THE JOURNAL.

A. BROWN—Proprietor.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 14, 1865.

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

General News.

A Washington telegram says that Chief Justice Chase has notified the President that after thorough and careful examination into the whole question, he cannot preside over the court for the trial of Jefferson Davis in the City of Richmond. The reason assigned is that there is no regularly organized court in that city. Thus the Government is at sea again in regard to his trial. The President maintains that he cannot be tried at any other place.

The Government has discovered that some of their own detectives have been engaged for some time in shoving the new counterfeit fifties. They have been safely lodged in the Old Capitol.

Mr. S. A. Wentworth of Wentworth's Express was robbed on Monday evening last near Topfield, Massachusetts, of two hundred and sixty dollars, by two foot-pads on the road, who presented pistols and demanded that he should "come down" with the greenbacks.

The population of Jamaica is about four hundred thousand, of which only ten thousand are whites. About seventy-five thousand are mulattoes, the remainder are blacks.

Over two hundred million dollars worth of railroad property, belonging to the Government, has been sold to Southern railroads on credit, and their notes taken, some of them to run two years.

It is said seventy-five coffins per week for the last four weeks have been issued by the Freedmen's Bureau in Washington, more than half of them for children, and children who have actually starved to death, or died from destitution and want. Liberty is only a blessing when conferred upon those capable of enjoying it.

General Briscoe, who has just been convicted of embezzling Government funds at Lynchburg, and sentenced to five years' imprisonment, has been released by order of the Secretary of War, on the ground of his long and gallant services.

It is said that the President will issue, before the meeting of Congress, a proclamation declaring the restoration of peace throughout the country.

The President received a telegram from Governor Johnson of Georgia on Wednesday, announcing the repudiation of the Confederate war debt by the State Convention on the seventh instant.

A heavy robbery was committed in Chicago on Thursday morning. As the American Express wagon for the delivery of packages was going the rounds of the city, somebody took possession of a satchel containing the round sum of eighty thousand dollars. A detective force were at once set to work, but no clue had been discovered to the theft at last advices.

Governor Humphreys of Mississippi, calls upon the people of that State to organize companies to aid the civil authorities in maintaining law and order, and cautions them against oppressing the negroes in any way.

The rumor that the French Minister had demanded his passports and was about to return to his country, is authoritatively contradicted.

☞ THE Circuit Court for Talbot County will commence its Fall Term on Monday next. As a number of persons who are indebted to us for subscription and advertising, will be in town during the time of its session, we hope they will call and *settle up* their accounts, as we are in need of money just at this time. Don't stay away because the amount is *small*, for all helps, and a good many little ones in the aggregate will make a good round sum when put together.

THE ELECTION—OR RATHER SELECTION.—On Tuesday last, the polls in this place was opened at the usual hour, and as the law in relation to selling spirituous liquors was strictly observed, it was one of the most quiet public days we have seen. There did not appear, to a casual observer, to be anything transpiring on that day worthy of especial notice. But there was—for on that day men were allowed to deposite a ballot who did not care at all about the ability and qualification of the ones for whom they were voting. But we think we are right when we say (and the returns will prove our assertion) that in the county two-thirds almost of the registered voters were *disgusted*, and did not go to the polls, although they had previously been so urgent for the adoption of such an abominable law—the registry act. We learn that one of the *leaders* in this district (and he is the last one we should have supposed would be so *lenient*, judging from his former expressions towards his political opponents,) was heard to say, "This don't look right"—"There must be a change!" As we said before, he was a leader, and as he does not lack for want of intelligence, what must his followers think of him, now that after leading them to believe that their only hope was in the disfranchisement of their opponents, now turns against them and exclaims—"There must be a change!" Did not this same individual know it was "not right" to thus deprive his fellow-citizens of their dearest rights? Most certainly.

The *Gazette* says "a very small vote was polled—not one-half the registered voters voting.—This can be accounted for from the fact that there was but one ticket out, and those being entitled to vote felt perfectly easy as to the result." Well! isn't that a great consolation to know that you need not attend yourself, but be "perfectly *easy* as to the result." Such is not the fact; numbers of those registered, those of the better informed, publicly declared their disapprobation of the whole affair and announced their unwillingness to participate in so unjust and cruel a wrong as was then being enacted. That is the *true* reason why there was such "a very small vote" and had these men (those who stayed away from the polls) put forth a ticket, they could have outstript their opponents and driven them where they should now be—in seclusion, and under the contempt of all honorable and high-minded individuals of whatever class or party.

The returns for the County are as follows:

For Commissioners—	E. Y. Davis,	378
" "	Charles Stewart,	386
" "	Robt. A. Dodson,	386
For Sheriff—R. T. Larrimore,		383
For Surveyor—N. C. Fitzjarrell,		276

Thus it will be seen that 386 men have the controlling power in this County for the next twelve months, out of a voting population of more than 1800. Hardly one-sixth of the number. Will any one pretend to claim then that an election was held in this county on Tuesday last? None we think will, except the *few* who rejoice at the great wrong that has been perpetrated upon the rights and liberties of the *larger* portion of their fellow-men.

☞ The election throughout the State was principally for County officers, and in most of the counties there was no ticket save the abolition ones. In the judicial district composed of Dorchester, Somerset and Worcester Hon. John R. Franklin was elected over Judge Spence, the present incumbent, by a small majority.

In Kent county Hon. George Vickers was elected States Senator by 108 majority.

The political complexion of the Senate is the same as at the last session—13 Abolitionists and 11 Democrats and Conservatives.

THE LECTURE OF REV. DR. MCCRON.—On Tuesday evening last, Rev. Dr. McCron, of Baltimore, delivered a Lecture in the Court Room of this place, before the "Easton Lyceum." The name of the distinguished Orator, together with the recollection of his able effort before the "Library Association" on a former occasion, called together a large & appreciative audience. His subject—"*The Glory and Triumphs of Industry,*" was ably and eloquently handled, and all seemed highly pleased. The Doctor was exceedingly gratified by the marked attention paid by his audience. This we understand is the first of a course of Lectures to be delivered during the approaching season under the auspices of the same association. We sincerely hope they may be able to induce the Doctor to pay us another visit and give the public another opportunity to hear him.

THE EXECUTION OF WIRZ.—On Friday last, Henry Wirz, condemned by the military commission in Washington for his connection with the Andersonville prison in Georgia and the cruelties inflicted upon Union prisoners there, was hung at half-past 10 o'clock, in the presence of some two hundred citizens in addition to those who obtained places on the roofs of the adjacient houses.—Wirz asserted his innocence to the last, and ascended the scaffold without the least sign of fear. Thus has another life been sacrificed to the mad fanatics who have been thirsting for more blood, and who would like to see every Southern man disposed of in the same manner, as their ribald jeers to Wirz, in his last moments, fully substantiates.

☞ IN another column will be found a letter from the Hon. Oden Bowie, of Prince George's county, which we have copied in our columns by request. This letter was called forth by some strictures made by the Baltimore *Gazette* in relation to an address to the Democrats of Maryland, issued by the Democratic State Central Committee, of which Mr. Bowie is chairman. The letter was addressed to the editors of the Gazette, but for reasons of their own they declined to give Mr. B. an opportunity of vindicate himself and the committee by giving it a place in their paper.

PARDONED.—Mr. John W. Bennett, of Maryland, and formerly of the United States navy, but who subsequently entered the service of the late Confederacy has received a pardon from President Johnson.

[Special Dispatch to the Baltimore Sun.]

Effect of the Recent State Elections—The Southern Delegates to Congress.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—It is thought by some that the victory of the Republicans in New York and New Jersey will so elate them that they will rudely repulse the Southern representatives from seats in Congress. But the better opinion is that their assured ascendency will be best maintained by acting with justice and moderation. Any course that shall go to discourage and depress business interests in the South, will excite so strong a sentiment of sympathy among the business men at the North as may readily change political results at the next elections.

I doubt not the President will urge the reception of the Southern representatives, and he will make a key point of it in politics if it is found necessary. Those who are opposing this feature of his policy will never be warm in their support of him hereafter. He may overlook or disregard matters that he conceives to be of secondary importance to the great purpose of having the Southern people again represented in Congress, but for the latter object he will be firmly fixed in principle and tenacious to the last of effecting it.

THE INSURRECTION IN JAMAICA.—A letter from G. A. Hague, collector of the port of Morant, Jamaica, gives further particulars of the negro insurrection there. He says:

The brutality is beyond anything you ever heard of. Baron Kettleholts' head was cut off, and his body cut up from trunk to heel; so was Walton and Hitchins, and a black man, lately a member of the local Legislature, and an educated man and much respected; his belly was cut open and his entrails taken out while he was alive, and this was done by women. Martial law is proclaimed. The Governor is here in person and so is the General. We have a large military force. Many prisoners are taken. Eighty-one are already sentenced to death, and a large portion of them have been executed already.

All our lady friends at Port Morant were taken to Kingston by a gunboat. All the stores in Manchoineil are cleaned out. Among the killed are the Rev. V. Herschill, of Bath; Mr. Walton, proprietor of the Retreat Estate, and many others. Dr. Crowdy's life was spared by taking an oath not to dress the wounds of any white man.

DEATH OF THE BROTHER OF PRESIDENT JOHNSON.—Washington, Nov. 10.—A dispatch received this morning by the Secretary of the Treasury from E. W. Shelton, special agent, dated Galveston, 14th ult., via New Orleans 6th inst., announces the death of William Johnson, Esq., only brother of the President of the United States, and late collector at Valasco. He died from the effects of an accidental gun-shot wound.

SATISFIED AMBITION.—Some years ago Senator Borland, of Arkansas, in reply to a challenge sent by the Hon. T. B. Flourney, said that he was "sufficiently shot at in the war with Mexico to satisfy the ambition of any man." It is hoped that all who have participated in our late civil war are equally satisfied.

[BY REQUEST.]

"The Democratic Party and the President."—"Mr. Bowie and the Gazette."

FAIR VIEW, 18th October, 1865.

Editors of the Prince Georgian:

The following communication in reply to a bitter attack of the Baltimore *Gazette* upon certain action of the Democratic State Central Committee, was sent to that paper, and received by it on the 6th of Ootober.

I found on my return to Maryland, after an absence of ten days, that the *Gazette* refuses to publish it.

It would seem that I was a little premature in thanking that paper for its courtesy, and I am sorry to find that it is one of those journals which does not scruple to attack a gentleman and refuse him an opportunity of reply.

I know your columns will be open to me, and I hope, *in justice to the Committee*, which has been so attacked and misrepresented by the *Gazette*, that every Democratic paper in the State on your exchange list will give it an insertion.

I am, my dear sirs,
Very truly yours,
ODEN BOWIE.

FAIR VIEW, COLLINGTON P. O.,
Prince George's County, Md.,
5th October, 1865.

Editors Gazette:—I was not a little surpised to find by your paper of Monday that the discussion between us, which had commenced upon "The Democratic Party and the President," had degenerated into a personal squabble between "Mr. Bowie and the *Gazette*." It was to an article under the first heading that I undertook to reply, feeling called upon, as Chairman of the State Central Committee, to correct you in a matter of fact, and to take issue with you as to whether the action of the Committee was, as you designated it, an act of the "grossest self stultification," &c.—It was not with any idea that in a subsequent number, under the caption of "Mr. Bowie and the *Gazette*," you should declare that your "difference" was with me, and not "an issue between that party and the *Gazette*," when you had led off in the first article eliciting the reply from me with the assertion that "certain Democratic State Conventions and the Chairman of the State Central Committee of this State" had done so and so, and forthwith proceeded dogmatically to characterize such action, not of mine, but the party, in the censorious and discourteous language above qouted. While, as chairman of the party organization in the State, I felt reluctantly called on to notice this attack of the *Gazette*, I had no conception that the journal had any "difference" with an humble private individual, or I should certainly not have invited the attacks of, what it admits is, its "very sensitive pen." And as in any controversy with the *Gazette*, I own to great disadvantage in many respects, and probably could not gratify it more than by giving it such opportunity to fulminate its censorious and caustic diatribes, which few journals, now that it is "free to speak," can utter quite so well, and with so keen a relish, after its long and compulsory silence, I should, now that I find its "difference" is only with me, not intrude upon its columns but to correct it in certain misrepresentations.

This address of the Central Committee, which has elicited the "difference," and for which I am no more responsible than the highest or the lowest of the many eminent, conservative and conscientious gentlemen composing the committee, did *not*, as the *Gazette* says "proceeding from men under martial law, eulogize without qualification, the policy of a President who so governs them," and did *not* "pledge its support to Mr. Johnson while he was dealing with our people in arbitrary and unconstitutional manner." There was no "eulogy" and no "pledge" in it. It was directed solely to urging such conservative citizens of Maryland as, "*in their judgment and consciences, know and feel that you (they) have done none of the things which bring you (them) within the disabling clauses*, to present ourselves to the registers to your wards and districts, and calmly and peacefully, but firmly with the spirit of true men and good citizens, claim and insist upon your rights." They were thus urged, after being told that the Registration Act was "unconstitutional," "violative and subversive" of their rights, &c., but that as it was "upon the statute book," it was "for the period of its existence, the rule of our conduct and the measure of our political rights." The President was referred to in but one paragraph of the conclusion of the address, in these words:

"As it (the Registration Act) stands upon the statute book, and as it is being applied in some quarters, it is in marked contrast and hostility to the wise and just policy of conciliation which distinguishes the dealings of President Johnson with the *Southern States*."

Nowhere else is the President named or alluded to, and no part of the address is foreign to the subject eliciting it, invoking those who *conscientiously* could, to register, believing, as the committee do, that the Radicals were in so small a minority in Maryland that more than one-half of the Democrats might be disfranchised and still a majority of voters registered, who in time would restore to the Editors of the *Gazette* and such, others, as from conscience or "apathy," held back, their political rights. Where, then, does the *Gazette* find any "eulogy of the President without qualification," where any "pledge of support" to him at all, and where any reference to his "dealings with *our people*," by which I suppose is meant the people of Maryland? The committee felt in this simple and brief reference to the President as did a distinguished disqualified Virginian the other day, who, in withdrawing from the canvass for Congress in order that Mr. Johnson's hands might be strengthened, spoke of him as "*the only breakwater between Southern suffering and Northern Radicalism.*"

Just as great misrepresentation is it for the *Gazette* to assert that "the Chairman, or the whole Committee," ever undertook "to hector people into swearing to what they conscientiously believe they cannot say without committing perjury," ever "stigmatized" or "insolently took to task" those who conscientiously could not register, or "who never intend to deny under oath that they have sympathized with the South." The address of the committee was an appeal to *certain*, and not an arraignment or denunciation of *any*, Democrats.

But if the *Gazette* refers to my first letter in reply to its strictures, and not to the address of the committee, I might, it seems to me, without any "insolence," have "taken it to task," not only for what I did complain of in it as a Democratic journal anxious for its party's success, but of many other delinquencies. I might have cited the fact that last autumn it refused positively at first to publish the campaign appeal of the committee, which every other Democratic paper in the State, which could get it before the election, fearlessly did, and, unlike the *Gazette*, not for the profits of an advertisement; that finally it was only persuaded to punish it after certain alterations were made in it to suit the *Gazette;* that the sub-committee having the address in charge was promised by the *Gazette* that it should appear in its issue of a certain day, that the weekly country papers might get it in time to spread before their readers prior to the election; that it did not appear on that day, only too late for many papers to avail themselves of it; and when the admitted hostility of the *Gazette* to any participation in the "mock election" is considered, I might, as many persons did, have attributed this postponement to such hostility, and the purpose that the people of the counties should not see it in time to effect their suffrages. If the *Gazette* was ever "expected," or applied to, by any member the committee to publish "its notices and addresses without charge," it is entirely unknown to me as chairman. On the contrary, the position and hostility, if not the avarice, of the *Gazette*, was too well known to every gentleman upon the committee for any one to believe such a thing possible. But the *Gazette* cannot escape this charge by any profession of hostility to the committee or indifference to the success of the party at that time only, for I have the assurance of a prominent Senator that, when last winter the State Senate was engaged in the iniquitous scheme of ousting from his seat Dr. Maclin, the worthy Democratic Senator from Howard County, who had been returned by so triumphant a majority, on the charge of disloyalty, and when his Democratic colleagues were nobly battling for his, and his constituent's rights against this disgraceful plan to secure, what was called, a Union majority of that body, the minority report of the committee on elections, defending Dr. Maclin's right to the seat, was sent to the *Gazette*, with the request that by publishing it the people of the State might be made aware of the facts, and that the *Gazette* not only did not publish it, but never once alluded to it. Probably this *was* a case where the *Gazette* was "expected to publish without charge," but in which, like the mock election of last year, it "*declined to participate.*" It gives me anything but pleasure to notice these facts against even a professing Democratic journal, but when people are "insolently taken to task" by the *Gazette* it must expect to have its own infirmities ventilated.

I do not know what the "peculiar circumstances" were under which, the *Gazette* says, the Central Committee was "appointed," and why it "has no such authority as a Central Committee might have very properly exercised some years ago," unless that the Convention which appointed it was held at a time when it was very dangerous to ones liberties to participate in a Democratic Convention in Maryland, and to his person if held in Baitimore. Yet the Convention, in which all parts of the State was represented, and the City of Baltimore and most of the counties and fully so, was openly and fearlessly held in Baltimore, its proceedings published in the daily papers, a delegation to Chicago appointed, an Electoral and State Ticket nominated, and I think ought to be applauded by the *Gazette* for the fearless assertion of its rights in such 'scary times," if not for nothing else.

I do not know that it is absolutely false that the Central Committee was "appointed in an informal way," as it was appointed on the motion, in open Convention, of a gentleman of Hartford County, Col. J. Carrol Walsh, who, with others of its members, were subsequently arrested and incarcerated by the military authorities, and that in most instances the gentleman constituting it were named by their respective county delegations.

"Doctors differ," and I am a loss to know where the *Gazette* gets its information when it expresses thus: "We are glad to know that a majority of that party cordially endorses these views of the *Gazette*." Of a different opinion is that sterling an unterrified sheet, the St. Mary's *Gazette*, which "begs to differ with the *Gazette*, in its controversy with Col. Bowie" and thus discourses:

"As the duly appointed and recognized head of the Democratic party of this State, to the interest of which party he has firmly adhered through the darkest period of its political existence, we think it ill becomes the Baltimore *Gazette* to impugn his motives, or question his integrity. Again, he has been *fully sustained* in the course he has pursued by the opinions of men of the most emminent legal ability, and by the *veteran* and *war scarred* organs of his party throughout the State.—The truest and purest Democrats, North and South, have accepted his exposition of the present Democratic policy, and the "vantage ground" position, which the *Gazette* claims to hold, finds no *organized supporters in any section of the country.*"

I confess to great gratification at this thorough endorsement of this "veteran and war scarred organ," which even the *Gazette* will admit has constantly and defiantly done, what it insinuates others have not, like it, at "heavy pecuniary and personal sacrifices, resisted the invasion of the rights of the people."

I am not "lately," more than ever, "disposed to concilate and flatter the *American*," and have no posible motive in doing so, and I certainly did not wish to "give point to my animadversions upon the *Gazette* by quoting its opinions." But I did think, as I said, and, as the *Gazette* says, I "think so still," that it is "remarkable that the *Gazette* should bring the charge of perjury against the Democratic party of Maryland, when the *American*, in its comments upon the address of the committe, before the *Gazette* had noticed it, and consequently not "taking sides" against the *Gazette*, "thought better of the Democrats of Maryland than that they were so tainted with disloyalty" that they cannot take the oath.

I am sorry to have been so prolix in the discharge of what I consider a duty, and pass by the personal "flings" of the *Gazette* as utterly unworthy of it, and as the only "difference" which from college association, through boyhood's friendship, and manhood's intercourse with its Editors, we have ever had, and I sincerely hope that soon and "when" to quote the *Gazette*, "the Democratic Party has the opportunity of vindicating its principles, the *Gazette* will not be among the last." if I am among "the least, in striving to promote its success."

Thanking you for the courtesy which has given me place in your columns,

I am your obedient servant,
ODEN BOWIE,
Chairman Democratic State Central Committee.

The Petition of the Women of Baltimore in behalf of Jefferson Davis—15,000 Signatures.

The following following beautiful address was delivered to the President, by Mrs. C. Coleman, daughter of the late John J. Crittenden, in behalf of the Committee, to whom was entrusted the duty of presenting the petition. Immediately after the reading of the petition, Mrs. C. remarked:

You have our petition before you, and we beg to add a few remarks. Mr. President; almost every act of your administration has been marked by wisdom and moderation. Men's hearts failed them for fear at the time of the death of Mr. Lincoln, but day by day the clouds have been lifted, and we now see the silver lining clearly.—*One great act* remains to be performed by you.—Remember 'tis the keystone that makes the arch. All else that there is put, is nothing, till that come to bind and shut. We ask the release of Mr. Davis; the unconditional and immediate release. As the representative of his party, he has lost all; *you*, as the representative of your party, have gained all. I believe him to be a good and great man. He was mistaken and has suffered. He was one of "the sons of the morning," and has fallen. Now he is a poor old man, and, in addition to all he has endured, he must bear about with him always the bitter consciousness of defeat. A great mind like yours can appreciate that trial. Now, in the evening, of life—no, *that* is past, in the night of life—it must be dark night with him *to the end*. There is but one single solace left him—the loving presence of his wife and children. His little children cry out in their destitution upon their father for *bread*. Oh! hear their young voices and be pitiful! In this, also, you will show wisdom and moderation and courage—to use a good American word, "pluck."—Throw off the trammels of a narrow-minded party and *act at once*, without Cabinet consultations, and irrespective of our gentle and genial Judge Advocate. Put the vexed question, which I know has cost you many an anxious and perplexed hour, of "What shall I do with Mr. Davis" forever at rest. It is a difficult thing to bring him *rightly* to trial; more difficult still to dispose of him afterwards. "Behold, I show you a more excellent way." Give us the permission to go now to his prison, bearers of your *full pardon*, and let him go quietly home. The Southern Confederacy is gone, the wave has closed over it. It was a *rich argosy*, but its treasures are buried. With your help, and by patience and skill, *its precious things* may again see the light, and grace and adorn our common country. As to Mr. Davis you know it is not, never can be in his power to interfere in any way with the Government! We have not in our petition ventured to present personal considerations to your Excellency. I think myself, however, that no man ought to be above them, and I acknowledge they weigh with me! I think they do with all those daughters of yours. We have an ambition to succeed in our mission of love and mercy. All fathers wish their children to be ambitious, and we know that we shall have a little niche in history if we obtain this great honor! We are all proud of you. We believe God raised you up as he did Cyrus for this great work, and that he fitted you for the task. We know that you are wise and great, we believe that you are good. Prove it now by acceding to our prayer. Grant us a royal pardon, and that *right royally*. Send us away with melody in our hearts. Mr. President do not, as any commonplace man might do, tell us to leave the petition and you will *consider our cause*. The time for consideration is past. "Act, act, in the living present, heart within and God overhead.

Mr. Johnson listened with marked attention and hesitated some moments before replying. Finally he said:

"That he regretted more than he knew how to express, that he could not grant the petition, and that it would give him far more pleasure to accede to the request of the ladies present than it would give them to have it granted. If, added he, "it were simply a question, however, between man and man, I would release Mr. Davis at once; but it is a great National question. Mighty issues might be involved, and is not the time to take such a step. I think," continued the President, "I have the courage, or as you term it ladies, pluck, to do my duty and have proved it.—When the proper time comes for the exercise of magnanimity, I trust that I shall not be found wanting."

In reference to the trial of Mr. Davis, Mr. Johnson said:

"Almost every arrangement has been made for the trial of Mr. Davis, but no one can tell what changes may be brought about in the course of a few weeks. A hasty and injudicious action in this matter might produce incalculable misery. Mr. Davis has been a great leader in the war against the Government, and it is but right he should be tried by the laws of the land. I sympathize with him in his sufferings. His quarters have been changed and his condition ameliorated."

In conclusion, Mr. Johnson said:

"All men, ladies, are under the influence of woman, and I not less than other men. You are my jewels. I want your help and your prayers."

No Knight of old, said one of the ladies, could have been more courtly in his deference nor more gentle in his refusal. The Committee felt, deeply impressed with the earnestness of Mr. Johnson, and convinced of his kindly feelings and good faith.

BALLOON ASCENSION OF A WEDDING PARTY.—The latest sensation—a wedding tour by balloon—took place in New York, on Wednesday. The event drew together a great crowd of spectators. The original programme of performing the nuptial ceremony in mid-air, was materially modified, the marriage taking place at the Fifth Avenue Hotel before the trip. The balloon started about four o'clock, having on board the newly-married couple, Professor Lowe, and a little daughter of the bridegroom. The trip was an enjoyable one, and extended a distance of about twenty-five miles. The names of the bride and bridegroom were Miss Mary West Jenkins, of St. Louis, and Prof. John F. Boynton, of Syracuse, N. Y.

REBUILDING OF THE TEMPLE.—The Jews, both in this country and Europe, have for several years past been making great efforts to raise subscriptions for the rebuilding of the Temple at Jerusalem, permission to that effect having been given by the Turkish Government. There is sublimity of purpose about the movement which must claim the respect and sympathy of all Christendom.

THE PEACH GROWER'S SUIT.—One of the suits of the peach growers against the Delaware Railroad Company was decided at Dover on Tuesday last, against the company; damages to the amount of about $1,200 having been returned against them. The other cases are put off till April. The damages claimed amount to about $100,000. The circumstances of the case are as follows: The railroad contracted to carry the peaches to New York. They were offered in such quantities that they had not transportation for them, and they rotted at the stations before they were forwarded. Hence the suits for damages. The cases have excited considerable interest as the peach business is one of the most important in the State.—*Delaware Republican.*

What the Illustrious Abernethy said.

"Well, sir, what's the matter?" said Abernethy, the great English surgeon, to a cadaverous-looking patient, who had called to consult him. "Oh, nothing serious," was the reply, "my stomach and liver are out of order, that's all." "Do you call *that* nothing serious?" said Abernethy; "I tell you, sir, that when these two organs are out of order, as you call it, there's not a square inch of the body that is not more or less diseased, nor a drop of blood in it that is in a healthful condition." Nothing can be more true, therefore it is of the very highest importance to keep the stomach and liver in a vigorous condition. If the one is weak and the other irregular in its action, tone and control them with HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS—the most genial vegetable Restorative and Alterative that has ever been administered as a cure for Dyspepsia and Liver Disease. It is recommended by distinguished surgeons and physicians of the United States Army, by officers of the Army and Navy, by our first authors, by eminent clergymen—in fact, by thousands of the most intelligent of every class, as an unequalled protective against epidemic and malarious diseases, and as a perfectly innocuous, but at the same time powerful, invigorant and alterative.

Baltimore Prices Current.

[Corrected from the Balt. Gazette of Saturday.]

BALTIMORE, Nov. 11, 1865.

WHEAT—To-day 3700 bushs red and only 575 bushs white offered; market dull, no sales of white; 1700 bushs red sold at 2 15a$2 60 per bush for common to choice, a lot of 500 bushs at the outside price.

CORN—To-day 15,000 bushels offered; market active and nearly every sample offered sold at 82 a85 cents for new white, old do. 82a87 cts., inferior 78 cents; new yellow 80a82 cts, and 240 bus old do. at 75 cts.

OATS—To-day 6000 bushs received; sales foot up 10,000 bushels at 48a53 cts.

RYE—No sales.

Notice.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from hunting with Dog or Gun on my premises or in any manner trespassing thereon, as I will enforce the law against those so offending.

nov 14-3t PHILIP C. MORGAN.

Notice.

PERSONS who purchased property at sale of Moses J. Sneed, dec'd., are notified that their Notes fall due on the 25th inst. and are deposited in the National Bank of Easton for collection.

H. E. BATEMAN, Attorney for the Administrator.

nov 14-1t

Fresh Tomatoes.

TOMATOES from the celebrated establishment of John Donovan & Co., of unsurpassed quality. For sale by the dozen or dozen by

nov 14 POWELL & W...

Just Received

2000 YDS. extra good Muslin De Laine at Isaacson & Co.'s store, opposite the Bank, which we are now selling at 20 and 25 cts.

Quick Sales & Small Profits

IS the secret of every great mercantile success. With faith in this motto I now offer Harness, Collars, Saddles, Whips, Horse and Knee Blankets, Trunks, Brushes, Combs and Brushes, Halters, Carpet Bags and Bridles, &c., at lower than current prices in town or city. Carriage Harness from $50 upwards.

nov 14-3t JOHN A. MURRAY

Godey's Lady's Book For 1866.

The Fashion Magazine of the World.

LITERATURE, FINE ARTS AND FASHIONS. The most magnificent Steel engravings. Double Fashion-Plates. Wood engravings of every subject that can interest the ladies, such as Crochet knitting, Netting, Embroidery, Artificial Flowers, for the Toilet, for the Parlor, the Boudoir, the Kitchen. Everything, in fact, to make a complete Lady's Book.

THE LADIES' FAVORITE FOR 36 YEARS.

No Magazine has been able to compete with it. None attempt it.

GODEY'S RECEIPTS for every department of household. These alone are worth the price of the Book.

Model Cottages (no other Magazine gives them), with diagrams.

Drawing Lessons for the Young. A specialty with Godey.

Original Music, worth $3 a year. Other magazines publish old worn out music; but to subscribers to Godey get it before the music stores.

Gardening for Ladies. Another specialty with Godey.

Fashions from Messrs. A. T. Stewart & Co. of New York, the millionaire merchants, appear in Godey, the only Magazine that has them.

Ladies' Bonnets. We give more of them a year than any other Magazine. In fact, Godey's Lady's Book enables every lady to be her own bonnet maker.

MARION HARLAND,

Authoress of "Alone," "Hidden Path," "Moss Side," "Nemesis," and "Miriam," writes for Godey each month, and for no other magazine. A new novel by her will be published in 1866. We have also retained all our favorite contributors.

TERMS

Of Godey's Lady's Book for 1866.

(From which there can be no deviation.)

One copy, one year,
Two copies, one year,
Three copies, one year,
Four copies, one year,
Five copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making six copies,
Eight copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making nine copies,
Eleven copies, one year, and an extra copy to the person getting up the club, making twelve copies,

☞ All additions to clubs at club rates.

☞ Godey's Lady's Book and Arthur's Magazine will be sent, each one year, on receipt of $4 50.

☞ We have no club with any other magazine or newspaper.

☞ *The money must all be sent at one time for any of the Clubs.*

Address L. A. GODEY,
N. E. Corner Sixth and Chestnut Streets,
nov 14 *PHILADELPHIA.*

Public Sale.

THE undersigned intending to remove out of the County, will offer at public sale, at "Easton Academy," the late residence of Mrs. Spencer, dec'd., on

Tuesday, the 14th instant,

all the

Household and Kitchen Furniture,

together with other articles unnecessary to be enumerate.

TERMS:

All sums of and under $20 cash; 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.

nov 7-2t ELIZABETH A. SPENCER.

PUBLIC SALE OF TWO VALUABLE Houses and Lots IN ST. MICHAELS.

I WILL sell at public sale to the highest bidder *without reserve*, FOR CASH, on

SATURDAY, November 18th,

at 3 o'clock, P. M., all that property belonging to Lavinia L. Dyott, situate on Chestnut street in the town of St. Michaels, containing about one square perches of land, whereon Denny Williams now resides, embracing

TWO DWELLING HOUSES,

and appurtenances. Persons desirous of a good residence had better attend the sale.

Title complete.—For further information apply to Mr. Williams on the property, or the undersigned.

T. BRUFF LEONARD,
Agent for L. L. Dyott,
Royal Oak, Talbot county, Md.
nov 7-3t Rio'd. K. Murphy, Auct.

To Rent for 1866.

TWO small Dwelling Houses, with lots attached, on the salt water—suitable for small families.

Apply to
nov 7-3t JAS. S. BARTLETT.

Buckwheat.

FRESH Buckwheat, just received by
nov 7 POWELL & WRIGHT.

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, I will sell, at public sale, at *LEWISTOWN*, on

Thursday, the 16th day of November,

instant, (if fair, if not, the next fair day) at 10 o'clock, A. M., all the personal property of Alfred Wiggins, deceased, consisting of

Household & Kitchen FURNITURE,

Farming Implements,

a valuable Cow and calf; two stout Horses, about 25 bushels of Wheat, a crop of Corn on the ear; together with Corn-Blades, Top-Fodder, and all the Corn on the farm. Also, an excellent Spring pole and shafts and two sets of double gears, a first rate silver Watch, and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS:

Terms of Sale: CASH!!! No property removed until paid for.

I. C. W. PO...
nov 7-2t Adm'r of A. Wig...

VENDUE.

BY virtue of authority derived from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, I will offer at public sale, signed as Executor of Mrs. Eliza C. Spencer, deceased, will offer at public sale, at "Easton Academy," the late residence of the late deceased, in "... of Talbot county, on

Wednesday, 15th of November,

instant, all the personal estate of deceased, consisting in part of valuable

Horses, Cattle, Sheep,

Farming Implements,

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,

including very fine ...

BEDS AND MATTRESSES,

TWO CARRIAGES & A BUGGY,

CARTS, &c.

There is among the Stock

A Fine Pair of Match Horses,

young, sound and gentle ...

A Pair of Fine Mules

and many other articles.

The attention of the public is called to this sale.

TERMS:

On all sums of and under twenty dollars, cash will be required. On all sums over that amount a credit of six months will be given, purchaser giving note and approved security, bearing interest from day of sale.

No property removed until terms are complied with. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

SAM: HAMBLETON,
of Mrs. E. C. Skinner
nov 7-2t Wm. H. Bostick, Auct.

FASHIONABLE

Fall and Winter MILLINERY

MRS. E. A. MASON has just returned from the city with her

FALL AND WINTER MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

which are in great variety. Thankful for liberal patronage of the public she solicits a continuance of the same.

She wishes to call the attention of ladies to her beautiful assortment of ready-made BONNETS, which she now has and will keep during the season.

HARDWARE.

THE subscribers having just returned from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore have received and are now opening a large stock of Hardware ever before offered in this market and which they propose to sell at the same goods can be bought at retail cities. Among the articles received are ... may be enumerated the following:

Axes, adzes, axles, awls, auger bits, ... gers. Blacking, bells, braces, bridle bits, ... brads. Cutlery, chains, collars, chisels, ... mills, curry combs. Drones, dog collars, ... ing cups, draw knives. Escutcheons, ... enameled ware, eyes and hooks. Fenders, ... files, faucets, and flasks for pocket. ... grindstones, griddles, guages, gunwales, ... es, harrows and teeth, hooks, hoes, ... hammers. Ice breakers, iron, wrought ... ivory handle knives. Jamb hooks, ... paste, boot jacks. Kettles, knives, ... key rings. Ladders, lanterns, locks, ... latches, lifts. Muzzles, mallets, ... mattocks, mountings. Nails of all kinds, ... dles, nut cracks, nail hammers. Oven ... knives, oil stones, ox balls, ox-bow pins, ... cers, punches, planes, powder, plows, ... Quart cups, sauce pans, quart flasks, ... pegs by the quart. Rifles, rope, razors, ... rivets, rosettes, rings. Scissors, screws, ... spiders, sifters, shovels, spades. Tacks, ... trowels, turn buckles, try squares, tea ... Vises, for wood or iron, for hand or ... Wire fencing, window springs, waffle irons, ... boards, wrenches. Xtra forks, xtra ... xtra goods generally. Yard sticks, yoke ... and yard flowers. Zinc oilers, zinc ... dishes, and a thousand other articles ... can see and buy at the "Hardware Store" ... calling in some day when you are abo...

BARTLETT & TRI...
corner Dover and Washington ...
oct 31

For Sale.

400 Cords of good Oak Wood. A... subscriber either personally or ...
oct 31-3t CHAS H...

Wanted.

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

GEORGE E. S. LOVED...
oct 24 Successor to A. Dodd ...

Butter! Butter!!

JUST received a lot of very superior ... *Butter*, at 50 cents.

Goshen 60 cents—for cash—by
nov 7 JAS H. C...

Worcestershire Sauce.

JUST received a case of Worcestershire ... in pints and ½ pints, for sale by
nov 7 POWELL & W...

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