THE JOURNAL.

A. BROWN—Proprietor.

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 24, 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.*

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GRAND MASS MEETING AT EASTON!!!

DISFRANCHISED CITIZENS OF TALBOT IN THEIR STRENGTH.

Letters from the Hon. Montgomery Blair, Hon. Reverdy Johnson and George Vickers, Esq.

SPEECHES BY COL. SAM'L. HAMBLETON, JAMES LL. MARTIN AND DR. NINIAN PINCKNEY.

LARGE CONCOURSE OF CITIZENS PRESENT AND THE MEETING A DECIDED SUCCESS.

A large and enthusiastic mass meeting of the citizens of Talbot, without regard to party, opposed to the registration law, was held at Easton on last Tuesday, Oct 17th. The meeting was called to order by the election of Howes Goldsborough, Esq., President; Dr. Sam. Harper and Col. William R. Hughlett, Vice-Presidents; and the appointment of Alex. H. Barnett, Esq., Secretary.

After the organization, Mr. O. Hammond, chairman of the committee to invite speakers, rose and said: "During the session of the Denton Court a number of the citizens of Talbot had met and thought some expression of sentiments with regard to the registration law necessary; with that view this meeting had been called; speakers from abroad had been invited, but he regretted being compelled to announce there was no probability of any of them being present." He then read the following letters from Hon. Montgomery Blair and George Vickers, Esq.:

Gentlemen:—Your invitation to attend the mass meeting of the people of Talbot on the 17th inst. came to hand this morning. I regret that engagements to speak in the State of New York, commencing next week and to continue probably beyond the time for your meeting, prevents me from promising to be with you. If it is in my power to be present, I will certainly avail myself of the occasion to meet the people of Talbot.

The attempt to disfranchise our people is but part of the scheme of the Northern radicals to disfranchise the South. But I have no fear that the Marylands toadys to this ambitious and revolutionary faction will meet with any countenance from our people. Whilst the war raged and this precious crew rioted in public plunder, it was possible to deceive the loyal people by the cry of "Copperhead" upon every man who asserted the constitutional rights of the people of Maryland and other Southern States as States in the Union. But the time has now come for a settlement with a gang of scoundrels who availed themselves of the public difficulties to perpetrate unnumbered crimes against the rights of person and property in our State. These crimes were all the more atrocious because they brought odium upon the cause of the Union, and yet the public mind was too much occupied with the great cause and they had too great a hold on the Departments to fix public attention upon the perpetrators. But they are not forgotten, nor will the Registry law save them. Its ostensible purpose is to punish rebels, but its real object is to screen from punishment the lawless men, who under the cover of transcendant loyalty have really been the greatest offenders against the cause of the Union.

Yours truly,

M. BLAIR.

O. Hammond, Esq., and others, Committee.

Chester Town, Monday, Oct. 9th, 1865.

Gentlemen:—Your letter of the 4th was received on the evening of the 7th instant, informing me, that a Mass Meeting of the people of Talbot County, will be held in Easton on Tuesday the 17th October, to express publicly their disapproval of the present "Registry Law," of the State, and their hearty approval of the policy of the administration, so far as made known, and inviting me to address the meeting.

I acknowledge and appreciate the compliment you have tendered, and I should consider it a privilege to speak to the intelligent and patriotic people of Talbot, on subjects of such vital importance, and in which I feel an intense interest, but, our Circuit Court will then be in session, and my engagements will be of such a character as to prevent my compliance with your request.

The "Registry Law" (if it be not a misnomer to call it such) is the most odious that ever tarnished the statute book of our State, and should be speedily repealed. It disfranchises a majority of the free white men of Maryland, who have to sustain, by payment of Taxes, the credit and honor of the Government, and bear arms in its defence. It punishes, by disfranchisement, for words, thoughts and opinions, which at the time of their conception and utterance, were contrary to no law, nor punishable by any. The object of all legitimate penal legislation, is to prevent the commission of offences in the future; it is always prospective, in its provisions and penalties, but this law attempts to create an offence in the past and visit the alleged offender with severe punishment. It creates an inquisitorial power, is intolerant, oppressive and anti-republican, for no Government can be popular or free, where the suffrages of a majority are suppressed, and political power retained in the hands of a minority. The execution or administration of the law, has, in many districts, been more vicious than even the statute contemplated. If we should have a foreign war to-morrow, those who have been unrighteously deprived of the right of suffrage, one of the dearest rights of an American citizen, would be called upon to peril their lives in defence of their country. The honest, conservative mind of the State, irrespective of parties, is in decided opposition to the law, and their voice calls emphatically for its repeal. Its continuance will smother the voice of thousands, who approve of the President's plan of reconciliation and Union, and thus deprive him of the moral and political aid they could impart to his administration.

He is securing to the South the exercises of the elective franchise, while a faction in our State is denying to his best friends, who never raised an arm against the Government, the enjoyment of the same right. The governed are to have no voice in the Government, while the men of the South, are left free to elect their officers and rulers! Surely, the moral sense of those who framed and enacted the statute, will revolt at its longer existence. If we are to cultivate fraternal and kind feelings and relations with our Southern brethren, shall we not first establish the same among ourselves? Such a law, so obnoxious and unjust, must be abrogated.

In reference to the President's plan of restoration, I approve it in the main, and think it the duty of all humane and patriotic men, to sustain him by all the means and influences they can command. There have been some things, which I would have desired to be done, and others, which have been done, omitted or modified; but I reflect, that the task of the Chief of the Nation is a difficult one, and when the heart and purpose are right, we should exercise charity, and await further developments before we criticise harshly. He sees and surveys the entire field and interests involved, from a stand-point different from ours. While our vision is necessarily contracted, from *his eminence* and with sources of information in regard to occurrences, difficulties and details, of which we can have but an imperfect knowledge, *he* can take a comprehensive and enlarged view, and select the most appropriate measures to accomplish his great purpose, of consolidating the fundamental principles of our Constitutional Union. His labors, too, are arduous and intense, and from their immensely varied and weighty character, we should not be impatient of a little delay, and expect him, in a very brief period, to redress all wrongs and maintain all rights. Much has been done within the last five months.

In addition, there is no precedent to guide the Head of the Nation; History furnishes no analogies, and fortunately our own Country no example, and he is left, in his responsible office, to look only to the Constitution and the laws, and to his own experience and resources of statesmanship. His work is of infinite magnitude. He occupies at this moment, the most responsible position that was ever taken or devolved upon, a public man! The destiny and happiness of thirty millions of people are in his hands, yea—it may be, the very existence of free and constitutional government. His situation should elicit the sympathy, and the best wishes and prayers, of every good citizen, that he may be guided by sage counsels, and be personally spared, to discharge successfully, the most momentous duty ever committed to human agency. His present restorative policy accords with the Constitution, and is in consonance with the genius and spirit of our people. Let us then endeavor to strengthen his hands and heart by all the moral and political instrumentalities which we are capable of using; we shall thereby assist in the re-union of our country—in promoting public tranquility, and in repudiating that new party dogma, of "negro suffrage," which selfish politicians are seeking to establish, and if successful, will be followed by official and social equality.

Though personally absent, I shall be with you in feeling and spirit, and for the very flattering terms in which you have been pleased to communicate your wishes, be pleased to accept assurances of my consideration and regard.

GEORGE VICKERS.

O. Hammond, Howes Goldsborough, Jr, and L. C. Cox, Esqrs., Committee.

Col. Hambleton then rose and addressed the meeting for some time, with his usual eloquence and zeal. In the course of his remarks, he said: "That he had no agency whatever in calling this meeting, but that it met with his hearty approval, both as to the expediency of calling a meeting a this time, and the broad scope in which this call was made." He continued: "We meet without regard to party, to express our disapprobation of the most odious law that ever disgraced the statute books of any State, and to give our approval to the restoration policy of President Johnson. We meet, too, as disfranchised citizens and this at a time when the last shadow of an excuse for such a law has passed away. During the unfortunate struggle between the two sections of our country, many persons, carried away by what may be called an honest prejudice, might have thought some such law necessary; but now that the rebellion is put down, and peace and tranquility reigns over our land, there cannot be the least excuse for the enforcement of such a law, disfranchising as it does, two-thirds of the legal voters of our State. And this, too, while the people of the South, who for four years, arms in hand, have been in open rebellion against the Government, by the clemency of the President, are having their property restored and enjoying all the rights of citizens and freemen. In the face of all this, we who have been law-biding citizens, have submitted to the loss of our property and to everything else, come out to-day in a quiet and peaceable manner to protest against this, the most odious law, under which any set of men ever groaned, and against the idea, (for he trusted it might never be anything more than an idea,) of *negro suffrage.*" The consideration of these momentous questions was, he stated, "the object of this meeting; he cared not by whom the honorable offices of our County were filled, so they were honest men. He was reliably informed that the Legislature would be speedily convened, and he thought it the duty of the people to meet and publicly to express their disapprobation of this law, that our representatives, if they should be called together, might not go to Annapolis to clinch the fetters they forged for us during their last session." He continued his remarks at some length in his usual impressive style, and concluded by reading the following letter from the Hon. Reverdy Johnson:

Baltimore, 13th October, 1865.

Gentlemen—I have delayed replying to your invitation to the meeting to be held in your county, on the 17th inst., to consider the registry law, in the hope of being able to accept it. But, I am disappointed. My engagements, entered into when your note reached me, render it impossible. I should be gratified, in consulting with the people of your county, as to the possibility of ridding ourselves of the restraints, which that law, throws around the elective franchise, *restraints, existing in no other State,* and which, in some particulars, as the law has recently been executed, are positively offensive to the honor of an American citizen. Some other occasion will, I hope, enable me to do so. If it shall, I will, if possible, avail myself of it.

I understand, and from a gentleman who has official information of the fact, that the Legislature will be convened by the Governor, early in January, and I cannot but hope, that the wisdom and patriotism and sound thought of that body, will lead them, to amend the law, so as to make our citizens freemen in fact, as they are in theory, and at the same time preserve the ballot-box from abuse. What a reproach it will be to us, that, whilst *under the authority of the President himself,* (whose devotion to the Union no one can doubt), the citizens of the seceded States, whether they have been in the military or civil service of the late Confederate Government, or not, are permitted the free exercise of the franchise, a citizen of Maryland, is deprived of it, if in an unguarded moment even, he had expressed a disloyal wish or uttered a disloyal thought, however, after regretting it, and however firm his present loyalty may be, or if, prompted by the instincts belonging to a son, a brother or a father, he may have remitted to his relative in the military service of the South, the smallest amount of money or clothing, to guard against suffering or death.

A system, in this respect, so at war with the feelings that nature has planted deep in the human heart the people will not permit long to endure. And, now, too, when the time has come, when the causes that led to the rebellion, (slavery and the alleged right of secession), are at an end, —when the people of the South are rallying around the Union, with a love, as intense and pure, as was felt by their father's—when, their brethren of the Northern States, are hailing their advent, with a sincere and heartfelt affection, shall it much longer be said, that Maryland, more especially connected with them, by neighborhood, and more frequent association, is the only State in the Union, which denies to them, if they shall become her citizens, as many, very many I am confident will like to do, the rights which she secures to any of her own people. That this will not long be permitted, I can have no doubt. She is prompted to arrest it, alike by interest and honor. If she shall refuse, both are certain to suffer and as certain will the day come, when those who prompt her to it, will have acquired a reputation that they will vainly pray to have forgotten.

With great regard,

Your obedient servant,

REVERDY JOHNSON.

Messrs. O. Hammond, H. Goldsborough, Jr., and L. C. Cox, Committee.

A motion was then made and carried, to appoint a committee of five to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting. The Chair appointed Col. Sam. Hambleton, O. Hammond, Wm. Rose, Thos. Haddaway Leonand, and Edward Covey, Esqrs.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet again at half-past three o'clock, at which time the Committee would report.

At half-past three o'clock the meeting was called to order by the president, and the Committee through Mr. Hammond, reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we hail with pleasure and approbation the course of his Excellency President Johnson, towards the States of the South, as thus far manifested.

Resolved, That his course, in our judgment, is marked by wisdom, patriotism, mercy and kindness towards the people of that section; and being carried out in opposition to the radicalism and violent feelings of a portion of the party that elevated him to power, shows that he is as firm as he is wise and patriotic.

Resolved, That we regard the Registry Law of this State, passed at the last session of the Legislature, as anti-republican, illegal and unconstitutional. That it was passed at a time of great excitement within the State, when the prejudices of many honest men in the State were taken advantage of, who now regret their agency in this outrage upon a majority of their fellow men; and its continuance is desired only by those who know that by committing this outrage upon the rights of others their power can only be perpetuated.

Resolved, That we hear with pleasure that a called session of the Legislature is soon to be had, and trust that all disabilities upon the elective franchise will be removed.

Resolved, That we are wholly opposed to negro suffrage in any shape or form.

James Ll. Martin, Esq., then rose and said "He would say a word before the vote on the resolutions were taken." He then proceeded to address the meeting at some length and reminded all present of old political times, when the truth could be told however much the other side disliked it. He argued with much force, not only against the registration law, but against the clause of the Constitution which compelled the enactment of such a law. He went on to drove that the registration law was not as bad as the Constitution, and to correct the result the cause must be removed. He was in favor, therefore, not only of a repeal of the registration act, but of striking out the objectionable clause of the Constitution. He next noticed the manner in which the law had been enforced, especially in this county, and concluded his address, which was so appropriate to the occasion, amidst the greatest applause.

Col. Hambleton again made a few remarks, after which, Dr. Pinckney being loudly called for, appeared from the crowd and said—"He did not come here to speak, nothing was further from his intention, but he was glad to be present at such a meeting as this. He had always been a Union man; no one dare doubt his loyalty; but now that the thirteen stars were gathered in one glorious galaxy with the rest he was for peace." The Dr. continued his remarks saying, among other things, "that he was now a disfranchised citizen."

At the conclusion of Dr. Pinckney's speech the vote was taken on the resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, when, on motion, the meeting adjourned.

Our Mutual Friend.—T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS, Philadelphia, will publish from advance sheets on November 11th, "Our Mutual Friend," Charles Dicken's New Novel, complete and unabridged, with all the illustrations to match their previous editions to this Popular Author's Writings. We predict for "Our Mutual Friend" a very generous reception, as it is one of his best Books.

☞The Annapolis *Republican* states that it has information that an order has been passed for the full pardon of ex-Governor Enoch L. Lowe, of Md., notwithstanding the refusal of Governor Bradford to endorse the application.

Magazines.—Godey's Lady's Book, Peterson's Magazine and The Lady's Friend, have each been received. We have not the space to notice their contents this week. In a short time we shall publish their prospectus' for 1866.

General News.

The President has taken no definite action as yet on the application for the removal of General Palmer, but has decided not only that all colored troops shall be withdrawn from Kentucky, but all other troops, which practically disposes of the case. It is also said that the President has determined that all troops, of whatever character, shall be withdrawn from the South, except what few may be required to man the fortifications, immediately after the restoration of civil government in the several States.

Mr. Wilson, who was sent by the Government as a special agent to Louisiana, to inquire into condition of affairs in that State and the South generally, left New Orleans on his return North on the fourteenth instant. It is understood that he will recommend the discontinuance of the Freedman's Bureau in that State as unnecessary at the present time.

The Provost Marshal of New Orleans is undertaking to manage election matters in that city, by striking off the registry list at least one-fifth of the enrolled voters on the ground of alleged disloyality. Governor Wells has protested against this interference as in violation of the established law of the State, and if the Provost Marshal persists in his course, will appeal to the President to settle the matter.

The steamer Brilliant *en route* from Cario to St. Louis and Memphis, with six hundred and fifty tons of freight and sixty passengers, was burned at New Madrid, Missouri, at six o'clock on Monday morning. The flames spread so rapidly that there was barely time to run the boat ashore and save the passengers, many of whom escaped without their clothing. A kerosene lamp was the cause of the disaster.

The Mississippi Legislature met at Jackson, the capital of the State, and organized on Monday. General S. J. Gholson was elected Chairman of the Senate, and Colonel Simonton Speaker of the House. General Humphreys was inaugurated Governor of the State, on Monday evening.

A large meeting of the leading citizens of Kentucky was held at Lexington on Monday, to express their thanks to President Johnson, for relieving their State of the incubus of martial law. Resolutions were adopted cordially indorsing the reconstruction policy of the President.

Alexander H. Stephens was entertained at a private dinner at the Revere House, in Boston, Monday afternoon, by Mr. George A. Fairfield of Chelsa. Mr. Stephens declared it his purpose to support the policy of the President to the utmost of his ability.

The Radicals are very denunciatory of Montgomery Blair for his open advocacy of the Democratic policy. The elder Blair shares with his son, the ex-Postmaster General, in open repudiation of the purposes and aims of the extremists, and openly proclaims that the present composition of the Cabinet is a clog in the way of a prompt and happy adjustment of recent entanglements.

In the report made by Captain J. M. Moore, who was sent to Andersonville to mark the graves of the Federal prisoners, he states that he has recognized and placed proper tablets at the head of twelve thousand four hundred and sixty-one graves, leaving but four hundred and fifty-one "unknown." This shows that the dead there were not indiscriminately and heedlessly buried, as has been charged.

Among the amnesty oaths just filed in the State Department, in Washington, is that of Robert E. Lee, which was subscribed to on the second instant.

The habeas corpus case of the lad McCade, enlisted at New Haven, Connecticut, has been decided in favor of the boy's father, thus fixing the rule that boys under eighteen cannot be enlisted in the regular army without their parent's consent.

The Democratic Party.

Founded upon the eternal principles of truth and justice, with the Constitution for its guide, the prosperity and perpetuity of the Union for its aim, the Democratic party has so far retained its integrity unspotted and its power unbroken. It is now, as it was in the days of old, the friend of civil and religious freedom, the friend of the people and the advocate of the great and simple truths which the Constitution embodies. Prejudiced against no section of our common country—pledged to the support of no measure that does not insure equal and exact justice to all—enlisted, not in the cause of men but in defence of principles—it will enter the coming contest with the same conciousness of the final triumph of its cause which cheered in former struggles, the consciousness that it is the cause of truth and justice. With the Constitution it arose, with the Constitution it has lived, and together with the Constitution it will die. The one cannot survive the other. Without the Constitution the Democratic party would be broken up; without the Democratic party, the Constitution would become in a day the foot-ball of fanaticism.

Greely Again Advocates Secession.

From the Albany Argus.

A despatch to the Chicago *Times* gives an account of the late lecture of Horace Greely, at St. Paul, Minnesota, on the 20th ult. He spoke before the Library Association of that city, and his topic was "The East and the West." He deprecated any hostility between these sections; advocated the protective tariff; said the very same differences between the East and the West were to their mutual advantage; charged the whole world and credited New England with organizing public schools; alluded to his famous position that the Union could never be pinned together with bayonets; said he had nothing to retract, it was as true now as when he said it. Whenever any portion of this Union were deliberately convinced that the Union was oppressive or contrary to their highest interest, that moment the Union was at an end. He said if the Pacific States should at any time deliberately make up their mind to quiet the Union, and would apply peaceably and politely for the privilege, he would be in favor of letting them go, and that he was opposed to coercion. These sentiments, it is said, were feebly applauded.

The Minnesota *Press* stigmatizes this a South Carolina doctrine; and the despatch says truthfully, that if a Democrat had made such a speech he would have hazarded his personal safety.

Between the doctrine of Sumner, that the Southern States have gone out of the Union, and are extinct, and the theory of Greenley, that the Western States may go out whenever they deliberately resolve to do so, what becomes of the Union?

Shall the Negroes Come North?

From the N. Y. Day-Book.

Some of our Democratic cotemporaries are quite indignant that the debauched negroes of the South should come North, and poison and degrade the working classes by their presence here. This feeling is a very natural one, but scarcely just, we think, either to the southern people or to the miserable niggers themselves. The northern masses have sustained the Abolition monsters in their invasion of the South, and not only this, but have actually aided them in tearing the negro from his happy home, and thrusting him into a horrible legal equality with the white people, and at this moment are paying taxes to open nigger schools, and in every possible way to corrupt and debauch the negro. Of course the only end to this is a war of races; but if the corrupt and debauched niggers can be brought North, and their numbers thus equalized somewhat, this frightful calamity may be avoided perhaps. We therefore go in for a general migration of niggers North, and "guess" that when their deviltry comes home to the northern people in the shape of a million or two idle and debauched negroes, they will understand the "slavery" question, and do justice to the "friends of freedom" with a vengeance.

An Excellent Order.—Admiral Bell, commandant of the Brooklin navy yard, has issued an order giving notice that he will not tolerate the custom which has heretofore prevailed of levying taxes on the workmen of the yard for political party purposes, and all such moneys already obtained from employers and in the hands of master workmen must be returned to the persons from whom it was procured. Hereafter any one connected with the establishment who participates in this offence will render himself liable to discharge, and party committeemen will not be allowed to visit the yard to make collections.

"Don't be Foolish." You can make Six Dollars from Fifty Cents. Call and examine an invention urgently needed by everybody. Or a sample sent free by mail for 50c. that retails easily for $6, by R. L. Wolcott, 170 Chatham Square, New York.

Standing by the Government.—The New York Observer (a religious newspaper,) remarks: "It is painful to observe what papers now ridicule, oppose, and seek to defeat the measures of the Government; they are the papers that were the loudest in making a support of the administration a test of loyalty—papers that denounced every man as a traitor who opposed the measures that the Government wished to carry through. We have a right to ask such papers to be consistent; to unite now with the great masses of the American people in sustaining the Government in its patriotic and noble efforts to bring about the reign of peace, union and fraternal love. We hold that man to be a selfish seeker of his own gain, and not a warm, large-hearted patriot, who throws cold water on the President's plans of reconciliation."

New Gold Notes.—The Secretary of the Treasury has decided to receive deposits of gold, under the authority of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1863, and to issue therefor certificates payable on demand in gold, as authorized by the act. These gold notes will be receivable for customs, and will be largely used in adjusting balances in New York. They will be of the same general form as legal tender notes, very little larger, and will be got up regardless of expense, for the sake of security.—*N. Y. Herald.*

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. 21, 1865.

Wheat—Receipts to-day were small, and prices steady; included in the sales were several hundred bushs good to prime white at $2 85a2 90, and 3500 bushs red at 2 15a$2 60 per bush, as to quality.

Corn—To-day offerings moderate and market heavy, with sales of 1700 bushs white at 85a88 cts, 200 bushels old yellow at 82 cts. and 1200 bushs new do. at 78 cts. per bush.

Oats—To-day only 1500 bushs offered, and sold at 51a54 cts. weight.

Rye—No sales.

Wanted.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples, Pears and Peaches. Also Country Produce of all kinds, for which the highest market price will be paid.—Call at the old stand of A. Dodd & Son, on Dover street, Easton.

GEORGE E. S. LOVEDAY,
oct 24 Successor to A. Dodd & Son.

NOTICE.

The Schooner Palestine,

HAVING lately been refitted and put in complete order, will now receive Freight of all descriptions at the Trappe and other landings on Dividing Creek and in the neighborhood. All freights entrusted to the Palestine will be carefully delivered to whomever consigned. Mr. R. H. Kemp, at Trappe, and Mr. R. W. K. Dixon & Co., No. 95 Smith's Wharf, Balt., will act as Agents in receiving freights and orders. Freights at the usual rates.

NATH'L. LEONARD,
Capt. PETER H. STEVENSON.
oct 24-3t

MARYLAND & DELAWARE RAIL ROAD NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the Md. & Del Rail Road Company, on subscriptions of stock, are notified to pay twenty per cent. of the amount due on or before the last of the present month, or their accounts will be put in suit. I will be at the office of the Company on Tuesday, the 31st, to receive payments. During the interim the stockholders of Talbot county can pay to John A. W. Powell, Esq.

By order of the Board of Directors,
G. W. GOLDSBOROUGH,
Treasurer Md. & Del. R. R. Co.
oct 24-2t

Public Sale.

THE subscriber intending to discontinue farming, will offer at public sale, at his residence on the road leading from Easton to Centreville, and near Easton, on

THURSDAY, the 2d day of November

next, his

Household & Kitchen FURNITURE,

Farming Implements.

STOCK,

consisting of

Horses, Cattle, Mules and Hogs,

and many other articles not necessary here to enumerate.

TERMS:

All sums of and under $10 the cash will be required—on all sums over that amount a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving note with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale. No property to be removed until the terms are complied with. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

CARLES F. AUSTIN.
oct 24-2t

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

THE EASTERN SHORE'S STEA

Change of Days

FOR the more convenient accomm Passengers and Freight from th and after Saturday, Oct. 28th inst. th Cambridge will leave Dover Bridge at on Monday's and Thursday's, touch way to Baltimore, at Lloyd's Landing Wharf, Cabin Creek, Hughlett's Wh bridge, Wallack's Landings, Clora's L ford and Easton Point. Returning to she will leave 140 Light Street, Wh more, at 8 P. M., of Tuesday's and S She has ample passenger accomm Freight received in Baltimore on Tues day's and Saturday's. Shippers of G can obtain the use of her grain bags on tion on board, at either landing.

NEW MILLINE

Latest Fall and Wi

FASHION

MRS. M. A. STEWART begs leave her thanks to her customers and lic generally for their very liberal patro kindness extended to her since she co business, and wishes to merit a conti the same. She has just returned from with a very handsome assortment of

Rich Millinery and Latest Styles of Dr mings and Fancy Goods,

which she asks an examination by all need anything in her line. Though s no great external show she may have s nice within. Call and see.

She is also prepared to do all kinds ry work in the neatest and most fashion ner at the shortest notice.

The subscriber also has a good assort

Watches, Clocks an elry,

for sale at the same sta site the Bank, Washington street.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., repa ed with despatch.

The public's obedient servan

oct 24 CHAS. H. STE

Burnside & Gu

THE OLD UNITED STATES CL FICE.

No. 15 S. Gay Street,
Opposite 1st National Ba
Baltimo

☞TO CLAIMS OF COLORED S strict attention given, widows, fathers, and children of

DECEASED COLORED SOLDI

Can have the Bounties, Back payme sions and Prize monies of such colo paid them.

☞Business carefully and promptly t before the Departments of the Gene and local governments.

J. O. P. BURNSIDE, late Capt. S. U. S. V.
R. P. GUSTIN; late Auditor, O fice, Balto.

Refer by special permission to

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COL. WM. H. BROWNE, As'st. Gen. Md. and Del., and others, on f office.

☞Communications by mail promp ded to. Enclose stamps.
oct 24-3mo.

Mantuamakin

FALL AND WINTER FASHI

MRS. S. E. AUSTIN would respe form the ladies of Easton and i that having received the Fashions fo and Winter, she is now prepared to their Goods at short notice.

Fresh Crackers.

WINE, Butter, Graham, Soda, W Fox Crackers, just received by
oct 17 JAMES H.

Rail Road Ties.

A Valuable Tract of Woodland, fo sale, from which a large numbe of Rail Road Ties can be cut—locate in Chapel District, near the line of the Rail Road. CHAS. H. GIBS
oct 17-1m

JUNIPER TAR—For Coughs, Colds ness, Bronchitis, Asthmatic affec Throat, Whooping-cough, and various fections. For sale by
oct 17 Dawson

A. & L. EDWARD

HAVE just returned from the city York with a very large stock Goods, which suit men, women and ch Also a large stock of Calicoes—a which will be sold at 25 cents per y and look for yourself.

Wanted

AN active and industrious Boy, wh stands figures, from 15 to 17 years learn the Grocery business. Apply to
oct 10-3t SAM'L. M

REMOVAL AND ENLARGEMEN

Business.

JOHN MERRIC

Extensive Manufacturer of Car

Corner of 9th and King Street,
WILMINGTON, DEL.

HAVING erected one of the largest Factories in this Country, with th tage of *Steam Power,* the most Impro chinery, with a capacity to manufactur sixty Carriages weekly; and an expe over twenty years, in the business, I prepared to furnish all who are in want best class work. Work all warranted.
oct 3-1y

The Mason & Hamlin Cabinet O forty different styles, adapted to sacred ular music, for $80 to $600 each. FIVE GOLD or SILVER MEDALS first premiums awarded them. Illustra logues free. Address, MASON & HA Boston, or MASON BROTHERS, New
sep 12-y

JUST received a lot of *prime Conne* for sale by the jar or pound by
sep 12 Powell & We

ROCK SALT.—A further supply, just ed by (sep 12) Dawson

RUSS' ST. DOMINGO BITTERS, by (aug 15) Dawson

Great Bargains! Grea

GREAT Bargains at H. Isa Easton, opposite the Bal delphia Sheriff's sale. 250 do and Cotton half hose at 13, 15 a pair. 100 doz. all Linen C chiefs at 13, 15, 20 and 25 cts best Linen Handkerchiefs, at 1000 yards 2 yd wide Brown T 87½, at only 50 cents.

Call without delay and see these bargains while they are to
oct 17

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oct 17

Want

TO hire for the ensuing ye married, white man, to ily in the country. To one w recommended for steady, indu habits a good home and hire given. M
oct 10-3t (Ea

Election N

AN Election will be held for holding elections in t Districts of Talbot County, on

TUESDAY, the 7th day

for the election of a Sheriff, th and a County Surveyor.

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

CHAS. H. M
oct 10 5t

Notic

IS hereby given that the sub apply to the County Com appointment of three Comm demn and lay down, with well ries, a Public Landing, at Sk of the old Landing are now convenience experienced by s and other produce.

John L. Fisher, Wm.
Henry Covey, Philip
Levi T. Dukes, Henr
Wm. Rose, Danie
Samuel S. Yoe, Jame
and others.
oct 10-4t G

JAMES H.

NEW F

AND

Winter G

I HAVE just returned and o the largest and finest stocks ever brought to this market.

A full and complete assortme

Ladies' and Misses Dr

of every description of styles a HOOP SKIRTS.
GLOVES.
BALMOR
HAN

A very complete stock of

HOSIER

of very superior quality.

A magnificent stock of

Cloths and Cassi

unsurpassed in any market.

Full stock fine and heavy G English and American Half-hos Paper and Linen Collars; Shirt &c.

A full stock of Groceries, Qu

In a word, I have a complete selected with care, for cash, a were at their lowest figure and cordingly.

My customers and the public fully requested to call and ex selves. (oct 10) JA

Fall and W

FASHION

JOHN SATTERFIELD has inform the public, that he h the

Fall and Winter F

and is prepared to manufacture t of Garments for gentlemen, in t and in the latest styles.

Persons indebted to him for w call and settle their bills. Gen new suits, will please call and le ures.

☞CUTTING promptly done f
oct 10

LAROQUE'S Elixir of Cali Elixir of Calisaya, Drake's ters, Russ' St. Domingo Bitters, man Bitters, Schenck's Seaweed Bitter Wine of Iron, constantly sale by (sep 26) Da

SPICES—of all kinds, ground for preserving and pickling,
sep 5 Dawso

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