THE JOURNAL.

A. BROWN—Proprietor.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 17, 1865.

S. M. PETTINGILL & Co.,

No. 37 Park Row, New York,

are our Agents in that city, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our *lowest rates.*

Jos. R. H. Graham, Esq., at No. 286 West Pratt street, Baltimore, is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertising for us at *lowest rates.*

General News.

By the arrival of the steamship North American at Father Point, and the China at Halifax, on Monday week, we have one week's later news from Europe. The China left Liverpool on the thirtieth of September, and Queenstown on the first instant, bringing two days later news than that received by the North American. The commercial news by these arrivals is of considerable importance. The amount of business, in American securities, had reached a scale of magnitude unprecedented in any transactions that have occurred since the outbreak of the rebellion. This sudden activity is attributed to the late conciliatory advances of the President to the delegation of Southern gentlemen visiting the White House, the British public accepting it as a guarantee of a speedy restoration of the Union, and a consequent pledge of reliability and good faith in our financial operations and obligations as a people. There had been a decided advance in cotton since the sailing of the Persia, as well as in wheat and American products generally.

There had been no abatement in the excitement about Fenianism. If any thing it was rather on the increase, so far at least as alleged new disclosures of the designs and purposes of the leaders could add to that already existing. A number of Fenian prisoners had been brought before the magistrates of Dublin, among whom were the editors and proprietors of The Irish People, the newspaper lately suppressed in consequence of its revolutionary tendences, and the Queen's counsel in the case had made some startling announcements as to the extent and really formidable character of the movement. He states that within the last fortnight over three hundred and fifty thousand pounds sterling had arrived from America, to be used in revolutionizing Ireland, and that the Government had intercepted that very day (the thirteenth of September) a draft of four hundred and fifty pounds, fowarded from America for that purpose.

Kenneth Raynor of North Carolina, writes to The Washington Republican in favor of a separation of the black and white races at the South, and the colonization of the former by the General Government; and declares that if this separation does not take place, the Southern States must relapse into barbarism. He says his personal observation convinces him that the labor of the black race cannot be made available in the South; and adds, that public opinion, in North Carolina, is unanimous in favor of a separation.

The most destructive conflagration that ever took place in the oil regions occured at the largest flowing well on the Pit Hole, known as the "Grant," on Monday morning last. Four thousand barrels of oil caught fire at this well, the flames spreading in all directions, and causing the destruction of thirteen derricks and engine houses. The fire spread over an area of five acres, and destroyed property to the value of a hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The property destroyed belonged to the United States Petroleum Company of New York, and to the owners of the land interest.

Senor Navarro, the Mexican Consul General in New York, publishes a card in which he positively contradicts the Philadelphia report that President Juarez had left the territory of the Mexican Republic.

Professor J. C. Watson, of the Observatory at Ann Harbor, Michigan, announces the discovery, by himself, of a new planet, which is situated in right ascension forty degrees and forty-five seconds, and in declination six degrees North.

The President issued his order, on Tuesday last, for the withdrawal of all the colored troops from Kentucky.

General Banks was nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Sixth Congressional District, in Massachusetts, on Tuesday last.

The colored troops in Tennessee seem to be managing affairs pretty much their own way.—On Monday, the colored Guards, at Bowling Green, charged upon the Sheriff of the county with fixed bayonets, and rescued two colored convicts on their way to the Nashville Penitentiary, who had been duly tried and convicted of the murder of another negro. The presence of these guards in any part of the South, at this time, is an unmitigated outrage upon the people, and a scandal upon the intelligence of the Nineteenth Century.

The North Carolina State Convention has passed an ordinance fixing the day for the election of Governor, members of Congress and members of the Legislature, on the first Tuesday in November.

The Commercial Bulletin establishment of Richmond, was restored to its proprietors on Tuesday last, when the paper resumed its publication. Military interferences with newspapers are short lived.

The papers in the case of Champ Ferguson which were forwarded to Washington for approval, were returned to Nashville on Monday. The sentence was read to the prisoner in his cell by Colonel Shafter, the commandant of the post, and was received by him without a movement in the muscles of his face. He is sentenced to be hanged on the twentieth instant.

The Tennessee Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, recommends that the word South be stricken from the name of their Church.

Mr. L. C. Berry has just recovered a judgment in the Supreme Court at Poughkeepsie, for three hundred dollars, against the United States Marshal for illegal arrest and imprisonment in 1862. There is a lively time ahead for the Stantons and Butlers.

General Johnson, in command of the District of Middle Tennessee, has issued an order to the effect that all persons now in arrest or confinement, against whom proceedings have been instituted by civil authority in that district for acts committed by them as soldiers of the United States army, and acting under the orders of their superiors, shall be released at once, and civil action against them suspended and dismissed.

☞ The Gazette, on Saturday last, labored very hard to prove that the Democrats of this county were the *only* ones who were opposed to the election and administration of President Lincoln and would have it appear that none others but Democrats had shown any opposition thereto. In the article alluded to it says:

"During this time the leaders of the rebellion were thirsting for the blood of the President and had he not made his movements so secret there is no doubt that the vengeance of the rebels of this State would have been wreaked out upon him as it was upon the Massachusetts soldiers on the famous 19th of April."

Who was more in opposition to his election and administration in the beginning of the year '61, than the editor of the Gazette? Who more eager and anxious to go Baltimore on the 20th of April and assist in preventing the Northern troops from passing through that city? Had he no *vengeance* to wreak upon them, or was he only going to look on and be a witness to the affair? Did he not urge the people, through his columns, to rouse up, arm themselves and defend their homes and firesides from the invaders? And did he not agree with the Committee in having the "arms of the arsenal" put in complete order for home defence? During this time did *he* express any sympathy for "Mr. Lincoln or the flag of the Government"? Not a word. On the contrary, he had ranged himself with those who were in favor of States Rights. About this time he received a commission from the Postmaster General, but his disgust and opposition to Mr. Lincoln and his party was so great he declined its acceptance. Now, what was he at this time, Democrat, Whig, Abolitionist or what did he really belong to. If a Democrat or Whig he must have been guilty of the greatest hypocricy and deceit. A short time after declining the commission, seeing that in the Northern States the Abolition sway was going to be overwhelming, he altered his course, came out in support of Mr. Lincoln and basely betrayed and denounced all those with whom but a short time previous he was in sull concert and action, calling them traitors and bestowing every vile epithet upon them he could possibly invent. Why this sudden change of *his* from being a "secessionist or traitor" as he calls all (he, himself, must be one of the number by his action in April, '61,) who did not agree with President Lincoln in his usurpations and violation of the laws? As we we have before said it was for *pay* and not from *principle.* It is no use for the editor to go back and reap up the things of the past, for if he does, he will find that his own political acts and professions will not add anything to his credit. He has too often shifted from one party to another when there was a prospect of its paying to do so, for the majority of this community to have any faith of its being done from principle. Does he forget, when abusing the Democracy and calling them "traitors," that *he* was as deep in the affair as any of them, and must therefore be considered a traitor by his own version? But this is not the only time he acted in that capacity, for did he not afterwards desert and betray those with whom he was acting. Again he says:

"These men" (the democrats) "have the same bitterness that they had before their cause was given up as hopeless, but they are trying, to use a common phrase, to pull the wool over the President's eyes while they carry out their schemes by praises and adorations that they could not carry out by threats and force of arms."

No one knows better than the editor of the Gazette that this is a direct falsehood. Are not the Democrats all over the country still in opposition to the manner in which President Johnson keeps the Southern States under military control, and have they not strongly censured him in thus withholding from the entire Union, North as well as South, the rights belonging to every State and citizen which is guaranteed to them by the Constitution. Wherever he has acted in accordance with that instrument he has received, as he ought to, the full support of every good and right thinking man be he a Democrat or not. Can the same be said of the Abolitionists? No! for they are in bitter array against him because he will not bow to their dictation and further oppress the Southern people by putting the negroes on an equality with the whites, and now they are about to wage a fierce war against him for the leniency he has extended to them.

The Gazette may indulge in such falsehoods but the people of this county know very well in what light to regard anything it may say. They know from experience, too, that it has, by its unfounded misrepresentations, been the means in a great measure, of having them often placed in a situation similar to many districts in which the war was actually in progress. It has made the authorities believe that the people of the county were armed and ready for open resistance, when there was not the least shadow for the foundation of such a statement. And why? merely that *he* and a few of his clique might exult over and abuse those whom they had a short while before acted with, and who were not disposed to sacrifice their principles and honor for a *little* pecuniary profit. But its days for such influence is passed never to return.

The concluding sentence "Verily the hypocrite shall have his reward." What does the editor mean by this? Is it, that he expects to be rewarded for the hypocritical way in which he deserted those whom he formerly acted with in the spring of '61? It really looks like it, and should the *reward* of an outraged and indignant people be what he *deserves*, we will not oppose any obstacle to his receiving it.

A Large Potatoe.—Mr. James Cox, near Royal Oak, in this county, sent us on Saturday last, a Sweet Potatoe, of the Early York variety, which weighs 5 lbs. 13 ounces. This is a very fine potatoe, and as for size it is not often beaten.

Fire.—We regret to learn that Capt. Robinson Corkran met with the misfortune to have his dwelling house, together with the most of his furniture and clothing, consumed by fire in the early part of last week. The cause of the fire is not known, but it is supposed to have been an accident. Mr. C. estimates his loss at least $2,000.

Registered Voters.—The following is the number of registered voters in each of the election districts of this county: First district 139; Second do. 338; Third do. 184; Fourth do. 85; Fifth do. 129—total 875. In 1860 more than 1800 votes were polled in this county.

The New York News.—Democrats wishing a real first class paper, both for sound political information and the current news, ought by all means take either the Daily, Semi-Weekly or Weekly New York News. It is the best exponent of the Democratic principles of any paper in the country. See terms in another column.

At the election for members of the City Council in Baltimore, on Wednesday last, there were but 7,358 votes polled. The number of persons registered in the city was about ten thousand, out of a voting population of more than thirty thousand.

The Elections.—The elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio which took place last week, were carried by the Republicans, but by a greatly diminished majority in each State.

Rain.—This section which has been suffering from the late drought was blessed with an agreeable rain on Saturday last, and farmers who were before compelled to stop their fall seeding can now go on with their ploughing.

Alex. H. Stephens, G. A Trenholm, John A. Campbell, John H. Reagan and Chas. Clark Released on Parole.

EXECUTIVE ORDER.

Executive Office, Washington, October 11th, 1865.—Whereas the following named persons, to wit: John A. Campbell, of Alabama; John H. Regan, of Texas; Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia; Geo. A. Trenholm, of South Carolina; and Charles Clark, of Mississippi, lately engaged in rebellion against the United States Government, who are now in close custody, have made their submission to the authority of the United States and applied to the President for their pardon under his proclamation, and whereas the authority of the Federal Government is sufficiently restored in the aforesaid States to admit of the enlargement of said persons from close custody, it is ordered that they be released on giving their respective paroles to appear at such time and place as the President may designate, to answer any charge that he may direct to be preferred against them; and, also, that they will respectively abide, until further orders, in the places herein designated and not depart therefrom: John A. Campbell, in the State of Alabama; John H. Regan, in the State of Texas; Alexander H. Stephens, in the State of Georgia; Geo. A. Trenholm, in the State of South Carolina, and Chas. Clark, in the State of Mississippi. And if the President should grant his pardon to any of said persons, such person's parole will be thereby discharged.

(Signed) Andrew Johnson, President.

[Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.]

Restoration of Col. Sothoron's Estate.

Washington, Oct. 19.—It may be stated in connection with the announcement that Colonel Sothoron's estate has been restored to the family, that Gen. Martin, of N. H., who commanded at Point Lookout, investigated the affair of the killing of Lieut. White, and has stated here, and it is believed, made report that Sothoron and White were both armed, and in the quarrel the only question was who should fire first. No doubt the President has had knowledge of this fact, and has fully considered the allegations, if not proofs, that White acted without orders or authority from Washington in seeking to seize Col. Sothoron's slaves, who fled to him for protection from the military squad that essayed to force them into the military service.

Meantime Col. Sothoron himself has been an exile, and his large family have been thrown upon the mercy of the world, and his estate had been cultivated by strangers. Alpha.

An Abolitionist on the Rampage---He is Disgusted and Expresses His Disgust, and is Homeless and Heartsick--Radical Opinion of the President.

The Rev. M. D. Conway, one of the lights of the Radical party, deprecates the restoration of the South and the policy of the President, in a letter to the Boston Commonwealth. He strikes at the President with the venom peculiar to his class, but like the viper, gnaws upon a file. Hear him:

Shame! There should be some chivalry somewhere, enough to fight the President and his Cabinet, one and all to the death, and pluck the spoil out of their teeth. Shame on them! one and all, on Johnson, who has basely betrayed those who placed him in power, and the negroes to whom he offered himself as Moses; on Seward, on Stanton, on the whole set, who have not the honor to resist him, and, failing success, to abandon and help to impeach him; and—alas, alas! shame on the whole North, who not only permit for one moment this wrong to go on, but actually hesitate to arraign their infamous agents at Washington!

If the United States is not to sink under this accursed corruption of its moral sense through slavery, our true men must and will now arise, and pledge themselves to the negro to go abreast with him through another sea of blood, if it must be so, rather than allow the Johnsons, the Sharkeys, and their base brood, to drag him back under the rule of Southern whites again. Oh, it makes one feel homeless and heartsick, to see these foul wrongs going on, chiefly through the timidity of the friends of justice who fear to oppose a President lest they endanger a party! If every man in Massachusetts alone would strike his blow, not at the air, but *at the man and the Cabinet who are doing these wrongs*, they would have to cease at once. It is, "*Thou art the man*" alone which makes guilty men tremble. Who has the courage to say that at Washington?

The Tax on Agricultural Products.—C. C. Magruder, Wm. B. Hill and J. F. Lee, Esqs., of Prince George's county, have published a card to the planters of that county, from which we make the following extracts:

"On the appeal! which we took from the Bureau of Internal Revenue, the Treasury Department has decided: 1st. That the tax assessed on agricultural products consumed, not sold by the farmer, is illegal, and will be remitted, 2d. That the tax on products sold, as income of the year when sold, is legal, although said products have paid tax as income of the year when harvested.

"On this last point our counsel dissent from the opinion of the Department, and advise us that the law is clearly not so. The Department admits it to be unjust. We intend to pay this tax under protest, as illegally exacted; and to bring suit against the collector to recover it.—The Revenue Bureau is required by law to pay *the judgements so recovered*, and that, we are advised, is the only mode by which the tax once paid *into the Treasury* can be recovered, against the ruling of the bureau."

The gentleman named further state that the decision of the Department remitting the tax on consumption now, and until the year 1870, is a relief to *every* farmer, and no small relief.

Eloquent Passage.—In the opening address of President Reade, of the North Carolina Convention, we find this thrilling passage:

"Fellow-citizens, *we are going home.* Let painful reflections upon our late separation, and pleasant memories of our early union, quicken our footsteds towards the old mansion, that we may grasp hard again the hand of friendship which stands at the door; and, sheltered by the old homestead, which was built upon the rock and has weathered the storm, enjoy together the long, bright future which awaits us."

The Hon. Wm. L. Yancy---A Slander Refuted.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

A friend has cut from a paper and sent me the following libel upon the late Wm. L. Yancey as well as upon myself, which is accompanied with some just and well-timed remarks by you. It seems this precious morsel was furnished by the Montgomery correspondent of the Chicago Republican, and is as follows: "Some ten years ago there came an old one-armed sickly looking man to this city, who followed the avocation of peddling knives and scissors through the city. It is said that he offered to sell a knife to the Hon. Wm. L. Yancy, once upon a time, and the Hon. Wm. L. Yancy struck him in the face for having the presumption to speak to him. To-day, this man, Wreford, by name, has the largest dry goods and fancy store in Montgomery, and the eldest son of the Hon. Wm. L. Yancy is behind the counter dealing out tape, etc. Quite a change." When I read this, I could not help exclaiming with Sir Jack, "Lord, how this world is given to lying." Can it be possible that our brethren of the North swallow such stuff as this; if so, now that they have the power, our cause will be a pitiable one. The correspondent represents Colonel Yancy as striking a poor sickly one-armed man in the face for having the presumption to speak to him. Of course, none but the veriest monster in human shape could have done this. I suppose I am the Wreford alluded to, as I have a very large dry good and fancy store in Montgomery, employing a number of clerks, among whom is one of the younger sons of Col. Yancy, and I have been so fortunate as to lose an arm, thence I have deemed it proper to correct this miserable canard. I have never agreed with Col. Yancy in politics, and hence am prepared to do him simple justice, and you will allow me to say, that so far from ever offering me any indignity, his uniform courtesy and gentlemanly bearing inspired me with the belief that he was a kind hearted, social, genial, but dignified gentleman. Certainly one of the very last men in the State who would oppress the helpless, or offer indignity to the poor. He was, as you truly say, a Christian gentleman, and if this correspondent of The Republican had taken the pains, he might have found out a truth more interesting to his right minded readers in regard to Col. Yancy, than the slanderous fiction which he sent to his paper; it is, that a short time before his death he was heard to say that he forgave all his enemies, and earnestly to pray Almighty God to forgive those who misrepresented his motives and falsified his acts. If this correspondent be possessed of one attribute of true manhood, and had acquired a knowledge of this *fact*, the pen would have fallen from his nerveless grasp before writing this libel upon the dead, for the purpose of misguiding and inflaming the Northern mind.

As for my humble self, let me say that it is not true that I came to Montgomery some ten years ago. On the contrary, I was then residing in the State of New York, engaged in the pursuits of agriculture, owning several hundred acres of land. As for my being *old and sickly looking*, I can only say I am a man in the prime of life, and God be praised, was never sick in my life; and am willing to meet the editorial corps of The Chicago Republican, with all their correspondents, at the next World's Fair, and challenge the judgment of all the world "and the rest of mankind" whether I am not, by far, a better looking man than either of them, even making no allowance for the loss of an arm. As to the insinuation that I was once a poor pedler of knives and scissors, I can only say I have never seen the day since I was engaged in business that I could not have bought The Chicago Republican, with its correspondent thrown in, six times over. S. P. WREFORD.

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 4, 1865.

Dr. Mudd's Attempted Escape.—A Fortress Monroe correspondent says of Dr. Mudd's attempted escape from the Tortugas:

As hetetofore published, the doctor enjoyed unusual liberties on the island through his being detailed in the hospital department. Taking advantake of this liberty, he managed to secrete himself in one of the coal bunkers of the steamer Thomas Scott. When he was found to be missing a most thorough search of the steamer was instituted to find him, and the search was very near abandoned, and the idea of his concealment on it given up, when an officer who was assisting in the search thrust the point of his sword into the doctor's face, causing him to cry out and thereby make known his place of concealment. The doctor lay wholly hid under the coal except a portion of his face. On his discovery he was taken back to prison and put at hard labor, which occupation he is likely to follow for some time. The quartermaster of the Thomas Scott was subsequently arrested on a charge of complicity in aiding Dr. Mudd to escape. There have been no changes in the disposition of the other assassination conspirators.

Difficulty With Negroes.

[Richmond Times, Monday.]

Several difficulties among the negroes and whites took place in different parts of the city yesterday, in one which apprehensions were at one time felt that serious results might ensue. Between one and two o'clock a little white boy gave some offense on Broad street, near the Theater, to a negro woman, which was taken up by a fellow walking with her, who grabbed the boy and started off with him to the Station House, jerking him with great violence, all the while cursing and swearing, "hang him," "hang him." This brutal conduct was observed by a party of young men, five or six in number, when very naturally they ordered the enraged negro ruffian to release his hold. This the fellow not only refused to do, but he commenced abusing one of the gentlemen, whereupon the negro was struck, and then commenced an indiscriminate fight, in which, we are told, from two to three hundred blacks were engaged against only six white men. Bricks and stones flew thick and fast, and the fight lasted for fifteen or twenty minutes, till finally the blacks were made to retreat, and were chased several squares. A number of arrests among the negroes were made, and the parties carried to the cage.

Early in the day much excitement was created by violence inflicted by negroes upon a white boy who attended a babtizing near the Steel Works, and threw stones at some of the negroes who were in the water. Some severe fighting took place, but finally the police succeeded in quelling the riot. One policeman, we learn, was badly hurt about the head.

The Southern correspondent of the Boston *Daily Advertiser*, supposed to be General Carl Schurz, says in one of his recent letters:

"It is idle and foolish—more, it is false and cruel, to urge or argue that there is danger of further armed resistance to the authority of the Government in South Carolina. I know there was a score of ex-Confederate officers in the convention—doesn't that indicate a rebellious spirit? may be queried. For my part, I wish every office in the State could be filled with late Rebel officers. It is the universal testimony of every officer of our own troops with whom I have conversed, from the commanding General down, as well as of every Northern man two months resident in the State, that the late Rebel officers are of better disposition toward the Government, towards Northerners, toward progression, than any other class of citizens.

Internal Revenue Decisions.—Where persons owning farms make a business of buying and selling or dealing in cattle, using the farm in connection therewith as a cheap and convenient depot for the cattle purchased until an opportunity offers to sell them, or until a sufficient number are collected for shipment, they become cattle brokers within the meaning of the law, and are liable to license as such. Pianos placed in town halls, public libaries, public halls, free schools and academies, which are maintained at public expense, or thrown open to the public free of charge, are exempt from tax under schedule "A."

A Race Against Time.—*The Most Rapid Trotting on Record.*—An exciting race took place on Tuesday at Fashion Course, Long Island, the young Hambletonian gelding Dexter trotting against time. E. V. W. Snedeker wagered $5000 to $1000 that the horse could not trot a mile in 2 minutes and 19 seconds. He was allowed three trials to go as he pleased. There were between three and four thousand persons present. The betting was largely against the horse, many persons having offered odds of ten to one that he would not make the required time. Dexter went under saddle, and was ridden by John Murphy. The horse won the match, trotting the mile at the first trial in two minutes eighteen and one-fith seconds, and making the best time on record. Flora Temple's best time was 3.19¾ in harness, and Butler made 2.20 under saddle.

Rev. Bishop Soule.—At the M. E. Conference held in Tennessee, last week, great enthusiasm was manifested at the introduction of Bishop Soule, who is the oldest bishop of that faith in the world. All present rose to their feet at his entrance. Recess was had, during which he received the congratulations of clergymen from all parts of the country.

Repairing.—It is stated that the Hon. Chas. J. Faulkner, of Virginia, has had upwards of five miles of stone wall reconstructed on his land, and his tenant houses and other buildings repaired.

The Horrors of Indigestion.

You complain of your stomach, unfortunate dyspeptic; but ought not your stomach to complain of you? Possibly the pangs you endure are simply the stomach's method of taking revenge upon you for neglecting and abusing it. Perhaps you have never made an effort to improve its condition, but on the other hand are continually cramming it with unwholesome and incongruous food. Have you ever tried HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, a proper diet, and regular meals? The Bitters in a week would put your digestive apparatus in perfect order, regulate the flow of bile in accordance with the laws of health, and produce just so much aperient action as would be necessary for your good; and when you were once all right, judicious and regular dieting, with a little of the Tonic now and then, would keep you so. If you have neglected these means of cure, don't blame your stomach for its rebellion. It is merely nature's hint that she wants help. If you neglect it, the next thing may be inflammation, or Scirrhus Cancer, or some other violent and dangerous disase. There is such a thing as being *too late* in these matters. HOSTETTER'S BITTERS will cure Dyspepsia; but Dyspepsia may engender diseases which defy all restoratives.

Baltimore Prices Current.

[Corrected from the Balt. Gazette of Saturday.]

Baltimore, Oct. 14, 1865.

Wheat—To-day 7,000 bushels were received. Red was active and higher, small sales of very prime being made at $2 55, fair to prime do. at $2 30 a $2 50, and inferior and common do. at $2 a $2 20. White was unchanged, ranging from $2 20 a $2 90 for inferior to prime. No choice white at market.

Corn—To-day 9,000 bushels were received.—Market dull for both colors. Sales included new white at 83 cts., inferior old do. at 82 cts., prime do. at 95 cts., fly cut yellow at 90 cts., and prime do. at 95 cts.

Oats—To-day, 6,000 bushels were received and sold at 50 a 52 cts. weight. Market firm.

Rye—To-day 700 bushels were received. Sales of 330 bushels at 95 cts.

Died,

Departed this life, on Sunday, the 8th instant, at her residence in Talbot County, Mrs. Ann O. Worrell, relect of the late Thomas Worrell, in 85th year of her age.

On the morning of the 7th inst., R. B. Frampton, Sr., in the 80th year of his age.

A father in Israel and one of Earth's purest spirits has passed away. His companion, with whom he shared life's joys and sorrows for more than fifty years, had departed this life about three months, when *he* too quit "his home on Earth for his home in Heaven." In early life he began to tread the heavenly road. He made religion the great business of life in order to secure the "never fading crown." His testimony of the experience of religion, was, that a man can know his sins forgiven. "To look into his calm face" said one, "to me is as good as a sermon." A few weeks before his death he dreamed he was about to move into a splendid mansion, which he regarded as a token of his early introduction into his mansion above. Honesty and conscientiousness were prominent traits in his character. His friends well know how faithful he was in all life's relations, and his children feel assured that he has passed from his sufferings to his rest and reward and waits on the banks of the "shining shore" to unite with the loved ones he has left behind.—Thus, has passed away an affectionate husband and father, a good citizen and an exemplary christian.

Wanted

Immediately, a smart and active white boy, at H. Isaacson & Co.'s Store, in Easton. Reference required. Liberal wages will be paid. [oct 17-tf

Mantuamaking.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.

Mrs. S. E. Austin would respectfully inform the ladies of Easton and its vicinity that having received the Fashions for the Fall and Winter, she is now prepered to make up their Goods at short notice. [oc 17

Fresh Crackers.

Wine, Butter, Graham, Soda, Water and Fox Crackers, just received by

oct 17 James H. Grace.

Rail Road Ties.

A Valuable Tract of Woodland, for sale, from which a large number of Rail Road Ties can be cut—located in Chapel District, near the line of the Rail Road. CHAS. H. GIBSON,

oct 17-1m Attorney.

Juniper Tar—For Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Asthmatic affections, Sore Throat, Whooping-cough, and various other affections. For sale by

oct 17 Dawson & Bro.

A. & L. EDWARDS

Have just returned from the city of New York with a very large stock of Winter Goods, which suit men, women and children.

Also a large stock of Calicoes—all colors, which will be sold at 25 cents per yard. Call and look for yourself. [oct 17

Wanted

An active and industrious Boy, who understands figures, from 15 to 17 years old, to learn the Grocery business. Apply to

oct 10-3t SAM'L. NORRIS.

Great Bargains! Great Bargains!

Great Bargains at H. Isaacson & Co.'s Easton, opposite the Bank, from a Philadelphia Sheriff's sale. 250 doz. heavy W. and Cotton half-hose at 13, 15, 20 and 25 a pair. 100 doz. all Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs at 13, 15, 20 and 25 cts. 70 doz. best Linen Handkerchiefs, at 30, 37 a 1000 yards 2 yd wide Brown Table Linen 87½, at only 50 cents.

Call without delay and secure your these bargains while they are to be had.

oct 17

The New York News

DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY

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BENJ. WOOD,
Daily News Building,
No. 19 City Hall Square
New York Ci

oct 17

Wanted.

To hire for the ensuing year, a reliable married, white man, to live with my family in the country. To one who can be recommended for steady, industrious and sober habits a good home and liberal wages will be given. M SPENCER,

oct 10-3t (Easton Academy)

Election Notice

An Election will be held at the usual place for holding elections in the several Election Districts of Talbot County, on

TUESDAY, the 7th day of November

for the election of a Sheriff, three Commissioners and a County Surveyor.

Polls to open at 9 o'clock A M. and close at 4 o'clock P. M.

CHAS. H. MANSFIELD, Sheriff.

oct 10 5t

Notice

Is hereby given that the subscribers intend to apply to the County Commissioners, for the appointment of three Commissioners to condemn and lay down, with well defined boundaries, a Public Landing, at Skipton, as the road of the old Landing are now lost, and great inconvenience experienced by shippers of grain and other produce.

John L. Fisher,	Wm. H. Groome,
Henry Covey,	Philip C. Morgan,
Levi T. Dukes,	Henry Warner,
Wm. Rose,	Daniel M. Feddeman,
Samuel S. Yoe,	James Fitzjarrell,
	and others.

oct 10-4t G

JAMES H. GRACE

NEW FALL AND Winter Goods

I have just returned and now opened the largest and finest stocks of Goods I have ever brought to this market.

A full and complete assortment of

Ladies' and Misses Dress Goods

of every description of styles and prices,

HOOP SKIRTS,
GLOVES,
BALMORALS,
HANDKERCHIEFS.

A very complete stock of

HOSIERY,

of very superior quality.

A magnificent stock of

Cloths and Cassimeres,

unsurpassed in any market.

Full stock fine and heavy Gloves, all kinds English and American Half-hose; Handkerchiefs, Paper and Linen Collars; Shirt Fronts; Cravats, &c.

A full stock of Groceries, Queensware, &c.

In a word, I have a complete stock; bought and selected with care, for cash, and when they were at their lowest figure and will be sold accordingly.

My customers and the public are most respectfully requested to call and examine for themselves. (oct 10). JAS. H. GRACE.

Fall and Winter FASHIONS.

John Satterfield has the pleasure to inform the public, that he has just received the

Fall and Winter Fashions

and is prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of Garments for gentlemen, in the best manner and in the latest styles.

Persons indebted to him for work will please call and settle their bills. Gentlemen wanting new suits, will please call and leave their measures.

☞ Cutting promptly done for cash.

oct 10

Laroque'S Elixir of Calisaya. Wine Elixir of Calisaya, Drake's Plantation Bitters, Russ' St. Domingo Bitters, Hoofland's German Bitters, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic, Hostetter's Bitter Wine of Iron, constantly on hand and for sale by (sep 26) Dawson & Bro.

Spices—of all kinds, ground and whole for preserving and pickling, on hand and for sale by

sep 5 Dawson & Bro.

Home Agai

NEW FALL AND W

CLOTHIN

Now Opening at the Old

ON FRONT STREE

A Large and Superior Sto

FASHIONABLE READY

CLOTHING

Moses Herz, would inform his the public generally that he has ed from the city with a large and eleg ment of FASHIONABLE READ CLOTHING, which he offers for sale His stock embraces Coats, (Sack und sizes, quality and price; Pants and V description; Shirts and Collars in va Ties and Suspenders; Hats and Caps styles, Trunks, Carpet Bags, and oth A well selected assortment of Boys' an Clothing. Also, Oil Cloth Fishing Co

The above goods have all been se great care—purchased unusually lo and will be disposed of at very small

The undersigned returns his gratef edgement to a generous public for the patronage heretofore extended toward respectfully solicits a continuance of

oct 10 MOSES

Country Lard—In store and

oct 3 Powell &

Professional Car

Dr. James Seth, having locat Side, offers his Professional Se public. Can be found, when not p engaged, at the residence of Mrs. Jo man.

STRAYED

From the premises scriber about the 5 ust, two small buffalo S 3 years old, nearly blac white about their bellies. Any inf specting their whereabouts will be th ceived and liberally rewarded if requ

JAMES A

sep 26 3t Ne

FINE FA

ON SKIPTON CREEK, IN TALBO FOR SALE.

Will be offered at public sale door of the Court House in E **TUESDAY, the 17th day of Oct** at 2½ o'clock P. M., of that day, th Farm on "Skipton Creek," a bran River, formerly owned by Mrs. M adjoining the lands of P. F. Hemsley This Farm contains 400 acres of lan of which is heavily set in Timber, Hickory and Chestnut; immediately water. The soil is light, highly improvement, and now in fine con Buildings, consisting of a two-sto barn, corn house and stables, all new

The premises will be shewn by Mr lis, the owner residing thereon to at ous of inspecting them. The attent purchasers is called to this desirable

TERMS:

Five thousand dollars in cash o sale, balance in one and two years cured. SAM: HAMBL

sep 26-ts Attorney for F. A

☞ Delaware Gazette copy till da

A large lot of plows, Pl Rope and Chain Traces, Colla Hames, Baskets, Shovels, Spades and received and for sale at Baltimore p Hardware Store of

sep 19 Bartlett

Shot, Powder and Caps—Shot, Powder Flasks, in store and for s

sep 16 Bartlett

Carriages for Sal

The subscriber has just receiv splendid new Carriages, which assortment complete, consisting of

Rockaways,
Top, and no-Top
Bug

and a large lot of nearly all kinds of Carriages. The public are respectf to examine his stock, hear his prices for themselves. Any description and Harness, furnished at short notice Second-hand Harness for sale, also a riage Whips.

Carriages and Harness bought a Commission.

S. B. HOP

At the old stand near the Mark

sep 19

More Cheap Go

AT

Hardester

[SUCCESSOR TO JOHN TALBOT

He would inform his friends and generally that he has just ret the city with a well selected stock Winter Goods, embracing in part:

Fine Black Cloth,
Colored do.,
Cassimeres (new styles
Melto
Kerseys, all Wool, and part do.,
Tweeds,
Cassinetts,
Sheep's Gray do
Kentucky

Also a cheap lot of bleached and b lins, Ginghams, Bed Ticking, Domest Shirting, red and white Flannel, bl brown Canton do.

To the Ladies.

He can show a very pretty stock o Mohairs, black and colored Merinoes, and Hoop Skirts, Shawls, &c. Also well selected stock of notions.

He can also show you a large and of Groceries, Teas and Spices, Cl Wooden Ware, &c.

TO TOBACCO CHEWERS AND S

He would ask an examination o which for quality and cheapness sta passed. Having bought the above go cash, and doing a cash business, I cheap, if not cheaper, than any oth town. T. H. A. HARD

sep 19

NOTICE

We, the undersigned, hereby fo persons *not to shoot* or *range* on with guns or dog after this date.

H. E. Bateman,
Barkley Hask
Mrs. Thos. S. H
Ed. R Trippe,
N. Goldsborou

P. S.—The farms included in this n Goldsborough's are "Otwell," "Ea "Ellenborough," "Landaff," and "M

sep 5-3t

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