Old man, beg for me! I won't do it again! For God's sake, save me! Oh, God, help me!" "Did you not tell my daughter there was no God?—Why call on him now?" "Oh, I have changed my mind; I believe in a God now." I turned and saw the impatient, flushed and indignant crowd approaching. "What are they going to do with me?" he said. "Do you her that sound, click, click?" "Yes," said he, "they are cocking their pistols." "True," said I; "and if I raise a finger you will have a dozen bullets through your brain." "Then I will go to hell; don't let them kill me.—Oh, Lord, have mercy!" "Speak low," said I, "and don't open your lips." The men advanced. Already one had pulled me by the coat. "Show us the men" I gave no clue by which the guilty could be identified. I walked slowly through the car, sprang into the waiting carriage, and drove off.

Rev. E. W. Hutter, this is the way in which I have "gloated over the barbarities inflicted on the prisoners." This is the man whom you have wantonly and cruelly traduced. I defy you or any one else to produce a single instance to the contrary in my whole conduct, from the beginning to the close of the war.

I claim as an act of justice, that you send me the *name* of your author, whom you call one of the most eminent citizens of Charleston—a native and life long resident of that city, whom you have given as authority for the slanders which you have perpetrated against me. I defy you to produce the name of a single "eminent citizen" who will dare, in the face of this community, to make the assertion which you have in such a cowardly and unchristian manner published to the world. When that name shall be ferreted out, I will venture to predict that this "eminent citizen of Charleston—a native and life long resident," will be proved to be an unprincipled, time-serving demagogue—a spy, a political turncoat, a defamer of the reputation of others, to obtain notoriety, power and money—not many degrees removed from a drunkard—a man without credit or character, and who never had either.

It is scarcely necessary to add, that I have not sought this controversy, and only defend myself when grossly and unprovokedly traduced. It should be here remembered that we are writing under surveillance, and are at the tender mercies of a Provost Marshal. The time may come when men can speak freely. Under present circumstances, it is but a contemptible cowardly act to drag men into a discussion where freedom of the pen is restricted to one party, and given with unbridled license to another.

Yours, &c., JOHN BACHMAN,
Charleston, Sept. 14th, 1865.

THE JOURNAL.

A. BROWN—Proprietor.

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 5, 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 subscription and advertising for us at lowest rates.

General News.

The arbitrary conduct of Spain in declaring war against Chili, had elicited much sharp and caustic comment at the hands of the English journals. The general demand of the people and the press was, that these high handed acts of Spain should be put a stop to by the united interposition of the Great Powers of Europe and of the American Government, and that she should be taught to understand that her practise of levying black mail in this way must cease.

The London journals publish the correspondence between Mr. Adams and Earl Russell in reference to the Alabama claims, the most important feature of which was the withdrawal, by the former, of his proposal to submit the matter to arbitration. Earl Russell goes into an elaborate statement of facts to show that the British Government did all that could be expected of it to prevent the fitting out of hostile vessels.

The papers have just found out that John Mitchel was not pardoned. He never applied for a pardon, but was released from imprisonment by order of the President, and subsequently took the oath of allegiance as a necessary preliminary to obtaining a passport to Europe.

Judge Redfield of Boston, has written a letter to Senator Foot of Vermont, in which he takes the ground squarely that none of the States, late the scenes of insurrection, are responsible as States; and that nothing but individuals in the States are amendable to the law on the score of treason. The reasoning is said to be clear, cogent, compact and convincing; one of the most powerful arguments, in fact, which has emanated from any quarter.

The Hon. A. M. Harrington, Chancellor of the State of Delaware, died suddenly in Philadelphia on Monday.

It is generally believed at Washington that Secretary McCulloch will recommend a steady funding of the floating debt, and a regular withdrawal of greenbacks, with a view of contracting the national bank circulation.

Ford's Theatre, in Washington, has been remodeled, and is now ready for the reception of war relics, the purpose to which it is to be devoted.

The Louisville (Kentucky) papers contain accounts of the discovery of extensive frauds in the Quartermaster's Department at that place, implicating officers hitherto of good reputation, and involving perhaps a half million of dollars.

Out of ten thousand freed negroes, taken down the Cape Fear River to Washington last March, by General Sherman, two thousand died from the seventeeth of March to the thirty-first of May, for want of proper attention and care, exercised by themselves and others.

THE HABEAS CORPUS PARTIALLY RESTORED.—President Johnson has issued a proclamation restoring the privilege of the habeas corpus in all the States North of the Potomac. As Maryland is one of the number included in this decree, all good and upright men will hail this new advent of law and order as the harbinger of better times.

THE MD. AND DEL. RAIL ROAD.—Gov. Bradford has issued a proclamation announcing that a contract has been made by the Company with Charles B. Dugan, to complete the road from Smyrna to Oxford, and that the contract has been approved by the Commissioners of Public Works.

☞ The Somerset Phœnix says that Hon John R. Franklin has received from Governor Bradford his commission as Circuit Judge of the 12th Judicial Circuit of Maryland, and took the oath of office and entered upon his duties as judge on Monday, the 27th day of November ult.

☞ THE Baltimore Daily *Gazette* of yesterday week, in an editorial condemning the inhuman and brutal way in which Marshal McPhail and his associates, acting as spies and detectives, and of the cruel treatment to some of those arrested by them, thus speaks of the arrest of Judge Carmichael, who was torn from the bench in this place in the Spring of 1862:

"The sanguinary and brutal assault which was also made by the same parties upon that upright Judge and honorable gentleman, Judge Carmichael, dragging him from the Bench in open Court, and beating him about the head with their pistols until his person was covered with blood, was as dastardly as it was unprovoked, and caused a shudder of abhorrence even among those who applauded the system that gave employment to these men, and by a paradox that would be unaccountable in other times, heartily supported these ruffians in their wrong doings."

This community is well aware of the brutal and fiendish treatment Judge C. received at the hands of those demons in the shape of men.—There are a few in our midst who openly applauded that vile and atrocious act, and who since that time have received a *small taste* of the same sort themselves, now condemn it in no small degree. All know that Judge Carmichael had not violated any law, and that his arrest and incarceration was the first part of the programme to be played in this County, by which the rights and liberties of the citizens were to be taken from them, by a small minority who assumed the control of the State, aided by Federal bayonets, without which they never could have succeeded. As long as Judge C. was on the Bench they (the usurpers of liberty) could do nothing, for he was inflexible in his determination to comply with the oath which he had taken to support and maintain the majesty of the laws, to administer justice and to see that offenders were punished.—Hence, because he gave the Grand Jury the laws of Maryland and of the United States as their guides in finding bills against those who had violated either, he was denounced as *disloyal*, and an order was sent, accompanied by four detectives and supported by some 150 federal soldiers, to make the arrest. Why such a parade to arrest one man and he unarmed? The answer is plain. It was because they knew they were acting in direct opposition to the laws and they feared that an indignant and outraged community would inflict upon them the chastisement which they so richly deserved.

It has been said, (but we do not know what truth there is in the statement,) that Marshal McPhail did not wish to make the arrest as it was done, preferring to make it more privately; but that he was instigated to do it by the promptings of a few in our midst, and that he has since said "that when the proper time comes, he will let it be known who are the ones to be censured for the outrageous treatment Judge Carmichael received on that occasion." We think there is no better time than the present and we hope Mr. McPhail will make good his assertion and let the community know who it is in our midst, that is so lost to all sense of shame and feeling as to be guilty of so unchristian and diabolical an act towards their fellow-man. Until he does so he will stand as the instigator of the deed and will receive, as he richly merits, the condemnation of all just, honest and upright men.

☞ On our first page will be found the reply of Rev. Dr. Bachman, of South Carolina, in vindication of charges of cruelty towards Union prisoners, by a Rev. Mr. Hutter. It is a bold and manly denunciation, and we rather think Mr. Hutter waked up the wrong person, if he wished to make capital against the Southern people.—None but the basest of fanatics would think of defaming a gentleman and christian like Dr. B. But it is their nature to do so and they can no more change it than can the leopard the spots on his body. Dr. Bachman gives a most deplorable account of Sherman's march through the South, and none can read it without expressing contempt for the men who could be guilty of such cruel outrages upon defenceless old men and innocent women. With Dr. B., we hope justice will yet overtake those who were guilty of so great crimes.

THE STEREOPTICON.—Messrs. Clarke, Hamilton, & Co., will exhibit some beautiful and interest views of Foreign and American Scenery, consisting of Palaces, Ruins, Mountains, and a great variety of other pictures, at the Court House on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. From the notices of the press we have seen in relation to the exhibitions of these gentlemen, the public may rest assured they will not be disappointed in attending them. See advertisement as to admittance fee.

"THE DEMOCRATIC ALMANAC" is the title of a new and well printed paper just started in Westminster, Carroll county, and is edited by Wm. H. Davis, Esq. As its name indicates, it is Democratic in its principles, and we sincerely wish the editor success.

The following spicy and sarcastic letter was written by Mr. Samuel Townsend, of New Castle County, and addressed to William W. Thayer, a Boston Agent, for a new publication. We copy it from the Delaware *Gazette* of Friday last:

Dear Sir:—I received yesterday, by mail, your paper, "THE RIGHT WAY," and with the motto at its head, "Love thy neighbor as thyself;" also a receipt was sent to the postmaster at this post office for said paper and postage; and I have looked over your paper, and come to the conclusion that you are a true descendent of the scamps landed on the coast of New England by the May Flower. The impudence of you men in trying to force your opinions on others, knows no bounds. Your big jaw negro pratings excited the Southern men to strike the first blow, then you turn your eyes up towards Heaven and bawl out "Save the Union." The great mass in the Middle States rush to arms for that patriotic purpose to save the Union. Well, as soon as the first important victories were gained, you negroites, with a population in your six States not equalling Pennsylvania, (but so divided into States that you give twelve Senators to her two,) you used your influence to such an extent on Lincoln that forced him to issue his noted negro population of the 22d of September, 1862. You then, after getting full control of the army and navy of the United States, showed your cloven foot of negro equality, and to further this thing you run the country millions on millions in debt, until finally the South became exhausted and cried for quarters; and now, although you have at the head of your paper, "Love thy neighbor as thyself," you would introduce fire, rapine, murder and all the abominations of the fiends of hell to carry out your hellish purposes of negro equality if it were not for Andrew Johnson and the great common sense white men in the Middle States. You may rave and threaten Johnson, but whilst he acts in such a manner as to secure the support of all good, sensible white men in the Middle States, who love their own species far above negroes, your ravings cannot hurt him. Your six States have had greater influence on the Administration during the war than ever you will have again. If the Southern men, in place of seceding and insulting the United States flag, had asked of the Middle States permission to march an army through to your six white negro States and give you assuming Puritanites such a dressing as would have cured you of your negroism for all time to come, it would have been a great blessing. And now, if you have made money enough by stealing from the government during the war, it would be more humane to appropriate it to the support of white men whom you have crippled in trying to establish your favorite dogma—negro equality—than to buy and print papers and thrust them on people that know and despise you.

CIRCUIT COURT, (SECOND WEEK.)—The following cases were disposed of at the late session of this Court:—

Friday—State vs. B. F. Newnam—jury sworn, demurer by defendant, a juror withdrawn and residue discharged. Powell for defendant. S. Stewart next friend to Jim Gibson colored vs. James A. Ridgaway, appeal from the Orphans' Court, issue joined on the allegations alleged in the petition, trial by jury, record objected to by appellee on the ground that it does not correspond with the case on trial. Objection sustained by the Court. Motion by appellant to amend. Jump and Powell for appellant. Kennard and Martin for appellee.

The Grand Jury came into Court, announced the conclusion of their duties and filed the following report to wit: "To the Hon. H. H. Goldsborough, Jude of the Circuit Court for Talbot county, the Grand Inquest of Talbot county, having performed their duty of visiting the Jail, take pleasure in stating to your Honor that they found the premises cleanly and in good order, and that the present sheriff had contributed everything in his power to the comfort of the few prisoners that they found under his charge.

SAML. CHAMBERLAINE, Foreman.

Whereupon the Grand Jury was finally discharged after the thanks of the Court for their punctuality and fidelity with which they have discharged their duties.

Saturday—Samuel Stewart next friend of Jim Gibson vs. Jas. A. Ridgaway, appeal &c., from the Orphans' Court, motion to amend writ and other proceedings so as to try the case on its real merits, motion resisted, prayer by appellee—granted, trial by Jury. Verdict for appellee.

State vs. Chas. H. Saunders, indictment for neglect of duty as road supervisor. Martin for defendent. Trial by Jury, verdict not guilty.

Monday—State vs. B. F. Newnam, indictment for shooting at Harrison Hopkins, (col.) Powell and Martin for defendant. Demurer by defence, Demurer ruled good.

State vs. Emeline Thomas, indictment for stealing one chicken. Martin for defendant. Trial by jury, prayer by defence, objected to. Granted. Verdict guilty.

Tuesday—State vs. Alex. B. Newnam, indictment for falsely making, forging and counterfeiting the name of Jas. Maloney, to a promisory note for the sum of $200, to Jas. M. Leonard.—Motion by the counsel for the State to permit the indictment to be amended as that the paper charged may be called 'Bill Obligatory' instead of promisory note, objection of defence, motion overruled. Hambleton and Martin for defendent. Trial by jury. Indictment amended by consent.

Wednesday—State vs. Newnam (continued) indictment for forgery &c., verdict not guilty.—State vs. Emeline Thomas (col.) indictment for stealing. Judgment of the court that she be sold to some resident of the State of Maryland, for the period of one year from this date.

Thursday—State vs. Henry Barnett, indictment for stealing a pair of boots of Mullikin & Kemp. Martin for defendent. Verdict guilty. State vs. Jesse Coxan, indictment for stealing a sheep of E. L. F. Hardcastle. Martin for defendant.—Verdict, not guilty. State vs. Henry Barnett, indictment for stealing &c. Judgment of the court that Henry Barnett restore to Mullikin & Kemp the property stolen or the value thereof and undergo a confinement in the Penitentiary in the city of Baltimore for the period of five years from the date hereof. Petit Jury fully discharged, and court adjourned until Friday, December 8th, 1865.

The Temper of the Next Congress.

The approaching session of Congress is properly regarded as one of the most interesting and important the country has ever known. The first business in legislation ought to be and will be to determine whether the Sruth is or is not to be kept in a governmental condition unlike that of the rest of the country; for that will have a most important bearing upon all other legislation.—Upon this important subject the N. Y. Times says: "It is not to be expected that the definite issue, whether to restore the South to its constitutional powers on the strength of what it has done since its rebellion, or whether to require from it further action and a certain period of probation, will take shape at once. It is evident that the question will not come up upon a simple motion to admit the Southern delegates. It will be opened upon its own broad grounds, and in such shape that its decision will rest not upon the will of either branch of Congress singly, but upon the full agreement of both Senate and House, and the sanction of the Executive. What the plan and policy will be, no one can yet say; but it is certain that it will not be reached without long and earnest discussion. All of the earlier weeks of the session will be occupied in settling it, and it is thought that the spirit of the body will be more than usually free from bitterness. The immense Union majorities in both branches—in the House not less, indeed, than one hundred—will leave little play for mere party strife. The next Presidential election is far away, and there is no other political movement calculated to heat the passions and pervert the motives. There is every opportunity and every reason for the reign of calm sense, and a single devotion to the public service.

Revision of the Internal Revenue Laws.

There seems to be an impression that the internal revenue laws will undergo some important revisions during the coming session of Congress. The New York Journal of Commerce says:

"We learn from reliable authority that the commissioners appointed to propose a revision of the revenue laws have so far advanced in their labors that they can speak very encouragingly of the future in this respect. The commissioners will be prepared to recommend a closer imitation of the best portions of the general European systems where heavy taxation has become a science, and will endeavor to condense the burden, selecting a few items for assessment, rather than spread it over all the products of the country in smaller measures at a greatly increased cost and trouble. If this is done judiciously, and incomes are released altogether from taxation, the system would doubtless be much more tolerable, and yield a larger total of collectable revenue."

The repeal of the income tax is also mooted.—On this subject the Philadelphia Ledger says:

There will a proposition before the finance committee of the Senate, and probably before the committee of ways and means of the House, to reduce national taxation to a point that will yield no more revenue than what is sufficient to pay the expenses of the government, including interest on the public debt and a sinking fund for the principal. It is expected that the proposed reduction will be great enough to allow of the repeal of the income tax. There are many reasons why this particular form of tax should be withdrawn at the earliest possible opportunity. In its nature, its collection is vexatious, because the means which the assessors are obliged to use to get full and true returns are, to a large degree, inquisitorial. It is, in fact the most objectionable form of tax, and it is only resorted to in Great Britian, from which country we copied it, as a revenue during the continuance of war. As soon as the pressure for money is over, the tax is taken off. The news that it is likely to be dispensed with in this country will, therefore, be hailed with great pleasure.

What the Freedmen Must Do.

[From the Richmond Whig.]

The first and most important step now to be taken by the freedmen of the South, is to forget as much as possible of the past, and more especially that more recent period wherein their minds were filled with glowing visions of prosperity, engendered by men either malicious or ignorant. They must forget the falsehoods that have been told them, and look the future honestly in the face. They must know that those who have thus beguiled them are not their friends, and that for aid, counsel and practical friendship, they must look to those among whom they were born, and in community with whom they wish to live. It is terrible to contemplate the condition of the African race of this country in the future, unless their relations are clear and friendly with the Southern people. There can be no middle ground to be assumed. They must be friends with the white population of the South, or they are their enemies, and as such will and must be treated. It is a great pity that these unfortunate creatures cannot realize such a palpable fact. The conservative and sensible portion of the Northern people owe it to themselves to prevent any further mischief emanating from the opposite view. Humanity requires that there shall be no further deception practised upon these simple minded beings. If those who have heretofore deceived the freedmen have done it through ignorance, they should inform themselves of facts; if through malice and vindictive motives, they should be suppressed.

FEARS OF AN INSURRECTION IN TEXAS.—Great apprehension is felt throughout Texas, especially in the eastern districts, of negro disturbances about Christmas time. A general impression prevails among the freedmen that the lands of their former masters will then be divided among them.—The planters, fearing commotions, are hastily sending their cotton and other valuables, together with their wives and families, into the seaport and garrisoned towns. It is expected that by Christmas time the open country will be abandoned by almost the entire white population.—Many families have already moved seaward.—*N. Y. Herald.*

"ONE OF THE WITNESSES."—It is stated that one of the witnesses who testified to "individual killing and murder" during the trial of Wirz, was appointed to office in one of the government departments at Washington upon recommendation of the military commission, and that subsequently the man was dismissed on charges made by the officers and men of the Seventh New York regiment, because of his desertion of the service and general unreliability. If this be true, it will serve to add to the horrid doubt which many have entertained in regard to much of the testimony brought out on the Wirz case.

SWIFT RETRIBUTION.—On Saturday last John Tilman a colored man about 20 years of age, and a servant in the family of James Bevins, in New York, induced a little girl, a daughter of six years of age, to come and play with him. The child, eager to be amused, followed Tilman into the basement, where the colored fiend perpetrated a crime too horrible to mention. He was immediately arrested, and on Tuesday tried, convicted, and sentenced to the State prison for twenty years. As the prisoner was conveyed from the court room, an infuriated crowd rushed out, and cries of lynch, lynch him, were freely heard.

Is Health Worth Having?

If it is, protect it. It is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and in some cases as difficult to recover. Nature, in our climate, and especially at this season, requires to be occasionally reinforced. But everything depends upon the tonic used for this purpose. The medicinal tinctures, *all of which are based on common alcohol*, are dangerous.—Quinine, as everybody finds out who take much of it, is a slow poison. One safe protective from all unhealthy atmospheric influences exists, *and one only*. This powerful preventive is HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS, a compound of the purest stimulant ever manufactured, with the most effective tonics. alteratives, regulators, and depurators that chemistry has yet extracted from the botanical kingdom. Convalescents, languid and feeble from recent sickness, will find the Bitters an incomparable Restorative, not disagreeable to the taste, and eminently invigorating. No other stimulant produces the same effect as this Stomachic. It does not excite or flutter the nerves, or occasion any undue arterial action; but at once soothes and strengthens the nervous system and the animal spirits.

Baltimore Prices Current.

[Corrected from the Balt. Sun of Saturday.]

BALTIMORE, Dec. 2, 1865.

WHEAT—2300 bushs white and 5800 bushels red received; market firm for prime and choice of both colors; prices ranging as follows: white, prime to choice 2 75a$2 85, fair to good 2 25a $2 50, and inferior 1 90a$2 10; red, prime to choice 2 40a$2 50, fair to good 2 10a$2 35, and inferior 1 75a$2 per bush.

CORN—25,000 bush offered; demand active, and nearly all sold at 90a91 cts. for new white, 91 cts for old do.; 90 cts for new yellow.

OATS—6000 bushs received; 2500 sold at 50a 51 cts weight.

RYE—Sales of 1100 bushs at 90 cts, and 100 do. at 93 cts per bush.

THE subscriber takes method of informing citizens of Talbot and the BEAUTIFUL AND PLEASANT he has

EXHIBITION.

AN Exhibition of Sun paintings of Foreign and American Scenery, Statuary, scenes of the war, etc., etc., the whole forming a beautiful combination of

Dissolving Views,

will be given at the Court House in Easton, on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings Dec. 5th and 6th.

Doors open at 6½ o'clock. Commence at 7.

Admission 25 cts. Children under 12 years of age 15 cents. [dec5-1t

SURVEYING,

PLOTING LAND,

Charges moderate. Address the subscriber th Easton Post Office.

aug 4-1y BENJ. B. RICHARDS(

KILLIKINICK, Uncle Sam, Danville, ville and Lynchburg Smoking Tobac the above brands, some of *superior quali* sale by (aug 15 DAWSON & B

SPONGE, &c.—A lot of very superior s for bathing, Carriages, &c.; also Cha Skins, just received by

sep 5 DAWSON & B

INDIGO AND MADDER—for dying & &c., for sale by

sep 12 L. H. CAMP

RAW-BONE PHOSPHATE,

THE GREAT FERTILIZER,

In fine dry powder, especially prepared for dri ling, and adapted for producing large crops.

SINCE Baugh's Raw-Bone Phosphate has tained its present high standard of exc

Public Sale.

BY virtue of authorily from the Orphans' Court of Talbot County, I will offer at public sale at the late residence of William B. Willis, dec'd., in Oxford Neck, on

Wednesday, 13th December,

at 10 o'clock, A. M. (if fair, if not, the next fair day, all the

Farming Implements

and live stock of the deceased, consisting in part of

HORSES, MULES,

7 head of Milch Cows, 1 yoke of fine Oxen, 19 head of Sheep, 15 fattened Hogs, 9 Shoats, Also 5,000 lbs. Corn Blades, 2 Carriages, 2 Canoes one a new sail Canoe in perfect order, crop of Wheat seeded on said farm, and deceased's interest in crops of Wheat seeded on two other Farms.

TERMS:

On all sums of and under $20 the cash will be required, on all sums over that amount a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving note and approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

MARY WILLIS, Adm'rx.
of Wm. B. Willis, dec'd.

T. J. WILLIS, } Agents.
WM. WILLIS, }
Wm, H. Bostic, Auct'r. [dec 5-2t

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BRIGG'S NEW PATENT PIANO FORTES,

WHICH are creating the greatest sensation in the the musical world, and have received the highest testimonials from all the leading artists in the country, among whom are

S. Thalberg, Francis H. Brown,
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M. Strackosch, Wm. Mason,
Herman A. Wollenhaupt.

At the late Fair of the American Institute, held in New York City, October 1865, they were awarded the

FIRST PREMIUM GOLD MEDAL!

for the best Piano Forte on Exhibition!

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MELODEONS, AUTOMATIC AND SCHOOL ORGANS.

All instruments warranted for five years.

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Flutes, Banjos, Violins, Guitars, Violin Strings, Accordeons, and all kind of Brass and other Musical Instruments. Special attention paid to furnishing Brass Instruments for Bands.

PUBLISHERS OF SHEET MUSIC.

Just published "The Venite," a new collections of Chants for the Episcopal Service, for opening and closing Voluntaries, Musical Societies, Classes, and for the Social Circle, by Virgil C. Taylor.—Price—Boards, 85 cts. Cloth, $1.

Bassini's 20 Melodic Exercises

In form of Solfeggio's for Soprano and Mezzo Soprano Voices, intended as studies to acquire the proper art of sining, by Carlo Bassini, author.—Bassini's art of singing, and Baritone. In two books, price each $2 50.

PIANO-FORTE CALISTHENICS,

a collection of Five Finger, Chord, and Scale passages, for speedily developing the muscles of the fingers, and acquiring that degree of flexibility, independence and volubility, which are so indispensable to a good performance on the Piano Forte, by Francis H. Brown. Price $3 50.

New addition, Pupil's First Primer, by F. H. Brown, author of Pride, Minnehaha, and Hesitation Polka, &c. Price 50 cts.

NEW MUSIC.

'Cast Thy Burden on the Lord,' with Soprano, Contralto or Tenor Solos, and Quartette, adapted from Gottschalk, Slumber Song, by W. K. Bassford. Price 35 cts.

'Holy Calm, A Peace Divine,' companion to 'Sweet Spirit hear my Prayer,' by W. Vincent Wallace. Price 35 cts.

'Lord, my God, I Long to Know,' 151st Hymn, as sung at Grace Church, composed by Braine Walsh. Price 35 cts.

'My Bud in Heaven,' words by Spencer W. Cone, Music by Stephen Masset. Price 35 cts.

'My Only Brother's Gone,' Song and Chorus, by M. Keller Price 35 cts.

'The Past that Breathes of Thee,' Ballad, by M. Keller. Price 35 cts.

'Oh! Write Me a Song of My Father,' Song and Chorus, as sung at Wood's Minstrels, composed by C. Henry. Price 35 cts.

'A Word of Thine,' Ballad, by E. J. Fitzhugh, Price 30 cts.

'Give Me Those Moonlit Hours,' Duet, for two Sopranos, or Soprano and Tenor, by E. A. Parkhurst. Price 35 cts.

'Vesper Star,' Duett, for two Sopranos, or Tenors, by J. Daniel. Price 40 cts.

'Murmure la Ruisseau,' Fantasie, by J. Moilling. Price 50 cts.

'Prayer at Sea,' Romance in form of a Nocturne, by J. de Jasienski. Price 50 cts.

'Attends Moi,' (Wait for me.) Galop, by C. Fradel. Price 60 cts

'Suis Moi,' (Follow me.) Galop, by A. Bernstien. Price 50 cts

'Water Fall, and Sea Breeze,' Galops, by Paul Steinhagen. Price, each, 50 cts.

'Morning Dew,' Lancers, by Adolph Bernstien. Price 50 cts.

'Wedding Lancers,' by Paul Steinhagen. Price 40 cts.

'Happy be Thy Dreams,' transcribed for the Piano Forte, by C. Fradel. Price 50 cts.

'Sweet Spirit Hear my Prayer,' from Wallace's Opera, Lurline, transcribed for the Piano Forte, by C. Fradel. Price 40 cts.

'Crispino e la Comare,' Ricci's new Opera, arranged by C. Fradel. Price 60 cts.

'Feu des Etoiles,' starlight nocturn, by J. de Jasienski. Price 50 cts.

'Angel of Dream,' Ballad, by M. Keller. Price 35 cts.

'Love's Lamitation,' Ballad, by E. G. B. Holder. Price 35 cts.

'Triumphal March,' by Richard Hoffman. Price $1.00

'Algerian Polka,' by Mrs. E. A. Parkhurst. Price 35 cts.

'Evening Shadows,' Nocturne, by E. J. Fitzhugh. Price 35 cts.

'I'm Longing for Thee,' Guards waltz, as sung by M'dlle Parapa. Price 35 cts.

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dec5 543 Broadway, New York

Corn Shellers.

CHARLES KEILHOLTZ, at the Farm Foundry, has on hand a lot of Hand Shellers. They were manufactured in county and their performance in getting of and the material of them in their manufac cannot be surpassed. Call and examine the

nov 28

Stockholders' Meeting.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders the Maryland and Delaware Rail Company will be held at the Office of the Company, in Easton, on Wednesday, the 13th of cember, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

G. W. GOLDSBOROUGH,
nov 28-3t Secretary

ENCOURAGE Home Manufactures.

THERE is now no necessity for persons to to the city to purchase Tin Ware or Stoves We are manufacturing and intend keeping supply of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware made of best material; we also have some of the Cook and Parlor Stoves in use, both for wood and coal. All of which we offer for sale at prices. Roofing and spouting done in the manner.

WANTED.—Old Britania Ware, Pewter Lead. J. C. FORD & SON

Easton, Md., nov 28

VENDUE.

HAVING sold my farm I will offer at public sale, at "Brooklets," my present residence on

WEDNESDAY, December 6th, 1865,

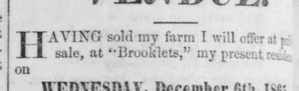
at 10 o'clock, A. M., without reserve, all

STOCK

AND

Farming Implements,

consisting of the following property:



1 Pair Large Bay Match Horses,
1 Pair Superior Mules, equal to any the County,
4 Very Superior Pure Devon Cows, fre among them is a Cow, four years from Matilda, the Celebrated Pr Cow,
1 Fine 2 year old BULL,
1 HEIFER,
2 BULL CALVES,
20 Tons of Timothy Hay,
Also, Blades, Ray's Mower, Wheat F Horse Rake, 1 two-Horse Railway P er, with Thresher complete; 1 very perior four-spring Peach Wagon, 1 M ket do., Carts, 1 Family Carriage, 1 H gy, Straw Cutter, and all my farm implements.

TERMS:

All sums over $10 six months credit with proved indorser; all sums of and under the will be required.

HENRY J. STRANDBERG
nov 28-2t

Public Sale.

THE subscriber intending to discontinue farming, will offer at his residence betw Skipton and Wye Mills, on

Wednesday, the 6th of December n

(if fair, if not, the next fair day, all his

STOCK,

consisting of

7 Horses,
1 Yoke of Oxen, well broke, and larg
1 Good Milch Cow, 5 Pen Hogs,
Lot of Blade Fodder,
HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN
FURNITURE,
Farming Implements

and many other articles unnecessary here enumerate.

TERMS:

All sums of and under $10 cash—on all over that amount a credit of six months will given, the purchaser giving note with appr security bearing interest from the day of sale No property to be removed until the terms complied with.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

nov 28 J. A. REDMAN

RAIL ROAD NOTICE.

I AM instructed by the Board of Directors the Md. & Del. R. R. Co., to notify the stockholders and all interested in the completion the work, that six miles of said road has adjusted, and now is in running order; that has been purchased and paid for by the tractor, and is, together with a large amount ties, being transported on the line of the and the work is in active progress. In view these facts I am directed to urge all delinq stockholders to come forward and pay their scriptions, and to solicit new subscriptions stock. Now is the time when every friend the road should render all the aid in his p The present contract is one more favorable the company, and the early completion road, than could have been looked for under circumstances, and it will require but little to connect the waters of the Chesapeake with Delaware Rail Road; when the whistle of the iron horse and the welcome sound of the may be heard as the messengers, that our enterprise has been accomplished, and with the prosperity of our section of country commenced.

G. W. GOLDSBOROUGH,
Treasurer Md. & Del. R. R. Co.
nov 21-tf

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.—A lot of Havana and other Cigars, choice chew and smoking Tobacco to be had at

nov 22 DAWSON & BR

Old Rye Whiskey.

JUST received a superior article of Old Rye Whiskey, something that can be commended for family use or medicinal purposes—for cash only at G. E. S. LOVERDA

DRIED BEEF—Just received a prime cle for cash only, at

nov 21 G. E. S. LOVERDA

TEA.—Extra fine Black and Green Tea hand for cash only, at

nov 21 G. E. S. LOVERDA

THE CHEAPEST DRY

JOBBING HOUSE

GEORGE H.

JOBBER OF FOREIGN

DRY GO

Wholesale Department, Second

No. 97 Baltimore

(OPPOSITE HOLLIDAY

BALTIMORE

John Q. A. Haddaway, Sa pleased to have a call from any

nov 21-1y

Notice to Cre

NOTICE is hereby given, th hath obtained from the Talbot county, in the State of of administration on the p Simon Kemp, late of Talbot All persons having claims agai ed's estate are hereby warned properly authenticated, to the before the 31st day of Octobe they may be by law excluded f of the said estate.

ANNE E. KE of Simo

nov 21-3t

Notice to Cre

NOTICE is hereby given, th hath obtained from the Talbot county, in the State of of administration on the perso Robert A. Durney, late of T ceased.

All persons having claims a ceased's estate are hereby warn same properly authenticated, on or before the 24th day of erwise they may be by law exc benefits of the said deceased's

TILGH'N. N. CHA of Dr. Robert A.

nov 21-3t

FASHIONA

Fall and

MILLIN

MRS. E. A. MASON has j the city with her

FALL AND WINTER

AND

FANCY GO

which are in great variety. liberal patronage of the public tinuance of the same.

She wishes to call the atten her beautiful assortment of NETS, which she now has and have during the season.

Take Your

WE will send by Express, dered, securely packed, chine, *either*

WHEELER & W

OR

GROVER & BA

to any one sending us the Nam NEW SUBSCRIBERS to the *OBSERVER*, with the mone advance.

Subscribe *soon*, as all New Su for 1866 receive the paper *gratis*

Sample copies and Circulars dress *free*.

TERMS $3 50 a year in advan

SIDNEY E. MORSE, 37 Park R

nov 28-3t

To Delinquent Ta

ALL persons who have not Taxes for the year 1864, fied to pay the same by 1st of or they will then be collected as my time will soon expire a must be closed.

A. A. P Collector of Tax

nov 21-3w

BEASTO

Fashion

HAT & CAP S

(*Five Doors South of the*

WHERE may be had at all notice, HATS and CAP and most approved styles, at, or prices, for cash, or on *short* tim customers. Come and see.

Muskrat and *Rabbit Skins* wa the highest prices will be paid in

nov 21-tf THOMAS

NEW COO

J. W. CHE

HAS just returned from the c ditional supply of

Winter Go

purchased at reduced prices, and at small advance for cash. He in to give him a call before purchasin

nov 21

Fresh Buckwhea

Pennsylvania and New York B just received and for sale by

nov 21 J. W

Kerseys! Kersey

Just received an additional su lieu Kerseys, and for sale by

nov 21 J. W

UPSHUR LLOYD. HEN

LLOYD & WA

Commission Merc

93 SMITH'S WHA

BALTI

KEEP constantly on hand Cho Timothy Seeds for sale, at fa in lots to suit Farmers.

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