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THE STAR.

By Thomas K. Robson.

[illegible] GREENHAWK, Printer.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 3, 1857.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR
COL. JOHN C. GROOME,
OF CECIL.

FOR COMPTROLLER,
BRADLEY T. JOHNSON,
OF FREDERICK.

For Commissioner of Lotteries.
DR. JOSHUA R. NELSON,
OF HARFORD.

For Commissioner of the Land Office.
JAMES MURRAY,
OF ANNE ARUNDEL.

FOR CONGRESS,
HON. JAMES A. STEWART,
OF DORCHESTER.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Clerk of the Circuit Court,
SAMUEL DICKINSON.

For Register of Wills,
NICHOLAS RICE.

For Sheriff,
OLIVER P. SPARKS.

For the House of Delegates,
WILLIAM B CLARK,
HENRY H. GOLDSBOROUGH,

For County Commissioners,
WILLIAM CAULK,
JOHN REESE,
JONATHAN LEONARD,

For County Surveyor,
ALEXANDER CHAPLAIN.

DEMOCRATS!

The time for argument is past, the time for action has arrived. Let every anti-Know Nothing man be at the polls the first thing on WEDNESDAY—*to-morrow* morning, so that he can deposit his ballot and then devote the rest of the day to bringing in other voters! Be active, and vigilant, from the opening to the close of the polls, and see that no votes are lost.

THE TICKETS!

Look well to your ticket before voting. See that it is right "It is reported that spurious tickets, purporting to be Democratic, are in circulation in some of the districts. Read every name on the ticket before voting, and be sure that you vote right.

BE ACTIVE!

Let every working Democrat try to bring out as many voters as possible.—Do not allow any one to lose a vote for want of the means to get to the polls.—Provide carriages for the sick and the aged. In short give the whole day to the cause.

BE FIRM!

Doubtless the enemy will endeavor to take all advantage of us in the Districts where they have the strength, but meet them foot to foot, face to face, and resolve to stand by your rights at all hazzards.—See that none are prevented from voting, who desire to vote the Democratic ticket. Should the Know Nothings attempt to take the polls in any of the Democratic Districts, as they did at the last Presidential election, peaceably, but firmly, clear the way for the Democratic voters.

LET ORDER PREVAIL!

We trust every Democrat will refrain from all kinds of disorder throughout the day. If the Know Nothings should show a disposition to fight, let them fight among themselves. No man can work for the cause as systimatically and efficiently if he stops every half hour to quarrel, as he can if he keeps perfectly cool, and pays no attention to wranglers. If difficulties arise, settle them after the work is over.

THE CAUSE!

Every good Democrat votes for PRINCIPLE, not men. We utterly ignore the doctrine, that a Know Nothing can claim the vote of a Democrat on the score of *friendship*. Our banner has enscribed on it, CIVIL AND RELIGIOUS LIBERTY TO ALL, THE UNION AND THE COSTITUTION, and opposition to all interferance with the constitutional rights of the citizen whether by NORTHERN ABOLITIONISTS or BALTIMORE PLUG UGLIES. If you approve these principles, vote the whole Democratic ticket, for you can not scratch a ticket without in some respect compromising the purity of your democracy.

THE ISSUE!

The issue on Wednesday is of vital importance to the whole country, and let it not be said that any Democrat in Talbot failed to discharge his whole duty to [illegible] at the final struggle. On this contest the future of Know Nothingism depends. If defeated this Fall in Maryland, the dog is dead. If triumphant here, it may still live to distract and divide the South 1860, through the instrumentality of the fiendish clubs, by which it has inaugurated the REIGN OF TERROR in Baltimore and other cities. Now is the time to strike it dead and every patriotic freeman should aim a blow.

RALLY! RALLY!

Democrats of Talbot! we can triumphantly elect every man on our ticket, if we will but unite, and rally as one man to the contest. We have the votes to do it. We are engaged in a cause that should inspire every Democrat to go to the polls and vote a clean ticket. Rally Democrats as one man to the support of Religious and Civil Rights!

REMEMBER!

That the issue is between Toleration and Religious Persecution—between Usurpation and Constitutional Rights—between the Rowdy Clubs of Baltimore and the Honest, Peaceable Yeomanry of the Country—between Law and Order in Maryland and insubordination and insurrection! Democrats! to the polls; to the polls!

WE have been requested to state that the large sale of Real and Personal property, advertised by the Messrs. Johnson, in another column, will take place on the 12th of November, inst., instead of the 11th inst., as at first advertised. It will be seen, also, by reference to the advertisement, that a large number of additional articles, not mentioned last week, have been added to the catalogue of articles advertised for sale.

THE SHERIFFALTY.—The office of Sheriff is the most important in the county, and it is of vital importance to the welfare of the citizens, that a sober, honest, and capable man, at all times, should fill the office. The property, the characters, and the lives of the citizens are in a great measure in the hands of the Sheriff.—These truths are so self-evident that it is useless to comment on them.—At the election to-morrow, a Sheriff for this county is to be elected, to serve for the next two years. Without intending to be invidious, we can state that, in the nominee of the Democratic party, is presented firm, sober, intelligent gentleman, whose general character is a warrantee that the duties of the office will be faithfully discharged, should he be elected. Let the Democrats but do their duty, and let those who feel that they have *no candidate in the field* but vote as their sense of duty prompts; and there can be no doubt of Mr. Sparks' election.

THE LATEST FROM BALTIMORE.—We learn from yesterday's Sun that a compromise has been effected between Gov. Liggon and the Mayor of Baltimore, under which mayor Swann is to employ an extra police force to protect the polls on Wednesday, and the military is to be withdrawn. Gov. Wise of Virginia has tendered Gov. Ligon several thousand stand of muskets, which have arrived in Baltimore.

THE ADDRESS to the people of the State, by the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Central Committee, may be found in another column.—We have neither time nor space to say aught of it, other than that in calm truthfulness of statement, nobility of tone, and in confidence of an ultimate vindication of the rights of the people of Baltimore it inspires both "hope and courage." This production from most respectable citizens is but another link in the chain of damning prooff against Mr. Swann. Let the counties but manfully do their duty, and old Maryland will be triumphantly redeemed to-morrow, and the next Legislature will not fail to put a stop to the reign of Plug Uglyism in Baltimore? Do not fail to read the Address.

IGNORANCE

As "A Brother Tax-payer" makes no new points in his last pronunciamento, but simply repeats what he had stated before, and what we have as often refuted, an extended reply is unnecessary. In one point, however, he betrays gross ignorance of the law and the duties of the Clerk to the Commissioners. He says—"In the County Clerk's office, all the proceedings in reference to public roads in the county, was *recorded* by the Clerk. But now no such thing is done—since the Commissioners have had the control of the matter, no proceedings have been *recorded* but on the other hand merely *filed* away."

It is only necessary in reply to the above, to state, that every paper referring to the public roads and the proceedings of the Commissioners thereon, have now to be "*recorded* by the Clerk of the Commissioners in a book kept for that purpose, as "A Brother Tax-payer," or any one else may see by calling at the office and examining for himself Such glaring ignorance is inexcusable in any who pretends to write for the public.

From the way that the Gazette harps on the "superior qualifications" of Mr. Hopkins, the KnowNothing candidate for Clerk, it would make the public believe that he is the only man in the county who is qualified to discharge the duties of Clerk! Mr. Hopkins is admitted to be a very clever Clerk, but then it is believed that there are other gentlemen in the county well qualified to discharged the duties of the office prominently, among whom is his competitor, the nominee on the Democratic ticket. If Mr. Hopkins is the only man in the county, as the Gazette would make the public believe, who is competent to discharge the duties of the office, it is high time we were having others educated for the place, for the county would be in a deplorable condition should Mr. Hopkins either die or resign! The people would do well to place some one else in the office for a time and hold Mr. Hopkins in reserve, with his "superior qualifications," for some extraordinary contingency. Besides, a great many think that one term is about as long as a Clerk should hold this lucrative place. $2500 a year for six years, or $15.000 for the term, is a very snug little sum to start life with, and we think Mr. Hopkins should be content to retire, and let some one else inspect the books. We know it is very hard to give up so comfortable a place, but the fiat of the people has proclaimed *that, "the reign of Know Nothingism is over,"* and Mr. Hopkins should be content to fall with the party with which he has chosen to identify his fortunes—He cannot expect Democrats to sustain him, when his own party is a going to decay. Democrats never vote through *friendship*, but for PRINCIPLE, and in times of peril and civil war, they will not, they cannot swerve from the strait path of duty, but will vote for the Democratic nominees, and thus show their devotion to the constitution and the laws, and to the cause of peace and order. We are sorry for Mr. Hopkins, but he has indentified himself with a most corrupt and odious party, and he cannot hope to survive its fall.

SECRET POLITICAL SOCIETIES INVARIABLY THE BANE AND CURSE OF THE STATE.—When the christian world was filled with horror as the atrocities committed by the French Jacobins during the reign of terror in 1793, the demoralization of the city of Paris was hardly greeted than the present deplorable state of morals in the city of Baltimore. Both Paris in 1793 and Baltimore in 1857, had previously been the center and focus of a hundred sworn secret political societies, which calumniated in making open war upon all that refused to submit to the dictation and supremacy of the clubs. The Jacobins of Paris, however had this advantage over the Know Nothings of Baltimore:—under a fatal mistake as to the cause of the evils which afflicted the French nation, they overthrwe chistianity in France, and erected in its stead the "Goddess of Reason," and the blood which flowed during the reign of terror, was avowedly shed in the cause of Infidelity; and infidelity has justly been held by the civilized world responsible for the action of the French Jackobins. It was only by overthrowing the system of infidelity established in France by the Clubs, and reorganizing the christian system by the strong arm of power, that the clubs and the deplorable state of anarchy to which they gave rise, were destroyed. In Baltimore, the infernal clubs that have disorganized the city, and involved the State in civil war, have not the excuse of infidelity as a paliation for their crimes. They have committed their atrocities professedly in the cause of Republicanism and of Protestant christianity; and to christianity and free government must attach the anarchy and blood they have brought upon the State. It will be unjust and impossible to attach to infidelity the excesses that have been committed by the Know Nothing clubs, because the party that sustains them have as its leaders many men of the first standing in the Protestant Churches of the State. The damning disgrace which Know Nothingisms has brought upon the city of Baltimore and the State, and the blood that is daily shed by the bandits which infest the streets of the city, will rest upon the souls of the Protestant christians of Maryland, like a millstone around the neck of a drowning man, unless they wipe their hands of the party that has resorted to these atrocious clubs as a means of obtaining political power. It is only by voting against the Know Nothing party at the election to-morrow, that the citizens of the counties can stamp the seal of their disapprobation on the ruffian clubs of Baltimore, which have involved the State in civil war. Let it be proclaimed, therefore, that all who vote the Know Nothing ticket on Wednesday, will give countenance and support to the sworn and secret clubs of Baltimore which have caused the streets to flow with blood, and brought the State to the verge of civil war, Know Nothingism has reached its climax in Maryland. It has fulfilled the predictions of Democrats and Whigs and involved the city in anarchy and rebellion. Every man killed on Wednesday will be but so many souls upon the consciences of all who have given aid and comfort to the secret political societies by which the present unfortunate state things has been brought about. The peaceable citizens of the counties, who deplore the present disorders in the State, caused by the Know Nothing organization, thanks to the elective franchise, have it in their power to express their disapprobation through the ballot box. Let every voter therefore, who desires the overthrow of secret political societies in Maryland, and the resoration of peace and order, vote the democratic ticket—the whole Democratic ticket—and nothing but the Democratic ticket, and these clubs, the bane of the State, will be put down, and the disorders to which they have given rise corrected. The issue cannot longer be avoided or postponed. They must be put down, and that speedily, either by the ballot or the bullet, or every bank in Baltimore may be sacked, and the city given to the flames! Let every friend of order and good government give his voice to-morrow for the restoration of peace and order, by voting the Democratic ticket, for the defeat of the Know Nothings in the State will be the signal for the dissolution of the clubs that now reign with terror in Baltimore city.

GOVERNOR LIGON made a requisition on the Armorer at this place on Friday last far all the arms in good condition in the Armory, to be sent to Baltimore for the use of the Military ordered out, to preserve the peace of the city on Wednesday.—Capt Benny, the Armorer, promptly complied with the requisition of the Governor, by sending the guns on Saturday morning. We hope there will be no cause for their use to morrow, but from the spirit of lawlessness that prevails in Baltimore, we should not be surprised if the Know Nothing fighting clubs should come in conflict with the Military. If so there will be bloody work. The "AMERICANS" are "ruling America" with a vengence, when it is necessary under their dominancy to call out the military to protect peaceable citizens in their right of franchise. The Know Nothings here profess to be very indignant at the course the Governor has fit seen to adopt, but if it be true, as they alledge that it is the DEMOCRATS who disturb the elections in Baltimore, they should thank the Governor for his proclamation. Whether it be Democrats or Know Nothings that disturb the peace of the city, they should be put down and made to submit to the law Know Nothingism in Maryland has worked out its natural result—CIVIL WAR—and it is now for all peace loving citizens to determine what is their duty to the State in the present melancholy condition of things.

COMMUNICATED.

THE STEAM MILL.

MR. EDITOR:—Some weeks ago my ear was caught by a sound usual in our borough; and being unusual my first impulse was to hunt up the place whence it proceeded. It evidentally came from the hammers of some workers in iron; there could be no mistake about that. I accordingly followed the direction indicated by the tank, tank, tank, tank—like sound I heard, and sudenly came upon some rough looking denizens of other parts engaged in building boilers for a mill then in the procress of erection. With an indomitable mechanical proclivity I made this place my daily resort in order to watch progress and gratify curiosity; and had at length the satisfaction of seeing the completion of one of the prettiest little pieces of steam machinery I have ever seen.

It occurs to me forcibly that the proprietor Mr. Tunis, has hit upon an idea with regard to the construction of a Grist Mill which will be of incalculable advantage to the whole peninsula. We all know how we have suffered; first from having to send all our wheat to Baltimore for sale; secondly from having, in all probability, to buy this very same grain manufactured into flour, adulterated with forty admixtures of baser stuff. This we have suffered for the want of facilities for home manufacture. We are not blessed with water power such as other parts of the county enjoy. What are we to do? Why, we must resort to steam, depend upon the fickle winds, or continue the old system of patronizing Ellicot's by sending good wheat thither for sale, and getting in return, at two prices, stuff that an Eastern Shore Hand-Mill would blush to emit—that is to say if said Hand-Mill had self-respect above the feelings of a stone. The great difficulty hitherto has been in the expense with which these steam establishments are attended. They have been got up with too much elaborateness, and, as a consequence, have been too costly in the construction to pay adequate profits afterwards. Besides, owners most generally have been capitalists, not mechanics—it has been a speculation, not a mere matter of industrial operation. It follows, that the expense of building and maintaining Mills such as we have hitherto had, has been too great to justify men of means in embarking any further in that sort of speculation, and a continuation of the suffering before alluded to must be the result if the example of such men as Mr. Tunis be not encouraged and followed.—He has got a machine of extreme simplicity, but of prodigious power—he is his own Machinist, his own Architect, his own everything. He is at a small expense for labor and can convert his two hundred bushels a day into bread-stuffs. Let us try this Mill, and let us see if we cannot get something better from her than the miserably adulterated trash for which we have been paying such exorbitant prices in Baltimore. S.

The above article expresses our own views exactly Having tested the Flour and Meal made by Mr. Tunis Mill we can certify its superiorty— ED. STAR.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS!

THE BALTIMORE ROWDIES IN A STATE OF INSURRECTION!—A PROCLAMATION BY GOV. LIGON!—THE MILITARY ORDERED OUT!

We copy from *the Sun* of Thursday the following important Proclamation by governor Ligon, by which it will be seen that the Military have been ordered out, to protect the peaceable citizens of Baltimore in their right of voting, and to put down the bands of ruffians that have taken possession of the polls at the last two elections. Mayor Swann, it will be seen criminally declined to do any thing in the matter, to protect the peaceable citizens of Baltimore in their rights, which left the Governor no alternative but to respond to the call of the citizens of Baltimore, and order out the military under the requirements of the constitution. The Governor has but done his duty, and should be supported by every good citizens of the State. Mayor Swann boasted here on the stump a year ago, that his rowdy clubs "could take Sebastopol," we shall now see if they can take the Baltimore military.

From the Sun.

PROCLAMATION

BY THE GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND.

I, T. Watkins Ligon, Governor of the State of Maryland, hereby make this proclamation to the citizens of Baltimore.

Having been credibly informed by large and respectable number of citizens of Baltimore that serious apprehensions are entertained that the approaching general election is threatened with extreme violence and disorder in this city, sufficient to terrify and keep away from the polls many peaceable voters, unless the civil arm is vigorously interposed for their protection; and being fully convinced of the justness of this apprehension from the events of the elections of 1856 and of the recent municipal election in the city, I have felt it my duty to repair to this city to fulfil my constitutional obligations to afford to the citizens the faithful observance of the laws. Accordingly I have addressed the mayor of the city and solicited his co-operation in adequate measures for the protection of the peace of the city. So far I have received from him no satisfactory response, and being resolved to be involved in no failure of duty by postponing measures which can only be efficiently carried out under the circumstances by the greatest promptitude, I HEREBY PROCLAIM to the citizens of Baltimore that, in virtue of my powers and duties under the constitution and laws of the State, I have directed the proper military officers to enroll and hold in readiness their respective corps for active service at once, and especially on the approaching day of election, and I have issued to them full instructions to preserve the peace of the city, and secure to the legal voters their rights against the violence and intimidation of the lawless ruffians who have disgraced the city and outraged the elective rights in the recent election.

In thus acting I have sought merely to discharge my duty and insure to the citizens the rights pledged to them by the constitution and the laws, and I earnestly invoke the moral support and aid of all good citizens who value their government and its privileges.

Especially do I forwarn all persons against all illegal conduct in the obstruction of voters, and admonish them of the serious responsibility which awaits the infraction of the law.

It is to be seen if repablicanism is adequate for its own protection. The Governor confidently relies on the loyalty of the citizens of this great metropolis, and in the hearty readiness with which they will co-operate in the vindication of the city and State from any ignominious submission to lawless ruffians If they do, all parties will rejoice in triumph of government, and every good man in the conviction that the pledges of the constitution are not an empty mockery. At all events the Governor will do his duty; if constitutional authority and law are not upheld and vindicated, the responsibility must rest elsewhere.

But there is no reason to fear any adverse result. The Governor will not question the fidelity of the military arm, or doubt its ability for any emergency that may arise. The military officers with whom I have consulted express their readiness to serve the State, and I have no doubt of their sufficiency for the occasion and good citizens may confidently trust that their right to constitutional government will be fully redeemed.

Let all citizens, therefore, exercise their rights, abstain, from disorder and violence and trust in the genius of the constitution and the laws.

Let no man leave the precincts of his own ward, unless ordered to do so by competent authority. Thus he will promote the fairness of the election and avoid the just retribution that will be dealt to those vagrant emissaries of disorder who wander from polls to polls for the purpose of illegal voting, and to deter peaceable citizens from the exercise of their rights. But it is the sincere hope of the Governor that the majesty of the law, supported by the countenance of good citizens, will make the ensuing election a signal triumph to those who believe in the capacity of the people for self-government.

Given under my hand at the city of Baltimore this twenty-eighth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred fifty-seven.

T. WATKINS LIGON.

By the Governor—
J. PINKNEY, Secretary of State.

ORDER NO. 1.
Head-Quarters M. M., Baltimore,
Oct. 28th, 1857.

Major-General George H. Stewart, commanding 1st Lt. Division, M. V.—You are hereby ordered to hold your entire command ready for immediate service, fully equipped and report to me at noon on Saturday next

T. WATKINS LIGON.

ORDER NO. 2.
Head-quarters M. M., Baltimore,
Oct. 28th, 1857.

John Spear Smith, Major General 3d Division, M. M.—You are hereby ordered to enroll and embody, without delay, six regiments of not less than six hundred men each (to be officered and equipped, and hold the same in readiness for service by noon on Saturday next, and report to me.

T. WATKINS LIGON.

TO THE PEOPLE OF MARYLAND.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic State Central Committee were in part witnesses of some of the startling events which occurred in Baltimore at the municipal Election—if election it can be called—of the 14th of October, 1857

It is not now their purpose to attempt a description of the acts of violence and intimidation practiced upon that occasion, and which succeeded so signally in defeating the Democratic Nominees for the First Branch of the City Council. Suffice it to say that the acts of ruffianism generally surpassed any of the previous demonstrations of that character which have so disreputably marked the progress of the party in this city called "American," save those only of the Presidential canvass of 1856. The police of the city were apparently indifferent to these exhibitions. The arm towards which the people were wont, in other days, to look for protection, was either disinclined to perform its office or utterly imbecile for that end. Whenever or wherever at times, silence prevailed at the polls during that day, it was the quiet of a bloody and over-riding depotism that had no more victims on which to appease its murderous proclivities.

The object of this address, however, in the main, is to reply to the question which has recently been frequently propounded to the members of the Democratic State Central Committee, by gentlemen from various parts of the State—to wit: will an effort be made by the citizens of Baltimore, opposed to the Know Nothing organization, to cast their ballots at the State election to take place on the 4th of November proximo?

To this inquiry the undersigned answer; that it is the resolute purpose of the Democratic party of the city of Baltimore to put forth every legal effort to insure success at the November election. Whilst they do not profess to disguise from you that, in making these efforts they have to contend at once against the lawless violence of those banded together for the express purpose of carrying the election by fraud and violence, and the indifference or criminal complicity of a partizan police, they have not forgotten, and do not intend to forget, that they owe their political brethern of the counties is—*do your whole duty;* and nothing short of the assertion of the absolute dominion of a mob shall prevent us from doing ours.

It is true that the wrongs which characterised the late election, and the recent address of the Mayor furnish slender hope that during his dynasty we shall have any sincere and honest aid from our Municipal Police. Its organization is partizan exclusively, and he we regret to be obliged to declare, seems to think it has discharged its duty when it enables the members of his own party to exhaust their votes. But, notwithstanding all this, we shall omit nothing to secure a full, fair vote of the Democracy of Baltimore will once more be entitled to the respect and regard of the people of the State.

But, if on the other hand, the violence which is 1855, 1856, and in October 1857, disfranchised the Democratic party here, should again make successful head against us and drive us from the polls, we shall, with profound confidence, as a last resort, look to other arbitraments than the ballot box at home, for a vindication of the inestimable right guaranteed by the Constitution and Laws of Maryland to every true citizen of the State. In this connection it is most agreeable to know that the 35th Congress of the United States, is by the Constitution of the United States, made the judge of the election, of its own members. That the members of the State Legislature, to be elected in November, will also have the power of deciding upon the validity of the election of those who may be returned as members, and that further, according to section 4, article 2, of the Constitution of Maryland, "all question, in relation to the eligibility of Governors and to the return of said election, and to the *number and legality of votes* therein given, shall be determined by the House of Delegates." And by the Act of Assembly, chapter 244, of eighteen hundred and fifty-three, it is in like manner provided that "all contested elections for Comptroller, Commissioner of Lotteries and Commissioner of Land Office, shall be decided by *the* House of Delegates."

The obstruction of the polls is a question of human rights, and involves considerations far above any struggle for partizan triumph; and hence, can it for one moment be believed that, if at the election to take the place in November, ruffianism, violence, and threating intimidation shall hold "high court" at the precincts of the ballot; that if true and law-abiding citizens shall be driven from the polls and disfranchised of that right, which underlies all other rights that are dear and valuable under American Institutions—as was the case at the October election—the National and State Legislative bodies will hesitate to exercise the authority vested in them by the Constitution and Laws which govern them respectively, or decline to ignore, at least, an election characterised by such proceedings?

This is a peaceable and legal mode of redress, as such as must commend itself to the countenance and support of every one who values rational liberty, and who desires to see the laws upheld, and the lawless rebuked with the contempt they merit. No one, certainly, that feels an interest in the prosperity of the city, or that has a just regard for the protection of person or property, can desire that the scenes of the last two years shall be reenacted, and hence, whilst he might deprecate the existence of a cause, or causes, which will suggest an appeal from the ballot box, yet he must recognize it as a conservative arbitrament, under the lamentable contingencies indicated.

The undersigned, therefore, invoke the citizens of Baltimore to exercise, if possible the elective franchise at the approaching election, and also to carefully note such illegal obstructions to the voters as may come under their notice, to the end that their testimony may be given, if required, before the proper tribunals; and to the voters of the counties we appeal and pray them to remember, that they have in their keeping not only their own rights but ours; that they are happily beyond the reach of those horrors which render an election day in Baltimore a scene of blood and violence, and that if they fail to do their duty, they surrender up this fair and proud Metropolis, without appeal, to the rule of these who have already tarnished her fame wherever the reports of these atrocities have been spread; and who if their career be not stayed, will render her an unsafe place of abode for any man who refuses to acknowledged their sway.

It is with horror that we announce to the State the existing condition of affairs in this city; for, strange as it may seem, no city in the world has a larger proportion of morel and citizens. The community as a mass is shocked and disgusted at the surrender of municipality to the brutal control of not more than two thousand idle dissipated and worthless electioneering rowdies. But these are organized and armed; and police, whom the law has armed for their control, inefficiently check the violence which inagurated them into power, and promises to continue them in position.

But sooner or later the retributive vengeance of outraged rights will respond in its constitutional modes, of the manhood of freemen will create the process of redress.

JOSHUA VANSANT.
WM. HENRY NORRIS,
JOHN S. WRIGHT,
B. A. VICKERS,
JAMES J. LAWN,
Executive Committee,
Baltimore, Oct. 24, 1857.

Baltimore Prices Current.

Corrected weekly for the Star from the Circular of Mr. Joseph S. Robson Commission merchant, No 79 South Street over Corn Exchange.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 31, 1857.

GRAIN AND SEEDS.—Wheat—Market rather firmer to-day, and prices 3 to 5 cts., better. About 8,000 bushels offered on 'change, and mostly sold, fair dry white at 1 15a1 20, good to prime do. at 1 25a $1 30; and lots in order at $1 40.—Sales of good to prime red at 1 08a$1 12, per bushel. The market for week closed firm.

CORN.—Market firmer, and the demand brisk to-day. About 7,000 bushels offered on 'change, and all sold fair to prime white at at 66a68 to 70 cents; prime yellow Corn at 68 cents. Several small lots new Corn offered and sold at 50a55 cents per bushel. market for the week closed firm.

RYE.—No Rye offered on 'change today. We quote nominally, Pennsylvania at 58a63 cents per bushel.

OATS. A good demand. About 400 bushels offered on 'change to-day, and all sold, good to prime Maryland and Pennsylvania Oats at 19a35 cents. and damp do. at cents per bushel.

To the Freemen of Talbot County:

FELLOW CITIZENS:—I have been announced heretofore as an independent candidate for the office of commissioner of Talbot county through the press of this county. I have reflected maturely and deliberately upon the subject, and resolved to withdraw my name from the present canvass, which I now do.—I am no longer a candidate for said office.

oct 27 4w WM. P. LEAVERTON.

To the Voters of Talbot County.

I OFFER myself as an independent candidate for the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court for Talbot county.

sep 1-te SAMUEL T. HOPKINS.

I OFFER myself to the voters of Talbot county, as an Independent Candidate for the office of Register of Wills.

sep 8-te C. NORTH EMORY.

FELLOW CITIZENS.—I hereby announce myself as an Independent candidate for the Legislature. It elected, I will subserve to the best of my ability the interests of the county

sept22 SAM'L EMERSON.

MR. EDITOR:—Captain JESSE H. BLOODSWORTH, at the earnest solicitation of many friends in various parts of the county, has consented to be an Independent candidate for the Legislature, and will be supported by

sept 22-te MANY VOTERS.

To the Voters of Talbot County:

AT the earnest solicitation of a number of my friends, I offer myself as an Independent candidate for the SHERIFFALTY of Talbot county. JNO: R. MCQUAY.

ju 28—te

MR. EDITOR.—You are authorized to announce ARTHUR C. MULLIKIN as an Independent Candidate for Commissioner of Talbot county. We have the pleasure of knowing Mr. Mullikin personally, and can safely say that his qualifications for the office are not inferior to those of any gentleman in the county. (sep 29) MANY VOTERS.

To the Voters of St. Michaels District.

I offer myself as an independent candidate for Justice of the Peace for St. Michaels District.

sep 29 te THOS. H. W. LAMBDIN.

MR. EDITOR.—You are authorized to announce Wm. K Lamdin, Esq., as an independent candidate for Commissioner of Talbot county. Mr. Lamdin is well and favorably known, and will be supported by

oct 6 MANY CITIZENS.

To the Voters of Chapel District:

AT the earnest solicitation of many friends, I offer myself as an Independent candidate for CONSTABLE in the Chapel District.

sep 8—te DANIEL LOFTON.

To the Voters of Easton District:

At the earnest solicitation of a number of my friendr, I offer myself as an independent candidate for Supervisor of the Public Roads, in Easton District, and, if elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office to to the best of my ability, and also call on the taxable inhabitants of the District to work upon the road.

oct 6 WM. T. STICHBERRY.

To the Voters of Easton District.

At the earnest solicitation of a number of friends, I offer myself as an Independent democratic candidate for the office of Constable, of said District. If elected I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

oct 13 EDWARD RAY.

AT the solicitation of many voters, I offer myself as an independent candidate for the office of Constable in St. Michaels district, and if elected, will endeavor to please the people to the best of my ability.

oct 13 THOS. W. BEADES.

A CARD.

At the earnest solicitation of a number of my democratic friends, I do hereby announce myself as an independent candidate for Supervisor of the public roads in Easton District, and if elected, will call upon the people of the district, and endeavor to make county expenses as low as possible.

oct 5 HENRY J. HARDIN.

To the Voters of St. Michaels District:

AT the request of many friends, I offer myself as an Independent candidate for SUPERVISOR of the Public Roads in district, No. 2. In the event of my election, I pledge myself to keep the roads in good order, with the least possible expense to the tax payers of the county. THOS. J. LEONARD.

sep 8—te

To the Voters of Chapel District:

I OFFER myself as an Independent candidate for the office of SUPERVISOR of the Roads in said District, and if elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my ability.

sep 8-te NATHANIEL PATCHETT.

Special Notices.

ALLMOND'S INDIAN QUEEN HOTEL, Fifth and Market streets, Wilmington, Del.

This old established and deservedly popular First Class Hotel, is still open for the reception of guests. The location is in the most pleasant part of the city, and in the immediate vicinity of the United States Courts, Custom House and Post Office, as well as all other places of business. The rooms are large and well ventilated; the furniture of the finest material, and made to order expressly for this establishment, rendering it the most desirable First Class Hotel in the State.

The Stables connected with this House are spacious and comfortable, and will always be found in good condition, and attended by careful hostlers.

CHARLES M. ALLMOND, Proprietor,
(Late of Eagle Hotel, Phila.)

oct 13 tf

THE SKIN.—No part of our physical organization is more worthy of careful attention than the skin. Its delicate structure and mechanism render it sensative to the slightest obstruction, whether arising from the inflammation consequent upon sunburn, or from the pores being partially closed by dust, or by the skin being cracked and dried by changing air and wind. Burnett's Kallison, is prepared expressly to remove all these unpleasant conditions, and the results of its use is a perfectly healthy action, and a softness and loveliness of texture that health alone will induce. Prepared by Jos. Burnett & co., Tremont st. *Boston Traveller.*

Price, 69 cents per bottle. For sale by
E. H. CAMPBELL, sole Ag't
oct 27 for Talbot co.

OXYGENATED BITTERS.

The annexed statement of *Prof.* A. A. Hays, M. D., State Assayer, is ample testimony of the scientific manner in which this medicine is compounded, and recommends it to Professional Men.

An opinion having been asked for of me, in consequence of the formula for preparing OXYGENATED BITTERS being known to me, I express the following in form:—

The composition of these Bitters includes those medicinal substances which experienced physicians have long resorted to for special action on the system, when deranged by Fevers, Dyspepsia, Agues and General Debility resulting from exposure or climate influence.

These are rendered permanent, and remain active in this preparation, as a consequence of the scientific manner in which they are combined.

It was a well founded inference, that the preparation, used in larger or smaller doses, would prove a valuable General Medicine, which experience has demonstrated.

In this medicine no metalic salts can be found, by the most delicate chemical trials.

Respectfully, A. A. HAYES, M. D.
Assayer to the State of Mass.
No, 1, Pine st., Boston, 10th Dec., [illegible]

Seth W. Fowler & Co., 138 Washington street, Boston, Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere.

APRICOT TOBACCO—One box of this favorite brand just opened
nov 3 JNO. GOLDSBOROUGH.

NEW CROP RASINS—Just received per steamer Hugh Jenkins, new crop Raisins and Figs—for sale by
nov 3 CHAS. ROBINSON.

SHAKER FLANNELS—Silk and Cotton Warp, do., a full assortment now on hand and for sale by
nov 3 JNO. GOLDSBOROUGH.

AMBROTYPES.

THE subscriber will be in Easton, on Monday, Nov. 9, and remain a short time; when the citizens will have an opportunity of getting a superior Ambrotype. A call is solicited.

[illegible] RHODES,
nov 3 tf Artist.