HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM CUBA.

Success of Lopez—Defeat and Death of Gen. Enna—Anticipated Capture of Havana.

The following highly important despatch was received from Savannah last night:

SAVANNAH, Sept. 1.

The Schr. Merchant arrived here to-day, with Havana dates to the 23d of August. Her news is of intense interest, and highly encouraging for the Patriots. Since the 13th Gen Lopez and his gallant army had encountered the Spaniards in several contests, in all of which the latter had been defeated with very heavy loss.

On the 17th, a battle occurred in which Gen. Enna, commander-in-chief of the Queen's forces was killed together with a large number of officers and men.

Gen. Lopez is marching upon Havana at the head of an army of 1,500 or 2,000 men, which is daily receiving large accessions from the surrounding country. The Spanish troops are completely daunted by the reverses which they had sustained.

Gen. Enna was buried with great pomp in Havana on the 20th.

The greatest excitement and consternation prevailed in that city, as there were only 700 of the troops there, who could oppose but a feeble resistance.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 1.

Letter from Havana—Success of Lopez confirmed—Death of Gen. Enna.—The steamer Cincinnati has arrived bringing Havana dates to the 25th. She confirms the intelligence brought to Savannah by the schooner Merchant, of the death of Gen. Enna, the heavy losses of the Spaniards, and the advance of Lopez upon Havana. The Cincinnati passed the Pizarro at sea on the 26th.

Great efforts are made by the Cuban authorities to prevent news from the interior reaching the public. The captured leaders of the revolution near Principe had been shot. A full list of the officers with Lopez is published in the Faro Industrial.—All American vessels are searched before allowed to enter the port. Accounts by the Cincinnati confirm the cruelties practiced on Crittenden's party.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 2.

The Savannah Republican of to-day, contains full accounts by the Merchant.—At the latest accounts, Lopez was in position east of Mariel.

The Creoles at Havana were highly elated at the success of Lopez and were joining him daily.

Gen. Enna was wounded in the leg, and died on the following day.

Dons Joaquin Aguara, Jose Thomas, Fernandez Tuandez, and others had been shot for treason.

On the 17th, Gen. Concha distributed brevets to the officers and soldiers wounded in the battle with Lopez.

FURTHER AND INTERESTING NEWS FROM HAVANA.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 2

The news from Havana, by the Cincinnati, is to the evening of the 25th. A steamer arrived that morning at Havana, *with fifteen soldiers wounded in a battle at Cadola on the 21st. The Spanish* report is that 40 pirates were killed and taken prisoners. A despatch from the Commandant at Bahia Honda says that he shot twenty-six pirates on the 22d, including Adjutant Graham and Lieut. Ferlanding. The Captain General issued a proclamation to all insurgents who will surrender within 4 days after the publication of the notice in their respective districts, and a pardon to any one who will deliver up Lopez.

The Spanish loss at Cadola is said to have been very great, several Surgeons having been sent down to attend the wounded.

The Patriots are always shot as soon as taken. A letter states that Lopez is in a position to hold out for two months.

The Crescent publishes a letter from Crittenden, written before his execution, in which he states that his party had not a single cartridge. Lopez had no artillery with him.

The authorities are making vigorous efforts to prevent an expedition going out to Cuba. The money comes in slowly.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 2.

Another Contradiction of the Success of Lopez.—Letters received here by the last arrival, by merchants from some of the principal Commercial houses at Havana, contradict entirely the reported success of Gen. Lopez and his party. The letters state that he has only one hundred and fifty men left, and that they would shortly be captured and destroyed.

THE STEAMSHIP FALCON.—This steamer is not a United States vessel, as is generally supposed, but belongs to a private company, who have a contract for carrying the mail. She is owned by M. O. Roberts, Esq, and others of New York. The Washington Republic says:

It is proper to add that we are informed, that upon the American Consul at Havana calling on the Captain General of Cuba, and complaining to him of the occurrence, the latter expressed his regret, and said it should not occur again; that it had now probably taken place in consequence of the Spanish vessel's having a new commander, who had recently come to Havana, and did not know the Falcon.

The firing shots ahead of the Falcon was not necessarily either an insult or an aggression. It is a mode frequently resorted to by cruisers for the purpose of inquiring into the character and objects of a suspicious vessel. If it turns out that she is a lawful vessel and bound on a lawful voyage, an explanation is made, and the vessel suffered to proceed on her voyage, otherwise she is detained.

The fact of the Falcon having dsplayed her national colors does not altar the case, as the showing of false colors is a stratagem generally resorted to for the purpose of avoiding capture.

RELEASE OF KOSSUTH.—The advices by the Atlantic state that Kossuth would certainly be released on the 14th or 15th inst., and would sail direct for the United States, in one of our national vessels.

COURSE OF THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT.

—We have seen nothing to condemn in the conduct of our Government in relation to the outbreak in Cuba. It has performed its duty in endeavoring to prevent the citizens of the United States from violating the laws by engaging against the Cuban Government; and we are now told, that, had the Collector of New Orleans acted in conformity with his instructions, the Steamer Pampero would have been prevented from leaving that port, and of course the lives of the fifty Americans who were shot have been saved. For neglect in this respect, "the President has felt it his imperative duty promptly to remove the collector from office." The Republic says:

"He has also caused circulars to be again addressed to the district attorneys, marshals, and collectors in the districts above referred to, requiring the immediate presence of each one at his post, with stringent orders to exercise the utmost degree of vigilence and energy in the execution of the law of 1818; and he has moreover issued special commissions to trusty individuals in various quarters, empowering them to employ the land and naval forces, and the militia of the United States, "for the purpose of preventing the carrying on of any military expedition against the territories of any power with whom the United States are at peace" Corresponding directions have been given to officers in command of the military posts, and of the navy, and all vessels of the navy within convenient command have been placed in requisition for this service. The proper officers of the several districts being thus instructed in their duties, and supplied with the means of fulfilment, will be held responsible for the departure of every other expedition, and for the failure to seize any vessel and arrest her crew, which they may suffer to escape from their particular districts."

It will thus be seen, that the President is using every means in his power to prevent expeditions from being fitted out in the United States against Cuba—and we hope that public officers will be held to a rigid accountability. So that if Cuba be conquered it will not be by the connivance of any of the authorities of the United States.—*Balt. Clipper.*

THE NEW ORLEANS "FILIBUSTERS."—The Picayune of the 24th ult., says:

We are informed that the leading gentlemen connected with the Cuba emigrants now in this city have held a meeting and given the whole direction of their affairs into the hands of General Felix Huston, and the Collecting Committee has pursued the same course. The promptitude and energy of Gen Huston, and his long experience in affairs of this kind, entitle him to full confidence, rendering it unnecessary for him to disclose his plans to any one We have been assured, however, that whatever he does will be in strict accordance with the laws of the country, any violation of which he will be careful to guard against. *The Collecting Committee are going* to make a vigorous effort to-morrow, and they request the co-operation of the public that it may be seen what can be done.

SECOND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—The Frederick Examiner says that the nomination of J. PHILIP ROMAN, of Allegany county, as the Whig candidate for Congress in the district composed of Frederick, Washington and Allegany counties, gives entire satisfaction to the Whigs of Frederick, and will receive their united and energetic support. The Convention which made the nomination adopted the following resolution by a unanimous vote:

Resolved, That this Convention heartily approve of the course pursued by the present Administration in its resolute and firm determination to execute the laws of the land; that we recognize in Millard Fillmore those qualities of a statesman eminently fitting him for the high station he has filled with so much credit to the nation, and we recommend him to the Whig party of the Union as their candidate for the Presidency in 1852.

THOS. F. BOWIE.—This gentleman, in a long address to the voters of the first Congressional district, announces himself a candidate for Congress, in opposition to R. I. Bowie, the whig candidate. He says he authorized one of the Prince George's delegates to withdraw his name from before the nominating Convention, immediately on its reassembling, but that he neglected to do so. Mr. Bowie is a whig and says he will give President Fillmore's administration a cordial support.

A STRANGE CUSTOMER.—We have just been informed by a gentleman that a *black bear* was seen in the neighborhood of Bridge town, about twelve miles from this place, on Sunday evening last by a lad, who immediately gave the alarm. From the description given by the lad, and from the tracks, it left no doubt upon the minds of the good citizens of Bridgetown that a veritable bear was in their midst, and they started in pursuit of the monster early yesterday morning. The appearance of his bearship has caused great excitement in the neighborhood. This is no hoax.—*Centerville Sentinel.*

EXECUTION OF GEORGE PHAROAH.—On Friday, August 29th, at West Chester, Pa, George Pharoah suffered the extreme penalty of the law for the murder of Rachel Sharpless, an estimable young school mistress of West Goshen.

The condemned man has lately exhibited much contrition for his crime, and had exhibited very indication of Christian penitence. His uncle, Jabez Boyd, was hung on the 21st of November, 1845, for the murder of a lad named Wesley Parton, and the same rope and scaffold were used on this occasion.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.

Fugitive Slave Surrendered.—Judge Wilson delivered his opinion in the case of the slave Bolding, surrendering him to his South Carolina claimant.

EASTON GAZETTE.

EASTON, Md.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEP. 6, 1851.

☞ WM. THOMSON & Co., S. E. corner of Baltimore & Calvert Streets, Baltimore, are our authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for the "GAZETTE."

☞ V. B. PALMER is authorized to receive advertisements for the "EASTON GAZETTE," in the cities of New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

WHIG NOMINATION.

FOR CONGRESS,

DANIEL M. HENRY,

OF DORCHESTER.

ATTENTION Whigs of Talbot!

THE Whigs of Talbot and people of the County generally, are respectfully requested to assemble in County Meeting, at the Court House in Easton, on **Tuesday, the 9th day of September,** at 1-2 past 2 o'clock P. M.

The meeting will be addressed by DANIEL M. HENRY, Esq., of Dorchester County, the Whig candidate for Congress for this District.

SAM: HAMBLETON,
Chairman Whig Central Committee
aug 30—2w *for Talbot County.*

WE learn that an affray occurred at Oxford, in this county, a few days since, between Dr. W. G. Willson, and a man named Jones, in which the latter was slightly stabbed in the abdomen. Dr. W. was held to bail in the sum of $600 to answer the charge at the next term of Talbot County Court.

Col. Z. W. Potter, J. A. J. Creswell, Alexander Willson and Edw. Wilmer have been appointed by the Whigs of Cecil, to attend a Convention of delegates from the Eastern Shore counties, to nominate candidates for Judge of the Court of Appeals, and Commissioner of the Public Works for this District.

WHIGS, remember the meeting at the Court *House on Tuesday next. The* Whig candidate for Congress will address the meeting, and you will then have an opportunity personally to judge of his qualifications for the station for which he has been nominated, and to hear his views on the important questions of the day.—We hope no Whig will stay at home, and that the people of the county generally will be in attendance.

The Magnolia is the title of a new and interesting paper just started in Richmond, Va., by J. A. Johnson & Co.—Oliver P. Baldwin, editor. It is devoted to literature, science, the arts, &c. It is a handsome sheet, and as it is the duty of the South to sustain a literary journal of its own, we hope this paper will be extensively patronized, so that it may successfully compete with similar journals at the North. Terms $2 per annum.

IT will be some time before the Star will be able to convince its readers that we have "vilified or abused" it, or used "scurrilous slang," in speaking of its editor. The statement is as far from truth as its assertion that the Gazette told a "wilful and malicious falsehood" in regard to Mr. Hayward's letter. A paper so much in the habit of misrepresenting and making asserttions so recklessly we should suppose would be a little more careful about speaking of others being in bad "repute for veracity."—It is said that Satan, to gain some ulterior end, some times rebukes sin, and it is certainly as much out of place for the Star, which is notoriously given to vulgar scurrility and reckless assertions, to rebuke us for using slang, and for a want of veracity. When the reputation of the Gazette gets as low as is that of the Star, then shall we give it up and let it retrieve its character. Unless, however, the example of the Star has a more powerful influence upon us than we anticipate, that day is far distant. If the editor had ever studied the Natural History of the genus *Mustela*, he would never have applied the term to *us*, as he never saw any thing in *this* direction that would put *him* in mind of any of the species.

CUBAN NEWS.—The news from Cuba received during the past week, has not served to throw much light upon the affairs of that Island. It seems, however, that the report that Lopez was captured was false, and that he is still on the island, but whether he has met with success or reverses, is not known. One statement is, that he has been joined by many inhabitants of the island, and was marching toward Havana, and another that he had with him only about 150 men. The news by the Empire City next week, will probably settle the question.

It appears, too, from letters received from some of the unfortunate men who were shot at Havana, that the fifty Americans were taken in arms, and after a desperate fight with their captors. It is probable that this will prevent our Government from taking any action against the Spanish Government, as they had placed themselves in the position of Cuban revolutionists and were liable to be put to death if captured by the authorities of that country. We hope however, that the Spaniards can be treated to a lesson in civilization, for their barbarous and inhuman treatment of a fallen foe. Many expeditions are being fitted in different parts of the country, and it is probable, notwithstanding the exertions of the Government to prevent it, that if Lopez holds out a few weeks, he will receive large reinforcements from this country.

THE Democratic meeting on Tuesday was very large, the friends of the rival candidates for the office of Register of Wills having taken measures to secure a full attendance of the party. A public dinner was provided on the Court House Green, which was partaken of by some 200 hungry Democrats. The meeting after many ballottings, succeeded in nominating Joseph R. Price, for Register of Wills; Cornelius Sherwood, for Sheriff; Thos. S. Hayward, P. W. Stewart, and Thos. B. Yeo, for Judges of the Orphans Court, Wm. B. Willis and Oliver Sparks, for the Legislature; Robt. H. Kemp, for Surveyor, and Wm. T. Rowlenson, for Commissioner, in place of Walter H. Thompson, declined. For some reason no nomination for State's Attorney was made—possibly because the field was pre-occupied by an Independent Democratic candidate, or possibly a certain distinguished Democrat thought his chances would be best as an independent candidate, though he was anxious others should be nominated for other offices; or perhaps the Democracy now agree with Mr. Clark, that nominations should not be made for that office.—St. Michaels District appears to come out at the "little end of the horn" in the distribution, as only one of the above named gentlemen are from that large and populous district. Perhaps the fact of an Independent candidate for Clerk coming out from that district, made the party rather spiteful towards it.—Who knows?

WE understand that the editors of the Star have *refused*, or *declined*, to publish the cards of Messrs. Samuel T. Hopkins and John Donovan, the independent candidates for Clerk and Register of Talbot County, although requested to do so as advertisements, to be paid for upon the usual terms. We understand, also, that the editors declined giving their reasons in writing, to these gentlemen, in answer to polite notes requesting the publication, but personally called upon them and *refused*, or *declined*, (we must be very precise, as so much quibbling and foolery was palmed off upon the public about the refusal to publish Mr. Hayward's letter) to insert their cards as published in our paper. This seems strange to us, but possibly wise and satisfactory reasons for this apparently illiberal and ungenerous treatment can be given.

Since writing the above we have received the following communication from Mr. Hopkins, which proves that we have not misunderstood the facts in the case *this* time.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE GAZETTE—

Occupying the position of an independent candidate before the people, it may appear somewhat inconsistent that my card, as published in your paper, should not appear also in the Easton Star. I deem it my duty, therefore, to state that, with a view to its insertion in that paper, I addressed the following letter to the Editors:

EASTON, Sept. 3d, 1851.

Gentlemen—A short time since I requested the publication of my card in your paper. Will you be kind enough to inform me of your determination in regard thereto. Yours very respectfully,

SAM'L T. HOPKINS.

Messrs Robson & Rowlenson,
Editors of the Star.

To this letter I received no written answer, but Mr. Robson called on me in person and informed me that, after consultation with Mr. Rowlenson, he declined publishing it. I then asked him to answer my letter in writing, which he also declined doing, stating that the mere fact of his refusing to publish it was a sufficient answer.

I make this statement to correct any wrong impression that may exist in consequence of my card not appearing in both papers. SAM'L T. HOPKINS.

LAUNCH.—A fine new schooner of about 60 tons burthen, called the "Lady of the Lake," was launched at the ship yard of Capt. John Bartlett, on Tredhaven creek, on Wednesday last. She is of handsome model, and was drafted by Mr. Thos Bruff, one of the most skilfull draughtsmen on the Eastern Shore; the entire workmanship is admirably executed, and she bids fair to make a crack sailor, if we are permitted to judge of her qualities in this respect by the gallant style in which she moved upon the waters when her keel first broke its surface. A number of persons were present on the occasion, and among them a goodly number of ladies, fifteen or twenty of whom graced the deck of the vessel when launched. We understand the 'Lady of the Lake' was built for sale.—*Star.*

DROWNED.—A little boy about ten years of age, named George Pearson, was drowned yesterday afternoon by falling overboard at the wharf of the Canton Railroad Depot, where he had gone to see his father, who is employed there. It appears the child had been amusing himself by gigging minnows. No one saw him fall overboard, but after a while he was missed, and on search being made, his lifeless body was found beneath some floating logs, off of which he had doubtless slipped whilst occupied as above stated.—*Clipper.*

ACCIDENT.—On Thursday week, a little boy, about six years of age, son of Mr. Rohback, living near the Rail Road Depot at Annapolis accidentally fell off a car which the workmen were using, and was almost instantly killed by the wheel running over his head and cutting it in a most shocking manner.

For the Easton Gazette.

MR EDITOR:—I am much pleased to find the people of this County beginning to view with some disparagement the great and mighty caucuses that have so long tyranized over the rights of the many.—The better judgment of our fellow citizens has never recognized the justice or necessity of such, although they have quietly acquiesced for the time, yet many have hoped to see the present day arrive.

The new Constitution, with its salutary prohibitions, will work miracles in the body politic, and throw around the ballot box a safeguard long needed and sorely felt. That no man's thirst for office can now be so great as to seek elevation at the sacrifice of honor, conscience, and all that should be held dear by the lovers of equal rights. It must ever be a source of congratulation that the new constitution has so far protected the elective franchise as to make the honors and emoluments of office open alike to all, poor or rich, without having to exchange principle for office through the disgraceful channels of bribery and corruption, as heretofore practiced, and which entirely kept down the humble meritorious, that were unwilling to flatter the political aspirations of a self-constituted body. This, sir, has been the bane almost of society, by engendering distrust and unkindness every where, and I glory in seeing them broken up forever That every man has the right to aspire honestly and honorably none dare to deny, yet these potent philosophers that juggle through the problem of nominations for *party sake*, profess to have all the wisdom, to know all the wants, and feel all the love for the dear people, when at the same time it is manifest to every one capable of analyzing their actions, to say nothing of their thoughts, that self-aggrandizement is the only principle upon which their love or logic is based. Give *them* all the offices and yield to all their demands, and you have at once a passport to political favor, be ye brainless or otherwise. Why, sir, the sacred prerogative of every freeman guarantees to him the right to become a candidate for whatever office he may think himself fitted for whenever it suits him, and the people always will judge suitably and wisely. Not so when these liberal and dignified caucuses cram down the throats of a party individuals suitable only to themselves.

I would ask, sir, in humble sincerity, where did caucusing first originate, and what its object? Can any of its advocates be induced to inform the public correctly? or are they afraid of some spectre arising to condemn them. I am inclined to think so, and their only retreat is behind the shadow of party—that party *must* be kept up. Why, sir, what do the people want with party? Can a party pay all the expenses of government? Do not all have to bear its burdens alike? Then, sir, why do men advocate this horrible doctrine of caucus and party? Away with such a hidra-headed monster—it is only becoming political tyrants, heartless demagogues, and those who love at all bazzards to fatten on the public weal. Perhaps some of these talented gentry have precocious children, reared in office from generation to generation, and now their only regret is that office is not hereditary. Poor fellows! they have not much political sympathy with the liberal minded, and whilst they cling to office with all the tenacity of life, it is truly a providential mercy that such families have not, like Aaron, been chosen and set apart for the office with an additional mystic letter P stamped on the foreheads of their children by which to designate the generation instilled to public pap.

Choptank, Aug. 1851. TALBOT.

FIRE IN SOMERSET.—We learn that a few days since the dwelling and store of Mr. John H Miles, in Anamessick district, Somerset county, Md., was set on fire by a party of four or five negroes, and entirely destroyed. The loss we did not learn—but it is heavy. The negroes were subsequently arrested, and one of them disclosed all the facts, leading to the recovery of a quantity of goods which they had also stolen from the store. They were all committed to Princess Ann Jail for trial.—*Clipper.*

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Sept. 4.

Vermont Election.—Returns from the greater part of the State give Williams, whig, for Governor, 14,333; Redfield, F. S., 9,034; Robinson, dem., 3,596. Williams looses about 100 votes compared with last year, when he had 1,200 majority over all. The representatives stand: 62 whigs, 50 coalitionists, 11 no choice. Same towns last year, 67 whigs, 45 coalitionists, 11 no choice. Williams elected, and a whig Legislature chosen.

CONCORD, N. H, Aug. 28.

Hon. Luke Woodbury's Death Confirmed.—The death of Hon. Luke Woodbury, by suicide, is confirmed. He hung himself to a tree at Antrim, in this State, yesterday. Mr. W. was the Democratic candidate for Governor of New Hampshire, and cousin of Hon. Levi Woodbury.

HEAVY DEFALCATION.—It was the current report in Philadelphia, on Thursday, that the cashier of the Philadelphia Bank had proved himself a defaulter to the enormous sum of near *one hundred and seventy five thousand dollars!* The Statesman says the defaulter had tendered his resignation.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 29.

Duel Prevented, &c.—The Hon. Jesse D. Bright, U. S. Senator from Indiana, and Hon. J. S. Marshall, of Madison, arrived in this city yesterday for the purpose of fighting a duel, but the difficulty has to-day been amicably adjusted.

DECLINED.—We learn from the Cambridge Chronicle, that Wm. B. Dail, Standley Richardson and James Smith, Esqs., whigs, have declined serving as candidates on the independent Union ticket in Dorchester county.

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR STATE'S ATTORNEY, for Talbot County.
sep 6—te (WM. B. CLARKE.

For State's Attorney.

WE are authorized to announce HENRY H. GOLDSBOROUGH as an independent candidate for State's Attorney for Talbot County.
sept. 6—te

TO THE VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

AT the solicitation of a number of friends from various parts of the county, I am induced to offer myself as an independent candidate for the office of SHERIFF of Talbot County. If elected I pledge myself, to the full extent of my abilities, to the resolute, independent, and honest discharge of the duties of the station.

THOMAS J. CLARK.
Sept. 6, 1851. tf

For the Legislature.

WE are requested to announce JAMES ARRINGDALE, as an independent candidate for the next House of Delegates of Maryland.
Sept. 6, 1851—tf

TO THE VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

Fellow Citizens—I offer myself as a candidate for a seat in the House of Delegates of Maryland.

The station to which I aspire has ever required men of correct principles, sound judgment, discernment and foresight to exercise its duties properly; but never have men possessing such qualifications been required, more than they will be to compose the next session.

Important matters, growing out of a change in our Constitutional government, together with many others, seemingly trifling in themselves, but which in their aggregate effect and influence, become important to our social and political condition, will necessarily come before the next Legislature of our State for consideration and decision.

With such convictions, and under such circumstances, I should not presume to offer myself for the station, if I had not been importunately advised to do so by very many friends, by whose decision, I at length venture to abide. If I shall be elected, I shall endeavour, by every effort to arrive at proper conclusions concerning every matter that shall be considered, and shall ever act in accordance with conscientious convictions of right. I am a whig from principle, and shall always co-operate with that party when, in my judgment, it proposes to adopt measures most condusive to public good and general well-being.

To you, fellow citizens, I now commit myself. If by your decree, which shall issue from the ballot-box on the 5th day of November next, I go to legislate for you, every duty will be discharged to the utmost of my ability; if I stay at home I shall have no reason to complain. CHARLES R. MULLIKIN.
Sept. 6, 1851—2t

To the Voters of the Sixth Congressional District.

We are authorized to announce Col. JOSEPH S. COTTMAN, as a candidate for a seat in the next Congress of the United States.
aug 30—te

TO THE VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

I beg leave, Fellow-citizens, through the medium of the press, to offer myself as a candidate for your suffrages at the approaching election for the office of Register of Wills for Talbot County.

After an experience of nearly eight years in public business, during which time I have discharged the various duties of County Clerk and Register of Wills, in the absence of these respective officers, I feel that I can, with some degree of confidence, present myself before you as a candidate for the place I seek.

I am fully aware of the responsibility attached to this important office, but by daily experience I have become familiar with its onerous duties and complex details, and relying on my past conduct for support, I can with confidence rest the result in your hands.

Before closing, candor compels me to announce to you that my political sentiments are in unison with those of the Whig party, of which I am a member, and I have uniformly expressed my opposition to party nominations for local offices involving no political principle.

Should I be so fortunate, Fellow-citizens, as to be honored by an election to this office, I will by strict attention to its duties endeavor to manifest my gratitude to you for this evidence of your confidence and kindness.

Being no politician and understanding not the art of electioneering, I now leave my fate in your hands. Very respectfully,

JNO. DONOVAN.
Aug. 21, 1851. tf

TO THE FREEMEN OF TALBOT COUNTY.

I offer myself as an Independent Candidate for the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court for Talbot County:

In presenting myself, Fellow Citizens, before you, for this responsible and important office, created under the new Constitution of the State, which I contributed my mite to bring into being at the polls. I deem it but respectful to address you briefly upon the occasion, as I shall have but few opportunities perhaps of making myself personally known to or mingling much with you during the Canvass. It would afford me great pleasure to meet you at all the public meetings that may be called or held during the Campaign; but it is well known to you that my time now as for years past, and my labour belongs to another, my employer, Mr. James Parrott, the present Clerk of the County. It has been my lot, (at which I do not murmer,) from fifteen years of age to the present time to labour unremittingly at the Clerk's desk for the support of a widowed mother and her helpless family and myself; and if a kind Providence but grant me health and ability, I expect to continue to do so, whether elected to the present office for which I am aspiring or not. It is known to some of you, Fellow citizens, that at fifteen years of age I entered the office of Clerk of the Court of Appeals for the Eastern Shore, then held by Mr. Henry E. Bateman, one of my present competitors for the place I now seek at your hands. Those familiar with the business of that office know that for years, young as I was, I attended almost entirely in the interval of the terms to the duties of the office, Mr. Bateman giving but a small portion of his time to its duties. I do not mention this as any charge against Mr. Bateman—far from it. His interest doubtless required his attention elsewhere, and he felt called upon to take that course. I will further do Mr. Bateman the justice to say that during my service with him he always treated me with the greatest kindness, and warmly recommended me to my present employer. As to the manner of my discharging my duties in that office, I can appeal to all who had any knowledge of it or me, for the fidelity and attention I bestowed on it in his absence; after devoting more than two years of my youthful days there, I entered the County Clerk's office, under Mr. Parrott, where I remained nearly two years, when from ill health, I was compelled for a few months to try another occupation. I again returned to the Court of Appeals

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