present, that the public might see how improbable it is, that I should without cause try to injure a man, that I had no h, and so long, befriended. I abandon this course as it would occupy too much space, and would be taxing the time and patience of the reader too much. I wish to be brief. Therefore I sum up all in one sentence, and I say what I know no man in this community will attempt to deny. That is, I have done more to sustain Mr. Covey in a series of difficulties with Mr. Orem, that has lasted for 18 months or two years, than any other man. If the gentleman or his friends deny this, I can put him upon the stand and make him acknowledge it. I now propose to show what was my last act of friendship toward Mr. Covey, and how it resulted. After this the public will be able to put some estimate on the man if they have not already done it from reading his communication. He says "I have been accused of selling a spoiled hog to a poor widow woman, of selling a ham of bacon to Rev. Daniel Lamblin of short weight, of injuring Mr. R. Valliant in a settlement &c., and that there are other false reports about me, all of which I am prepared to refute, says he, by certificates in my possession." Well now, the gentleman is famous for certificates, and no man knows how many he has. But the truth is, it requires a good many to put him right, and to keep him right. He has obtained several to my knowledge, of which I see no mention. They were not given to refute the charges named by him; then of course there are other charges or reports. I merely name this for the information of those at a distance, as it is all well understood here. I gave him a certificate myself on Saturday afternoon, the 31st of August, 1850. I gave it for the purpose as he said, of showing to the Preachers in the connection which he had recently joined, to contradict a report that had gotten out against him, which report would injure him if he did not contradict it. Then I say it was given through the purest and best feelings of my heart, hoping and believing it would be of service to him.—But he has not published it, and as he has not, I suppose I shall be excused for doing it myself. Here it is—

Here is what I believe to be a true copy of the paper now in the possession of Mr. Covey.

We understood Mr. Covey *to deny* taking up the money *in the manner represented by Mr. Orem at the first meeting at the church.*

Signed on the 25th July, 1850, by L. DODSON.
" " 31st August. J. HARPER.

The reason for asking this certificate will be seen in the note of Mr. L. Dodson, which follows:

ST. MICHAELS, Oct. 14, 1850.

Mr. Harper—Dear Sir:—I comply cheerfully with your request to furnish the reasons assigned by Mr. Covey for desiring the certificate which he holds above our signatures—they were simply in substance as follows:

That he had learned a report had obtained to the effect that he *never denied* at the first church trial, taking the money *in the manner there represented by Mr. Orem.* That he had joined the M. P. Church without objection and he wished to *exhibit this certificate to the ministers of the church*, so as *to prevent or destroy* any wrong impression upon this point growing out of the report above stated.

The request appeared but reasonable, and I did not hesitate to write and sign the certificate which he holds as expressive of my opinion upon the subject. Yours truly, L. DODSON.

This is what I call my last act of friendship I wish the date and the object stated in Mr Dodson's note particularly considered. On Monday morning, the 2nd. Sept. only one day intervening and that the sabbath, Mr. Covey goes to my neighbour Mr. James C. Hambleton, under the pretext as I understood of buying seed wheat, *a favorite article with him.*—It was soon discovered that the wheat would not answer, and of course he did not get it.—This was all right, as no man ought to buy that which does not suit him. But he obtained a certificate by which with my own just given, he intended to prove a falsehood on me.—This certificate remained in Covey's hands until Monday, the 9th Sept., before I knew he had it, just four weeks. I asked Covey what he intended to do with them, he said he intended to publish them. When Mr. Hambleton's attention was called to it, which was in the presence of a number of gentlemen, he at once denied the authenticity of the certificate, and in the presence of the gentlemen alluded to, took it from Covey and tore it up. A copy of it has however been retained by me, which is as follows:

We hereby certify that we saw Mr. E. Covey in possession of a certificate on Wednesday, the 2nd day of October, 1850, which purported to be a certificat from Mr. James C. Hambleton, the following is a true copy of the latter part of it. "That Mr. Harper stated to me, that at the first church meeting Mr. Covey *did not deny* taking Mr. Orem's money *in the manner represented by Mr. Orem.*"

James Dawson,
O. P. Sparks,
R. A. Dodson,
W. H. Harrison,

Dec. 27, 1850.

I wish the reader to compare my certificate with the one above. Mine says "that Mr. Covey *did deny taking the money as represented by Mr. Orem.*" He makes Mr. Hambleton say in the latter clause of his certificate, that Harper stated to him that Covey *did not deny taking the money as represented by Mr. Orem.* Mr. Hambleton shall now speak for himself.

Some time in August, 1849, Mr. Harper came to my house and in conversation, he said he had been taken up on a difficulty between two of our neighbors, and I asked what difficulty, and he said between Orem and Covey, about seed wheat, and a five dollar note, which note Orem said Covey took from him, and Covey did not deny taking it. This is the amount of *my certificate* that I gave to Covey in my *hand writing.* And Covey stated he wanted the certificate to carry to the church to which he had recently joined. I did not hear any other motive only to carry it before the church. *As to the manner and form the money was taken I never said any thing about in my certificate;* neither did *I know how Orem represented he took it.* *James C. Hambleton.*

The first part of Mr. Hambleton's certificate is only what Covey admits in the compromise paper, and what every body *knows to be true.* That is, he took $5,00 from off a pile of money belonging to Mr. Orem. The last two or three lines is what I wish particularly to call attention to. The *manner, form* &c., and how *Mr. Orem represented he took it.* This is the language by which Mr. Hambleton is made to contradict me. I make no comment on this transaction, it certainly speaks for itself. But I ask what could be the motive to prompt the act? Judas betrayed his master, but this man betrayed his friends. Mr. Covey was at my house the day before I gave my certificate—he appeared friendly—I treated him as politely as I knew how—we had had no difference up to this time—and little did I think of the results that would grow out of giving the certificate. I leave this subject and again refer to the counterfeit note transaction. Before I do so, I again call attention to dates, as I wish the reader to observe that there is no connection between this and the subject above treated. I have all the dates, and could easily produce certificates, but it would only increase the length of my communication which I already presume is growing longer than I intended. On Friday evening, the 30th August, Mr. Covey paid me for my house $60 00. On Monday, the 2nd September, I paid the young man living with me $15,00. On Wednesday, the 4th September, I believe he paid it to Mr. N. Harrington. On Monday, the 9th September, it was returned to me as a counterfeit, and on Saturday afternoon, the 14th September, I called on Mr. Covey with it—not for one moment expecting any thing unpleasant. Neither did I expect to get another note unless I could satisfy him that he paid it to me. But he would not hear me make a statement; said he would swear that he did not give it to me; that I said it was all good, and all Bankable, &c., &c., and again saying he would swear he did not give it to me. Seeing that I should get no satisfaction, I told him I would put it on that issue, and lose the note. It will be seen that I had the note in my possession from Monday to Saturday before I saw Covey: during this time I taxed my recollection to its utmost, and from reasons satisfactory to myself, I came to the conclusion that I got the note of Covey.—I believed it, and was as honest in my opinion as he was that he did not give it to me. But I always admitted the probability of a mistake, and when I heard a short time after that Capt. Dodson said I had a Virginia note, (but mind you he does not say it was on the Norfolk Bank) on Friday morning as related by Mr. Covey, I admitted it was probable that I was mistaken. I have told Mr. Covey, and I have told others, that I was not too proud to acknowledge a mistake if I could be convinced of it; but without clearer evidence than we had, I could not, and would not acknowledge that the matter in question was the identical note I got for the calf. I never charged Mr. Covey with designedly passing a counterfeit note on me.—But I can show if desired that in a few days after, I said that I believed he was as innocent in the matter as I was. This may be of some comfort to him, if so, I hope he will lay it near his heart. Now this whole affair between Mr. Covey and myself has been entirely private.—No one has heard any conversation between us, unless when I called him out of the store to mention it, some person inside might have heard remarks. Then it is a question of veracity between us, and the public will form their own opinions. Mr. Covey has made a statement, if it had been true, I would have remained silent.

But there is much of it that is not true. It is not true that he paid me $2 in silver, there was but one, if that. Mr. Covey has uniformly said to me when talking on the subject at first, that I said it was all bankable money. I have as uniformly denied it. But in his publication he says, "that he said it was bankable and I said yes." Perhaps he thought I would not deny this. Neither will I, yet I do not admit it. If I said "yes" at all, the circumstances under which it was said I now give.—From his own showing there was one Delaware note, then how could I have said it? I did not know then, neither do I know now, whether all Baltimore money is bankable, much less do I know whether Delaware money is bankable. If he made the remark, as he says he did, I may have given assent in some way. But suppose I did, it would only show that I had given assent to that in which I felt no interest, (as I never dreamed or intended to put one cent of it in bank.) If any one is curious to know, they can by calling at the bank, see that I make no such deposits—if money is current it is enough for me; it does not stay in my hands or pockets long. It may be true that I counted the money twice, and who that receives money does not for the sake of accuracy but to say Baltimore, Baltimore, or Delaware, as the case might be," if it is so the gentleman's recollection is better than mine. It is however, certain from his showing, that I never said *Exchange Bank, of Norfolk, Virginia, once.* Mr. Covey says "there was no Virginia money in my payment, and that Mr Harper admitted to me that there was but one $5 Virginia note in *all* his money." This, it will be remembered, is *Mr. Covey's statement* Then how ingeniously Mr. Thompson's certificate is dove-tailed in to show I had that *one Virginia note*, before I received any money from him. "But one Virginia note in all his money"—evidently intending to mean all the money received from him and for the calf.—The gentleman displays much ingenuity, but the truth is, I made no such admission. I could not have done it, as much of the money was used before I saw Covey, there being two weeks between the 30th August and 14th September Allow him to make his own statements, and write his own certificates and he will make his case strong and clear enough. If he fails the first time he will try it again, as in Mr. J. C. Hambleton's case. But he has proven by Mr. Thompson that I had a Virginia $5 note on the same day he paid me. What of it? It does not prove that I did not get another from him. It was ten days from the time he paid me the money until it was returned—then I had time enough and no doubt did use considerable of it, (for $15 went the second or third day,) before there were any suspicions of counterfeit. There is much Virginia money circulating here, as is well known by every man who handles money, and not a little on that identical bank. As to the charge "that he must have known he got the note for a calf, but demanded the money of me because I was most convenient and near to him"—it does not move me; he will have to say many hard things before he moves me again. I return the charge to the gentleman, as such motives and conduct are much more suitable to the man who can traverse the neighborhood and perhaps the county; for if he will do it in one case, he will do it whenever it suits him, and read certificates purporting to be from gentlemen who never gave them, which he has done, as will be seen from the following certificates:

I hereby certify that Mr. Edward Covey came to me some time in the latter part of September or first of October, and pulled out a paper which he said was a certificate from Capt R. A. Dodson, which set forth that he heard Mr. Harper say that he had a Virginia $5 note in his possession, which he got for a calf. Mr. Covey handed me several certificates from other persons on other subjects, to read for myself, but Dodson's certificate he did not show me.

Dec. 26, 1850. *P. T. Hambleton.*

This is to certify that I never gave Mr. Covey a certificate in any respects concerning a $5 note. I do further certify that Mr. Covey asked me if I did not tell him that I heard Mr. Harper say he had a $5 note on the Exchange Bank of Norfolk, Virginia—I told him no.—He then said he did not care, that Mr. Joshua Harrison did. *R. A. Dodson.*

December 30, 1850.

I hereby certify that I never told Mr. Covey that I heard Mr. Harper say that he had a $5 note on the Exchange Bank of Norfolk, Virginia, that he received for a calf.

Dec. 30, 1850. *Joshua Harrison.*

Need I say more of this man. I will not, but leave the public to say, whether it is not a desperate cause, and a desperate man that will resort to such means. I have nothing more to say—I know the public will put their own estimate on the whole matter. I therefore leave it with them, with the promise that this same *Mr. Certificate Covey* will not be likely to draw me out again.

JOHN HARPER.

January 4, 1851. 1t

NOTICE.—PRIMARY SCHOOL TEACHERS are informed that the Commissioners have in hand the funds to pay the third quarter of the present year. dec 21—3t

WANTED.—Wanted for the ensuing year, a GOOD COOK, and a woman to do HOUSE WORK, for whom liberal wages will be given. Apply to
dec 21—1t JAS. H. SMYTH.

MULES FOR SALE.

THE subscriber will offer for sale in Easton, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of JANUARY, TWO PAIR OF FIRST RATE MULES—one pair 9 years old, and the other pair 3 years old next spring. The terms are a credit of ninety days, with a negotiable note in Bank. Attendance by ENNALLS MARTIN.
dec 28, 1850. 3t

NOTICE.—"The Common School Society for Talbot County" will hold a quarterly meeting on the first Tuesday of January next, at the Court House. Officers of the Society are to be elected; also a Visiting Committee, composed of twenty gentlemen, for the purpose of inspecting the Schools whose teachers have joined, or may join, the Society. All that feel disposed to attend are cordially invited. dec. 28—2w



NOTICE.

THE subscriber has commenced the WATCH and CLOCK REPAIRING business again, at his old stand on Washington street. All orders in the line of said business will be thankfully attended to, the work warranted to perform well. JOHN ROWINS.
dec 21. 3t

WATCHES, WATCHES.

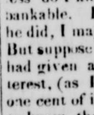
THE subscriber having removed his shop two doors below where he formerly kept and next door to the store of Mr. Stephen C Harrington, respectfully informs the citizens of Easton and the adjacent country, that he is prepared to **Clean** and **Repair Clocks & Watches,** and all kinds of JEWELRY in the best manner, at the shortest notice, and at the *lowest prices.*

He may be found at his shop at all times and will spare no pains to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage and he flatters himself that his *experience* and *knowledge* of the business is not excelled by any Watch Maker on the Eastern Shore. He respectfully returns his thanks to a generous public for past favors, and solicits a continuance of their patronage.

Persons in the country who may wish Clocks repaired will be waited on at their houses when requested.

FRANCIS H. ROWINS.
Easton, Dec 21, 1850. tf S

UNION HOTEL.



THE subscriber having taken the above named house is prepared to entertain travellers and the citizens of the county. No pains will be spared to make his guests comfortable. His table will at all times be furnished with the best the market will afford, and his Bar supplied with Liquors superior to any that are kept at hotels on the Shore.

Rates as follows—Breakfast, Dinner and Supper, each 25 cents—Lodging 25 cts.

Thankful for past patronage, he would solicit a continuance of the same, feeling assured that none can fail to be pleased with the attention they will receive. J. H. SMYTH.

N. B.—All who are indebted to me will please call and close their accounts, as longer indulgence will not be given.
Easton, Dec 21, 1850. tf

FOR CHRISTMAS.

A FEW handsome Glass and China Toilet Bottles, suitable for presents.
Raisins, in whole, half, and quarter boxes.—Prunes, in fancy boxes; Figs, Citron, Oranges, Lemons, Grapes, Currants, Cocoa-nuts and fresh Candies.
Cologne,
Florida and Lavender Water,
Plain and Fancy Extracts, Jenny Lind, Jockey Club, Patchouly, Jasmin, Verbena, Boquet de Caroline, Heliotrope, &c.
For sale by DAWSON & BRO.

ALL READY FOR CHRISTMAS.

VIOLET HOPKINS is ready to supply her customers and the public generally, with
Terrapins, Oysters, Pigs-feet, SAUSAGES, WILD DUCKS, Cake of all kinds, **Confectionary, &c.**
Also a supply of Groceries, all of which will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash, at the old stand a few doors North of the Bank.
dec 21. 3t

Additional Supply of Goods.

THE subscribers have just received an additional supply of

DRY GOODS, Hardware, Groceries, &c.,

among which are Madeira, Sherry, Port and Champaign WINES; superior Otard and Bordeaux BRANDY; Raisins, Almonds, Currants; Buckwheat Flour, Sperm and Etherial Oils, &c. &c.

They have also recently received from New York some very superior old Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder and Black Teas.
dec 21—4t WM. H. & P. GROOME.

EXTRACTS for Cake, Pies, Ice Cream, &c.—The subscriber has just received a lot of Extracts of Lemon, Cinnamon, Rose, Nutmeg, Vanilla, &c., for Cake, Ice Cream, Pies, &c.
dec 21. CHAS. ROBINSON.

GLASS & PUTTY.—Constantly on hand, Glass of various sizes from 7 by 9 to 18 by 22, of best and common qualities, at factory prices. Also Putty of superior quality. Glass cut to any pattern without charge.
Nov. 23. DAWSON & BRO.

FOR RENT.



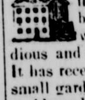
The dwelling attached to the Store of the subscribers, will be rented for the ensuing year, if early application be made to
Nov. 30. DAWSON & BRO.

FOR SALE.



A good one story DWELLING HOUSE, lathed and plastered, which could be removed at a small expense, for sale at a reasonable price by
EDWARD H. AULD.
Easton Point, June 1, 1850. tf

HOUSES FOR RENT.



TO RENT for the ensuing year, the Dwelling back of the subscriber's store, which is large and commodious and well calculated for a boarding house. It has recently had attached a back yard and small garden, which makes it more desirable.



Also a large two story dwelling, situated on Dover street, which is one of the most desirable locations in town. This house has just been taken through a thorough repair, and so altered as to make it convenient either for a boarding house or private Dwelling; it has a large yard and garden attached, and all necessary back buildings.

Also, several small tenements to rent, with gardens attached, all of which are situated in a pleasant parts of the town.

For terms apply to T. T. MARTIN.
N. B.—Possession can be had at once of the two first named dwellings, if desired.
Easton, Oct. 12. tf

HALL H. HAYWARD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE S. E. corner of Harrison and Dover streets. Will practice in Talbot and the adjacent counties.
Easton, Nov 9, 1850 1y

SURVEYING.

THE subscriber offers his services as SURVEYOR to any person disposed to employ him.

He will make no charge unless his running be proper, plot correct, and calculations accurate. CHARLES R. MULLIKIN.
Trappe, Dec. 7, 1850. 6m

PLASTERING, &c.

THE subscriber having located in Easton, is prepared to do all kinds of PLASTERING, in the best manner and on reasonable terms.

Bricks and Mortar kept constantly on hand or the pressing of bricking GRAVES, which will be done at the shortest notice.
J. L. TURNER.
Nov 2, 1850 6m

A CARD.
Doct. J. A. Andre,

A Graduate of the University of Maryland,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of the Chapel District, Talbot county. He can be found at all times at his office at the Chapel, unless called away on duty. All orders will be punctually attended to, and he will endeavor to discharge faithfully the duties of his profession. He therefore solicits a share of public patronage, which will be thankfully received.
Reference—the Professors of the University
April 20, 1850. tf

NEGROES WANTED.

I WILL pay the highest prices in Cash for Negroes that are Slaves for life. Persons having Negroes to dispose of will do well to see me before they sell. Communications will be promptly attended to if addressed to me at Cambridge, as I shall remain there during the Winter. I will pay liberal commissions for information by which I can make a purchase.
WM. HARKER.
Nov. 23, 1850. 8 8t

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

CHARLES ROBINSON respectfully informs the public that he has just returned from the city of Baltimore with a full and choice assortment of Goods for Christmas, embracing almost every variety of

TOYS, *for Children;*
Annuals and other Books,
For Presents;
Choice Fruit and Confectionary *of almost every variety;*
Gold and Silver Watches, PENCILS, *and a handsome selection of*
JEWELRY & FANCY ARTICLES, for the Ladies.

Also a full supply of **GROCERIES,** of all kinds; and a superior stock of
Tobacco and Cigars,
RAZORS, PEN KNIVES, &c., &c.

He invites his old customers and the public generally to give him a call at his new and handsome establishment, and take a peep at the "curiosities." Christmas is approaching, and those who wish to secure the most handsome presents should call early. "Quick sales and small profits" is the motto. dec 21.

MARYLAND:
Talbot County Orphans' Court,
December 20th, A. D. 1850.

ON application of Thomas J. Chaplain, Administrator of Josiah Chaplain, late of Talbot county, deceased,—it is ORDERED, that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased's estate, and that he cause the same to be published once in each week for the space of three successive weeks in one of the newspapers printed in the town of Easton.

In testimony that the foregoing is truly copied from the minutes of proceedings of Talbot county Orphans' Court, I have hereunto set my hand, and the seal of my office affixed, this 21st day of December, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and fifty.

L. S.

Test, J. H. HARRIS, Reg'r.
of Wills for Talbot county.

In compliance with the above Order,
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

That the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county in the State of Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of Josiah Chaplain, late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said dec'd's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the proper vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 1st day of July, 1851, or they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 21st day of December, 1850.

THOS. J. CHAPLAIN, Adm'r.
of Josiah Chaplain, dec'd.
December 28, 1850. 3w

STATEMENT

Of the Expenses of Talbot County for the year 1850, made and published by order of the County Commissioners, in pursuance of the Act of Assembly, December Session, 1842, chapter 219

GENERAL CHARGES OF EXPENDITURE.

PUBLIC ROADS.		
Supervisor's pay and repair of Roads	$1699 49	
Lumber and repairing Bridges	249 43	
Hillsborough and Tilghman's Island Bridges	100 00	
		$2048 92
Inquisitions		82 00
Holding Elections		192 00
Crow heads		11 20
Constables for State's business		210 19
Magistrates for do.		117 82
Witnesses before Magistrates		18 52
Work on Court House and Jail		48 98
Errors and omissions in 1849		39 97
PUBLIC FERRIES.		
Miles River Ferry	500 00	
Oxford do.	375 00	
		875 00
ORPHAN'S COURT.		
Judges—Joseph R. Price	112 50	
Peregrine Groome	112 50	
Thos. S. Hayward	97 50	
Crier	47 00	
Register of Wills	39 03	
		408 53
PAUPERS.		
Pensioners on the county	905 00	
Burying Paupers	87 04	
Alms House	1000 00	
		1992 04
Standard keeper		30 00
COURT EXPENSES.		
Cost of Nov. Term, 1849:		
Grand Jurors	518 23	
Petit Jurors	1048 15	
Talismen	1107 69	
Constables	128 00	
Witnesses to Grand Jury	35 55	
Do. to Court	411 85	
		3219 47
Cost of May Term, 1850:		
Grand Jurors	229 66	
Petit Jurors	385 00	
Talismen	46 30	
Constables	50 00	
Witnesses to Grand Jury	42 85	
Do. to Court	179 10	
		933 11
Witnesses omitted Nov. Term,		52 15
Turbutt's trial in Caroline county		156 34
Additional cost in the Baily case, not returned in 1849		148 07
Smyth's trial in Dorchester county		221 96
Clerk of Talbot county Court		1773 19
Sheriff		1037 79
Crier to Court		116 38
Deputy Attorney General		683 00
Attorney's appearance fees in State cases, where the parties were acquitted		666 67
Counsel to the Board		25 00
Fuel for Court House and Jail		220 00
Maryland Colonization Society		276 00
Maryland Hospital		500 00
Commissions for collecting State tax for 1850		683 10
Commissions for collecting County tax		1557 21
Levy for repairing Court House		1000 00
PRIMARY SCHOOLS.		
Fuel and Stationery for Schools	1837 00	
Primary School Teachers	9544 00	
		11381 00
From which deduct		
Income tax 1173 00		
State School fund 2861 39		
	4034 39	
		7346 61
MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNTS.		
Sweeping Court House and Jail chimneys		12 26
Amount overpaid by M. O. Colston, late collector.		36 98
Making cases for office, &c.		12 00
Stationery and Postage		38 86
Furnishing Jail with Blankets, &c.		42 52
Printing and advertising		125 37
Extra services performed by clerk		30 00
Washstand for office		1 50
Clerk of the Court of Appeals		10 00
State tax collector's commissions on insolvents		23 32
Cleansing Jail		10 00
Wood for the Orphan's Court		12 00
County Collector for assessing		68 00
BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS.		
Samuel B. Hopkins	70 00	
Oliver Harrison	54 00	
Wm. Hayward	70 00	
Nicholas Willis	62 00	
R. A. Stevens	42 00	
Wm. Elliott, crier	38 00	
Clerk of the Commissioners	400 00	
		742 00
Aggregate amount.		$27,852 11

To be paid by a levy of 61 cents in the $100 on $1,541,295 property.

Salaries of the Alms-House Officers, which are paid out of the above levy:

Overseer, per annum,	$200 00
Matron,	58 00
Physician,	133 33⅓

There are 29 Primary Schools in the county, in which are employed 53 Teachers.

By order of the Board,
THOS. K. ROBSON, Clerk.
Dec. 14, 1850. 4t

DENTISTRY.

ROBERT P. GIBSON, of Cambridge,

WILL make periodical visits to Easton, of which due notice will be given. In offering his services to the citizens of Talbot Co., he would respectfully inform them that he is residing, and will continue permanently, in Cambridge, and that he will visit Easton at regular intervals.

Teeth Extracted, plugged and cleaned, and artificial Teeth inserted, either on pivot or plate, from one to an entire set. Also treatment of the nerve, &c.

Office in the private apartments of the Union Hotel, (lower front room.)

By their consent, he refers to Rev. Henry M. Mason, Dr. C. C. Cox, Dr. Wm. Thomas, Theodore R. Loockerman, James Ll. Martin, Esqs., Hon. Sam. Hambleton, Jr., Easton, Md. Dr. Alex. Bayley, Dr. Francis P. Phelps, Dr. Thos. Martin, Francis J. Henry, Esq., Cambridge, Md.
Nov. 16, 1850. tf

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the subscriber on note or account of more than six months standing, are respectfully requested to call and settle the same on or before the first day of January, 1851, as it is absolutely necessary for him to close all such claims to meet his engagements.
Nov. 23 J. H. K. SHANNAHAN.

Rushton, Clarke & Co.'s Genuine Medical Cod Liver Oil.—A further supply of the above just received by
oct. 19 DAWSON & BRO.

HOPKINS'
ANTALGIC LINIMENT,
FOR THE CURE OF
RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, FACE-ACHE, TOOTH-ACHE, HEAD-ACHE, SORE THROAT, BRUISES, SPRAINS, &c.
Prepared only by
S. B. HOPKINS & Co.,
EASTON, Md.

THE most painful and distressing maladies known to humanity may be embraced under the general term *Neuralgia.* Algic affections of the nerves are as common as they are intolerable, attacking all classes and ages in every possible variety and form.

Tooth-Ache (bad as it is,) presents but a modification of that class of disorders whose most fearful developments may be traced in the insufferable agonies of *Tic Douloureux.*—Rheumatism, too, while it keeps on the rack the tortured sensibilities of so many sufferers, disqualifies a large portion of those means of locomotion so necessary to their maintenance and comfort. Crippled and cure worn the victims of this universal malady appeal strongly to us for our sympathy and aid.

To assuage pain, and thus contribute to the duration and happiness of human life, is certainly an object worthy the exertions of the benevolent and philanthropic, and every contribution to so important and praiseworthy an object should be hailed by all as a blessing.

The design of HOPKINS' LINIMENT is to relieve the affections referred to, as well as all others of a kindred character; and it may be permitted us to add, that we promise nothing we are not competent to perform. It is no part of the proprietor's place to indulge the terms of fulsome laudation with which so many of the popular medicines of the day have been trumpeted before the public. They desire only a candid and impartial test of the virtues of the Liniment, convinced that the results will amply vindicate its claims to public confidence.—In all Neuralgic and Rheumatic affections, such as *Facial Neuralgia, Tic Douloureux, Lumbago, Sciatica,* as well as an external application in *Sore Throat, Tooth-Ache, &c. &c.* this Liniment will prove indeed an invaluable boon to the afflicted.

In the vicinity of the Proprietors' own residence it enjoys the most exalted reputation, as might be demonstrated by certificates of the most judicious and reputable persons. The certificates appended will recommend themselves by the clearness and directness of their statements, and the intelligent and highly reputable source from whence they emanate.

Certificates.

Mr. S. B. Hopkins, Dear Sir:—I feel great satisfaction in certifying to the good effect your Liniment has produced in the several cases, (four in number) that have come under my supervision. My wife, who has suffered most acutely for years past from that appalling, and in her case hitherto incurable disease, *Neuralgia,* has found decided relief from the simple application of the Liniment to the part affected. The application was made upon the approach of an attack, and no discoloration or other unpleasant effects are left on the skin.

Yours very truly,
JAS. N. GOLDSBOROUGH.
Woodstock, near Easton, April 25th, 1850.

This is to certify that I have used Hopkins' Liniment in my family with the most satisfactory success. My sister, Mrs. Harrison, was afflicted with a pain in the neck and shoulder so severely that she could not turn her head without great suffering, but one bottle of the Liniment effected a complete cure. One of my servants was also afflicted with Rheumatism, and was cured effectually by using the Liniment. I give this certificate with great pleasure. THOS. ATKINSON.
Near Trappe, Talbot Co., Sept 20, 1850.

TOBACCO STICK, Dorchester Co., Md.,
May 28th, 1850.

Dear Sir:—This is to certify that my wife suffered severely for a long time with a violent pain in her left jaw, so intense that she was unable to chew upon it for five or six weeks. I procured a bottle of your Liniment and before she had used one-half she was entirely cured.
REUBEN TALL.

Dear Sir:—I received a bottle of your Liniment from my son and its effects were beyond my most sanguine expectations. I was troubled with the Rheumatism for about a year in both arms, so that I could scarcely dress myself or raise my hand to my head. It seemed to be in the bone, and by the time I had used the bottle all the soreness was removed and I can use my arms as well as ever. Considering my age, 75 years next month, the effect was truly wonderful. Yours respectfully,
MARGIA MERVIS.
Manayunk, Pa., Aug. 28th, 1850.

COLLEGE GREEN, Cecil Co., Md.

Mr. Hopkins, Dear Sir:—My mother, an elderly lady, sprained her knee joint badly, which caused her the most excruciating pain—the joint was also much swollen. The only remedy at hand was the bottle of Liniment you presented me with, was immediately applied and entirely relieved the pain and had great effect in reducing the swelling.

We have no doubt of the good effect of your Liniment in this case, and if you see proper to make this statement public, you can do so with pleasure. With much respect, your ob't serv't,
FLETCHER WHITE.

EASTON, 12th January, 1850.

I hereby certify that after a trial of the medicine manufactured by Mr. Samuel B. Hopkins, for Rheumatism, having purchased one bottle of him and used it, I consider it the best remedy I have seen for that complaint.
JAMES PARROTT.

From Rev. T. L. McLean.

HOPKINS' LINIMENT has been quite remedial in a case of Face-ache in my family.
T. L. McLEAN.
Easton, March 16, 1850.

MR. S. B. HOPKINS—*Dear Sir:* I made use of the Liniment obtained from you, and its effects were beyond my most sanguine expectations. For years I have been a martyr to the Head ache—a large proportion of my time being passed in excruciating pain. The first application of your remedy, greatly to my surprise and gratification relieved me immediately. My wife also has tried it and with the same success. Should it operate in other cases as it has in mine, no doubt it will be one of the most popular medicines ever offered to the public.
Your's Respectfully,
Jan. 10, 1850, S. HARRINGTON.

The Liniment is put up in 4 oz. bottles,—Price 50 cents.

Agents in Talbot County,
Dawson & Bro., and Walter H. Thompson, Easton; Oliver Harrison, St. Michaels; Clark & Jenkins, Trappe; John R. Hopkins, Wye Mills; Clement S. Clark, Kingston.
Nov. 16, 1850. 1 no 9

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