Amount of Surplus Fund to meet errors and insolvent accounts	1,437 61
Aggregate amt. of Levy 1865	$55,094 63
To be raised by a tax of $1,05 cts on the $100,00 on the aggregate assessed value of Property in Talbot County as corrected for the year 1865, being	$5,247,108 00
Amount Levied by Queen Anne's County for the use of Talbot County, Case State vs., Paca	$2,758 05
Amt. due from Caroline Co. Case State vs. Wm. H. Chambers	15 76
	$2768 81

The above amount to meet Collector's Insolvent List and errors for the years 1862 & 1863, no provision having been made for the same.

A SUMMARY OF THE TAXABLE PROPERTY IN THE SEVERAL ELECTION DISTRICTS, AS CORRECTED FOR THE YEAR 1865.

District No. 1.	1,716,188 00
" " 2.	1,087,037 00
" " 3.	1,404,464 00
" " 4.	593,164 00
" " 5.	447,255 00
	$5,247,108 00

True copy from Levy List,

Test, M. G. FEDDEMAN,
aug Cl'k

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES TALBOT COUNTY ALMS HOUSE:

To the Commissioners of Talbot county:

Gentlemen :—We again appear before you with our report for the year ending June 1, 1865.

At our last showing we exhibited an indebtedness of $288 92, for which no provision had been made.

Owing to the unprecedented high prices of almost every article used in the house during the past year, an increase in the number of inmates, and the partial failure in crops, (which was the fate of almost every farmer last year) we regret to be compelled to report an increased amount against us this year which we have no means of liquidating until after the next Levy.

Products of the farm sold last year		633 83
To which add Levy of last year		1500 00
		2133 83
From which deduct bills pd. and filed		1633 83
And we have a bal'ce in your hands of		500 00
Against which there is now on file and due the following:		
Overdrawn in Bank	59 08	
Due Mrs Ann Maddux	200 00	
Mrs Mary Bolinan	100 00	
James Glandon	190 00	
Dr J E M Chamberlaine	133 33	
Thomas Baker	9 22	
Dawson & Bro	86 29	
Jesse Hughes	56 50	
Columbus Elliott	50 22	
Job Richardson	27 90	
Nat. Leonard	11 66	
Loveday & Wright	15 00	
Thompson & Kersey	755 00	
J V B Wright	4 00	
Walter H Thompson	80 00	
Wm Mason	3 62	
N J Foxwell	8 50	
John Menck	8 90	
R B Dixon	7 80	
Wm K Rathell	6 76	
H M Nicols	10 81	
Bartlett & Trippe	41 04	
		$1815 63
Which leaves a balance against us and unprovided for of		1315 63

To meet which, and to defray the current expenpense of the house, we ask at your hands a levy of Three Thousand Dollars. During the entire year we have had a largely increased number of inmates as before stated. There is at this time in the house Fourteen white and Fifteen blacks—making in all 29. Since the first day of January we have buried five, nearly all of whom were very old and infirm when they came into our care. The present health of the inmates is generally good. The house is in excellent condition, kept as it is under the constant supervision and care of a most efficient Matron, who is ever busy to make those committed to her care as comfortable as the circumstances will allow.

It is also very gratifying to witness the attention paid to the morals and the spiritual welfare of the inmates by both the matron and supervisor.

Respectfully submitted,
WALTER H. THOMPSON.
aug 1865 Sec'y.

From the Balt. Daily Gazette.

The Registry Law and the Next Municipal Election.

Wm. Price Esq., City Counsellor, yesterday sent to the First Branch the following communication, in reply to a resolution of enquiry adopted by the Branch:

BALTIMORE, September 11th 1865

Hon James Young, President of the first Branch City Council:

Sir—The question propounded for my opinion by the resolution of the First Branch, of recent date, is whether the Registry Law of the State is applicable to the next municipial election? The Constitution declares, art 1, sec 2, that the General Assembly shall provide a uniform registration of voters to vote at any election thereafter held but no person shall be excluded from voting on account of not being registered, until an act of registration shall have been passed, and the same shall have been carried into effect, after which no person shall vote unless his name appears on the register. In substance the provision is that every man shall vote under the old law until the new law is carried into effect, and that he shall not vote unless his name appears on the register or list of quaified voters.

The Constitution requires the action of the Legislature and the act of Assembly in compliance with the Constitution, as now on the statue book, and by its provisions the officers of registration in each county of the State and the city of Baltimore are directed to proceed in regular order and according to the days and times prescribed, and according to this order the list of qualified voters everywhere throughout the State is to be corrected and finally closed on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November, and neither before nor after that day, and the judges of election are forbidden to receive the ballot of any person until they have found his name on the register or list of qualified voters, and have checked it thereon.

Now the judges cannot proceed with the election under the Registry law until the corrected list is forwarded to them, and this list cannot be forwarded to them until the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November. Until after that day no election under the act can take place in Maryland.

By the Code of Public Local Laws, art. 4, sec. 15, elections for members of the First Branch of the City Council shall be held on the second Wednesday of October, every year. That for the Second Branch is, by the 16th section, to be held every second year.

You perceive, therefore that the municipal election will take place this year before the Registry act can be completed and put in operation.—It cannot, by the terms of the act itself, be got in readiness for that election, and the result is, that the next municipal election must be held under the old law.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. PRICE, City Counsellor.

CONFISCATION SUSPENDED.—In a speech delivered at Dinwiddie Court House, on Tuesday last, L. H. Chandler, Esq., U. S. District Attorney for Virginia, declared that he had received orders to suspend all confiscation.

THE JOURNAL.

A. BROWN—Proprietor.

TUESDAY MORNING, SEP. 26, 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 Alabama State Convention passed Thursday an ordiance authorizing the Provisional Governor to order an election for members of Congress, a Governor, members of the Legislature and other State officers. The election is directed to be held on the first Monday of November next. The third Monday in December is appointed for the meeting of the Legislature.

To meet the informalities of the last election in Louisana, President Johnson has appointed Acting Governor Wells, of that State, Provisional Governor with the same authority as was previously vested in Governor Sharkey, of Mississippi. The New Orleans *Delta* thinks that members to the State Convention can be elected within thirty days, and that an election for members of Congress can take place before November. The hope is expressed that Senators and Representatives will be sent to Washington in time for the meeting of Congress in December.

Mr. Davis has not yet been removed to more comfortable quarters in Carroll Hall, as previously reported, but still occupies the casemate at Fortress Monroe to which he was originally consigned.

The Custom House officers throughout the United States have been directed by the Treasury Department to grant permits for the shipment South of all kinds of guns for sporting purposes, together with powder thereof, and also for blasting and mining purposes.

The agent of the Associated Press, at New York, has been notified that reports, not to exceed one hundred words, may be transmitted daily to and from Augusta and Mobile over the Military telegraph lines. The agents are to be held responsible for the character and tone of such reports.

Dr. Garnet, of Mathew's county, Virginia, has been arrested recently, in that county, on the charge of making secession speeches.

The militry post at Memphis, Tennessee, is to be discontinued shortly, and the troops now there withdrawn.

The Wirz trial was resumed on Tuesday, the ninteeenth instant. Mr. Baker gave the names of several witnesses whom he wished to have subpenead for the defense, and asked that a special messenger be dispatched to Georgia to secure their attendance. The Judge Advocate objected on the ground that it would consume too much time; and suggested that telegrams be sent to the nearest military posts to summon the witnesses. The Court acted upon this suggestion, and directed the Judge Advocate to issue the subpeneas. The examination of witnesses was then resumed.

A Boston paper snarlingly complains that of the six Parish Judges in the city of New Orleans, three are graduates of the rebel army; that the offices of Sheriff and Clerk of Probate, the two most lucrative in the State, are held by signers of the ordiance of secession; and that over twenty original Union men have been recently removed by Governor Welles, to make room for as many original secessionists.

It is said that the English capitalists will visit Richmond, Virginia, before leaving this country, with a view to inspecting the railroads and agricultural resources of the interior of that State.

The States of Connecticut, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa, all vote on negro suffrage this Fall. Colorado has already voted, but the result is not yet known.

A company has been formed in Memphis, Tennessee, to furnish white laborers to the planters of Eastern Arkansas, West Tennessee, and North Mississippi, the people there being satisfied that the negroes cannot profitably be employed except under a system of enforced labor, which makes it necessary for them to look for help elsewhere.

The State archives of Arkansas, including its records during the four years of the rebellion, have been found in La Fayette County in that State, and brought back to the Capital, at Little Rock.

Miss Emma Lattimer, quite a beautiful and high-spirited girl, is on trial before a military tribunal at Nashville, Tennessee, charged with tearing down an American flag. The penalty for the offense is not laid down in the books, but the military tribunal is expected to supply the omission.

The Richmond Whig announces that General Lee will meet the directors of Washington College, on Wednesday of this week, preparatory to his assuming the presidency of that institution.

The Savanah Republican of the eighteenth instant, reports sundry acts of vandalism committed in Saint Paul's Episcopal Church in that city, while used by the Twenty-six Massachusetts Regiment as a hospital.

The farmers of Central Virginia, desirous of securing a more reliable class of laborers than the new order of things now promise them, have organized a society for the encouragement of immigration to that State, to be styled "The Virginia Central Immigration Society."

A convention recently held in Wilmington, N. Carolina, to nominate delegates to the State Convention. Resolutions were passed endorsing President Johnson's and Governor Holden's course, recognizing the abolition of slavery as a fixed fact, and protesting against negro suffrage and the deprivation of the elective franchise to those who have taken the amnesty oath or been pardoned by the President.

Secretary McCullough has given strict orders that no more visitors shall be admitted to the Bank Note Printing Department in Washington, it having been discovered that the privilege was abused by parties in the interest of counterfeiters, who thus learned to imitate the intricate machinery in use.

The Protestant Episcopal Council of Virginia, which met at Richmond on Wednesday last, referred the subject of reunion with the Protestant Episcopal Diocese North to the next General Council of the Southern Churches, to be held at Mobile on the 1st of November next.

A religious movement has commenced in England whose object is to unite all the members of the English, Roman Catholic and the Greek Churches in friendly communion. An association has been organized with this view, to which not less than three hundred churches in England have given in their adhesion. The names of the association are to be kept strictly private.

The Auburn *Advertiser*, which is styled the home organ of Secretary Seward, states that President Johnson has decided that his Administration shall be a unit on the subject of restoration. We are also told that Mr. Weed, who has the confidence of the President, has advised the radical office holders that they cannot expect to retain their places if they persist in opposing the Government.

The New-York State Congregational Association which met a few days ago at Oswego and adjourned on Thursday last, adopted among other resolutions one which declares that all distinction of color or race in the appointment of civil privileges and political franchises should be swept away and that the negro ought to be fully recognized as the equal of the white man both in his right to vote and in regard to his testimony before the Courts.

A treaty has been signed at Fort Smith, Arkansas, between the American Commissioners and the Choctaws and Chickasaws.

The whole number of negro troops mustered into the service since the commencement of the war is about one hundred and eighty thousand. The deaths and casualities among them greatly exceed the proportion among the whites, and amount to over fifty thousand. Sixty thousand have lately been ordered mustered out in the several departments, and there will soon be a much greater reduction of their number.

Horse stealing prevails to such an extent in the District of Columbia, Maryland and Delaware that the Government has taken measures to capture the thieves. Nearly a dozen have been alreay apprehended.

KEEP COOL.—The editor of the *Gazette* has worked himself into quite a passion because on Tuesday last we reminded him of his negligence to notice the re-appearance of his old political opponent, and advises us "to attend to our own business." Well, we are trying to do that; but if we happen to ask a cotemporary a question, is there anything in it by which he can imply that we are attending to his? He could have noticed the reappearance of the Star without wishing it success either politically or pecuniarily, and it would have been in better taste than to have said as he did on Saturday last, "As to the pecuniary success of "the Star, we are of the opinion it has as much of "our good wishes as it has from the editor of the "Journal, that will be the loser, and not us, by "the Star's success." The editor of the *Gazette* is entirely mistaken when hespeaks thus & he knows it, for as to "good wishes" being extended to the Star or its editor by him we have never supposed such a thing possible. In our wishing the Star success it was done with the purest motives, for we believe there is enough ability and willingness in the cause we advocate to sustain us both. As we know how hostile the *Gazette* was before the Star ceased and that, in a great measure it was the cause, we are certain that it has no "good wishes" for its success. You must give a better excuse next time, Mr. Editor.

THE PUBLIC PRINTING.—As a contention is likely to arise between the Star and Gazette over the printing which the Board of Registers of this County have the giving out, we would advise that they keep cool for a little while and hear what we have to say in the matter. By the provisions of the law the paper having the largest circulation is to do the work and the Board have no choice, and as we claim to have the *largest* circulation of right it belongs to us. But as the Board only propose to carry out the law in so far as it suits their own views, we have never thought for a moment that those entitled to do the work would ever get it.

THE REGISTRY.—Wednesday last was the day fixed by law for closing the books of Registry.—We have not learned how many have been registered in the County, but judging from the number who have been said to be registered in this election district, (about 130 out of 400 voters) it is reasonable to conclude that not more than one-third of the voters in this county are to have the privilege of the elective franchise. If the other Counties of the State have been so blessed (!) or cursed whichever you may think, as this, in the selection of those who were to decide upon the right to vote, then indeed is Maryland in a very bad situation. But we hope the other Counties have been more fortunate and that when the election day arrives there will be some show for an election. In this County, all they need do is to meet in caucus or convention, agree as to who shall be Sheriff, Constables, Magistrates, or any other County officer, and lo! the thing is decided and an election unnecessary. We suppose there can now be a little saving to the County in the shape of pay to judges and clerks of elections in the future.

☞ This morning we finish the time of publication of the County Statement, and next week will give our usual quantity of reading matter.—Our correspondents will then find their pieces attended to.

LATEST ARRIVALS OF GOODS.—Columbus Elliott has just returned from the city with a new supply of Boots and Shoes.

Samuel Patchet has also just returned and received a full assortment of Goods which he will dispose of on reasonable terms.

And last, but not the least, Jesse Hughes has again received and opened a superior assortment of Boots and Shoes, which he will sell to those in need at moderate prices.

DEDICATION OF THE WILDEY MONUMENT.—On Wednesday last the ceremonies of dedicating this beautiful tribute to the memory of the Founder of Odd Fellowship in this country, took place in Baltimore in the presence of an immense concourse of persons—estimated to be 50,000. We have not the room to give the full particulars and will, therefore, merely say that the Order was represented from every State in the Union, and by calculation there was 15,000 in the procession.—The streets through which the procession marched was literally crowded, as was also the doors and windows of the stores and dwellings. It seemed as if all business was suspended for the time, and that all that could possibly get out in the streets were there to witness a sight, the like of which was never seen on this continent before, and, indeed, we doubt if the old world ever produced such an one. The different Lodges and Encampments with their rich regalia and beautiful banners, emblamatical of Faith, Hope and Charity, presented a pleasing appearance and was welcomed by the approving smiles of the thousands upon thousands through which they passed. The line was over an hour in passing a given point.—Policemen marched with the Order and rendered efficient aid in giving room to the procession to pass along. Arriving at the Monument the column halted and the line opened, when the Chief Marshalls, followed by the Grand Lodge of the United States which was in the rear of the procession, passed to the front, and the Encampments and Subordinate Lodges wheeling in turn and following to the Monument. Such a crowd was there that many saw no prospect of even hearing a word and immediately left. After the Order had surrounded the Monument, the services were commenced with prayer by Rev. J. D. Williamson, R. W. G. C., of the Grand Lodge No. 3, followed by a "Dedication Ode," written for the occasion by James R. Brewer, Esq., of Baltimore, and sung by a select choir, under the direction of P. G. James L. Camp. The report of the Committee on the Monument was then read by its secretary, Jos. B. Escaville, Esq., followed by the presentation of the Monument or memorial structure to the Grand Lodge of the United States, by the Chairman of the Committee, P. G. Sire Jas. B. Nicholson.

M. W. G. G. Sire Isaac M. Veitch after complimenting the Committee upon the excellence of the taste displayed by them in the selection of the monument, and in concluding his address says:

And now, my brethren of the Order at large, representatives from the various States, and visitors from every quarter of our extensive jurisdictions, it is proper, although not so expected or intended on my part, that on this interesting occasion I should address a word to you especially.

I have characterized this as an interesting occasion and it is truly so—interesting in the fact that from this time our Order will go forth regenerated and vitalized, upon its great mission of Love and Brotherhood by reason of our happy reunion here to-day—interesting in the fact that it supplies an occasion for reflection and instruction. We may survey from this eminence which we now occupy, the career of our Order from its feeble and unpretentious infancy—born of humble men and ushered upon an unfriendly world, we may look upon its founder, as some half century ago he trod these streets a stranger and without friends, his exterior man symbolized by the rude base upon which this column is sprung, yet enshrining within a heart after the Divine image We may follow his path of life as through toil and struggle and conflict, amid hopes and fears, sunshine and cloud, good and evil report, and trial of every form, he moved noiselessly to the consummation of his moral triumph.

It is an interesting occasion, also, that it assembles a united Brotherhood at this shrine to do honor and reverence to the memory of a great public benefactor, and to testify before the world that as much as we love Odd Fellowship for its intrinsic worth, as a great moral lever in the earth, we love it the more as the great bond which unites the hosts which we number as one man, moved as by one heart, by one spirit, and identified with one love, one hope, one country.

It is interesting, also, because we are here to renew our views of fealty to a common cause; to imbibe fresh inspiration of duty and devotion, and to bear home with us influences arising from this meeting, which will diffuse themselves throughout the Order, and give renewed force and power to the ties which bind us.

And besides these subjects of interest which the occasion suggests, my brethren, there is yet a more commanding idea to be deduced from the occasion and its surroundings. We are not here in private engaged in the mere outward ceremony of inaugurating a mute and inanimate shaft of marble; on the contrary, there is at this moment an immense multitude looking on these rites. I do not mean merely the concourse of citizens who have honored us by their presence to-day—this, vast as is the number, is but a tithe of the millions to which I refer. The eye of the world is upon us to scrutinize our cause, and its value to society at large.—Nor is the monument which we inaugurate mute—it speake, although inanimate, of a body of men united in deadly strife, not against each other, not against their fellow-men, not against life, liberty or property, not against human rights or prerogatives; no, but banded against vice in all its forms, against penury, want, disease, and the fierce passions of the race, under the broad banner of Fraternity and Peace, and good will and love to man; men who come up here to-day around this common altar of our Order from every quarter of our extended country after the terrific ordeal through which it has passed, with hearts knit to each other, with an affection above self, and a heroism so sublime as to demand the just admiration of every good and true man.

The M. W. G. Sire continued in an eloquent manner to urge upon those assembled the imperative duty of one and all to labor and go on in the good work of spreading broadcast the principles of the Order. In conclusion, he says: "I congratulate you, my brethren, that our Order, yet comparatively in its youth, has, by the genius, talents, wise counsels and patient toil of its distinguished founder and his co-laborers, advanced to its present strength and power among the benevolent institutions of the age. I congratulate you that its rulers and legislators have been faithful to their high trust, and have kept it ever true to its exclusive mission of benevolence. I congratulate you that it has received, as it has deserved, the splendid encomiums which the public sentiment everywhere accords it; but above all, I congratulate you for the noble and glorious illustration which it this day supplies of the practical truth of the brotherhood of man. May the effects of this example diffuse itself throughout the length and breadth of our land, and its healthful influence be felt over earth's broad surface, and may that Charity so fitly represented on the summit of this column abide forever in the hearts of the entire human family."

At the conclusion of the address an Ode was sung by the members of the order present, when the ceremonies closed with a prayer and benediction.

A Very High-handed Act.

From the St. Louis Republican.

There is, in Glasgow, Howard county, a church, owned by the Southern Methodists. To this church the Southern Methodist Conference had appointed the Rev. Mr. Swinney as preacher. The Rev. Mr. Swinney, under his appointment, had taken possession. But it seems that a Conference of Northern Methodists had appointed Mr. McCready to the same church. Of course, both could not officiate. Mr. Swinney was in possession; if, therefore, Mr. McCready were to occupy, he must do it by first ridding the pulpit of Mr. Swinney. Mr. Swinney did not choose to retire. What then was to be done? Our executioner of the laws, Governor Fletcher, answered the question, and in the way we shall briefly state.

About two weeks ago, he sent an order to Gen. Pratt, commanding north of the Missouri, to take possession and hold that church for the use of Mr. McCready. General Pratt ordered Colonel Denny to execute the order, and he did so. Col. Denny demanded the keys of the church of Mr. Swinney, and had them turned over to Mr. McCready, who is now the incumbent!

We understand and are informed that the building in question belongs to the Methodist Church, South, and is lawfully at their disposal. At any rate, they were in possession. Yet the Governor, with a sublime audacity (which, however, he does not show in St. Louis), proceeds to oust the lawful owners or possessors at the point of the bayonet.

The Great Demonstration of the Odd Fellows.

The harmonious proceedings of the United States Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, and the great reunion demonstration of the same fraternity in this city on Wednesday, in which representatives from every section of the country participated, attract much attention and favorable comment on the part of the press and the people generally. The New York Express remarks:—*Balt. Sun.*

It does one good to see, in this demonstration, how this numerous and highly influential organization are living up to their principles of "Friendship, Love and Truth," without regard to politics or to lines of latitude and longitude. If men can thus come together as Odd Fellows, from all quarters of our now restored Union, without bickering about "negro suffrage" or anything of the sort, why cannot Churches and professed Christians go and do likewise?

HON. James Hughes, the former counsel for Capt Wirz, is out in a long letter to the Indianapolis *Journal* giving his reasons for his desertion of the Andersonville jailer. He says:

I did not withdraw from the offence on account of opinions as to the legality of military commissions, or their expediency at this time. I withdrew because I believed the prisoner could not obtain a fair trial and I could not secure it for him. I mean to say that if all technical rules of law were thrown aside, Capt. Wirz could not, in my opinion, receive before a military commission, subject to orders from the office of the Judge Advocate General, that fair play on the merits of his case, that rough justice which usually characterizes the decisions of the rude and unaltered but equitable frontier men who hold the courts of Judge Lynch in the West. Their proceedings are quite as illegal and irregular as those of the "regulators," as they are called in the West, and not half so fair.

Fulton of the Baltimore American.

From the N. Y. Daily News Sept. 20.

Fulton of the Baltimore American devotes a great deal of his time and considerable space in his journal to abuse of the New York *News*. We have neither space nor time to waste upon Fulton He is one of that class of journalists that the war has generated, and nothing but the unnatural social and political condition created by desperate civil strife could have tolerated in that vocation to disgrace in the estimation of respectable people His antecedents are of the most disreputable character. His editorial existence is supported entirely by the bayonets that have held Baltimore in subjection, and it is only by cringing to the war power and doing its dirty work that he has been able to continue the publication of his infamous sheet. So soon as Baltimore shall be free from military rule, the *American* will either pass into other hands or terminate its career, and Fulton will free the city of his presence. We hope soon to congratulate the Monumental City upon a consummation so devoutly to be wished.

A Loud Crack of the Seward Whip.

From the Rochester Union and Advertiser.

Mr. Seward's home organ, the Auburn *Advertiser*, takes occasion to put forth, on the eve of the Republican State Convention, an article of a semi-official nature, which is important "to whom it may concern." It states that President Johnson has decided, with Jacksonian firmness, "that his administration shall be a unit upon the subject of restoration;" that he has had recently a consultation with leading men upon the subject; that Sumner, Wilson, Harlin (member of the Cabinet), Ashley, General Butler, &c., differ from the President; that "Mr. Weed, who has the confidence, undoubtedly, of President Johnson, has advised the radicals that if they persist in their purpose they will not be allowed to have the Government offices and patronage to do it with, while Seward's name flattering among the Treasury officers and agents who were appointed by Chief Justice Chase while he was Secretary of that department and holding over;" and that "the President is very decided in his policy—that he desires to be sustained in it by patriotic men in all parts of the country, irrespective of their antecedents, and that he expects office holders under him who dissent from his views to come to them, or retire from their places. He evidently intends that there shall not much longer be 'two tones to the voice' of his administration. From all these proceedings there will be resulting consequences."

Baltimore Prices Current.

[Corrected from the Balt. Gazette of Saturday.]

BALTIMORE, Sep. 23, 1865.

WHEAT.—To-day 11,000 bushels we received. Demand active for sound wheat, and prices fully 5 cts. higher for red. Sales included inferior to fair red at $1 70a$2 10; good do. at $2 20a2 25; very good and prime do. at $2 30a2 35; and inferior to very prime white at prices ranging from $1 90a2 00. No choice white at market—would command $3.

CORN —3700 bushels white sold at 88a90 cts.; yellow scarce and held at 87a88 cents.

RYE.—Rye sold at 82a90 cents.

OATS.—9,000 bush. were sold at 47a50 cts.

The Horrors of Indigestion.

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

Died

At Readbourne, his residence, in Queen Anne's County, on Friday the 15th inst., HENRY HOLLYDAY, in the 68th year of his age.

On the 19th of August ult., Mrs. A. M. P. FERGUSON, consort of Henry Ferguson, in the 52d year of her age.

"Mother thou hast left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel;
But 'tis God that hath bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal."

COLOGNE, fine Extracts, Pomades, &c., just received and for sale by
sep 26 CHARLES ROBINSON.

SHALLENBERGER'S PILLS, the great antidote for Ague and Fever, just received by
sep 26 DAWSON & BRO.

LOST

IN the Market House, on Saturday morning last, a dark Pocket Book, containing twenty-five or thirty dollars in money, and a parcel of valuable papers of no use to any one but myself. I will give the finder ten dollars if returned to me or left with my son at the Journal Office, in Easton. (sep 29-1t) R. C. LANE.

JOHN GOLDSBOROUGH. JOHN R. HALL.

Goldsborough & Hall,

Agents for the Purchase and Sale of Real Estate in Talbot County,

HAVE a large correspondence throughout the Northern States and possess every facility for effecting sales.

Parties having lands for sale will do well to place them in our hands. [sep 26 3m

Tea! Tea! Tea!

JUST received another supply of the same Teas which has given such general satisfaction—warranted equal to any Tea imported.—Old Hyson, Japanese and Black Tea. Lovers of good Teas cannot fail to appreciate them.
sep 26 JAS. H. GRACE.

Notice.

A LECTURE will be delivered in the Court Room, Easton, by Rev. Richard Mason, Friday, Sept. 29th, at 7½ P. M., for the benefit of the P. E. Church.
Admission 25 cents. [sep 26-1t

LECTURE

IN the M. E. Church, Easton, by Rev. B. F. Price, on Friday, October 6th, at 7½ P. M.
Subject—"*When I was a Boy.*"
Admission 25 cents—children 10 cents.
sep 26 2t

FOUND

ON Sunday last, just back of the residence of John A. W. Powell, Esq., a Black Silk Veil, which the owner can have by calling at the Store of Mr. Thos. H. A. Hardister, and paying cost of this advertisement. [sep 26-3t

CHOLAGOGUE—Osgoods India Cholagogue, the celebrated remedy for Ague and Fever, and all Bilious affections.
sep 26 DAWSON & BRO.

LAROQUE'S Elixir of Calisaya, Wilhau's Elixir of Calisaya, Drake's Plantation Bitters, Russ' St. Domingo Bitters, Hoofland's German Bitters, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic, Hubbell's Bitter Wine of Iron, constantly on hand and for sale by (sep 26) DAWSON & BRO.

STRAYED

FROM the premises of the subscriber about the 5th of August, two small buffalo Steers, about 3 years old, nearly black with some white about their bellies. Any information respecting their whereabouts will be thankfully received and liberally rewarded if requested.
JAMES A. ROE,
sep 26 3t Near Easton.

Public Sale.

BEING about to quit farming with a view to remove to Easton, I will offer at public sale on the Court House Green, in Easton, on

TUESDAY, the 3rd day of October next,

at 3 o'clock, P. M., a lot of

HORSES, CATTLE, HOGS AND

Farming Implements,

TERMS:

All sums of $10 and under cash—on all sums over $10, six months credit with note and approved security, bearing interest from day of sale. EDWARD LEONARD.
Wm. H. Bostic, Auct'r.
sep 26 2t

FINE FARM

ON SKIPTON CREEK, IN TALBOT COUNTY FOR SALE.

WILL be offered at public sale at the front door of the Court House in Easton, on

TUESDAY, the 17th day of October next,

at 2½ o'clock P. M., of that day, that beautiful Farm on "Skipton Creek," a branch of Wye River, formerly owned by Mrs. Mary Emory, adjoining the lands of P. F. Hemsley and others This Farm contains 400 acres of land, one third of which is heavily set in Timber, White Oak, Hickory and Chestnut; immediately on navigable water. The soil is light, highly susceptible of improvement, and now in fine condition. The Buildings, consisting of a two-story dwelling, barn, corn house and stables, all new.

The premises will be shewn by Mr. F. A. Wallis, the owner residing thereon to any one desirous of inspecting them. The attention of land purchasers is called to this desirable Farm.

TERMS:

Five thousand dollars in cash on the day of sale, balance in one and two years properly secured. SAM: HAMBLETON.
sep 26-ts Attorney for F. A. Wallis.
☞ Delaware Gazette copy till day of sale.

For Sale.

A SMALL Sliding keel SLOOP, 24 feet long, 8 ft. beam. In complete order. Apply to
JAS. H. GRACE,
sep 12 3t☞ Easton, Md.

Attention Farmers!—Phosphates!!

CONSTANTLY on hand, all the leading varieties
oro Phillips'.
odes' "Standard."
olock's Cerealizer.
Tiers & Cos.'s "Ammoniated"
Delivered at nearest landing at Baltimore prices. Send your orders in.
sep 12 THOS. C. NICOLS, Jr.

Public Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court for Talbot County, the subscriber as administrator of James Bartlett, Jr., deceased, will offer at public sale, at "Cottage Mills," on

WEDNESDAY, September 27th,

(if fair, if not, the next fair day,) all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of

Household & Kitchen FURNITURE,

FARMING IMPLEMENTS, STOCK,

among which are some fine Sheep, three yoke of splendid Oxen; also a lot of fine Hogs; together with many other articles not necessary to enumerate.

TERMS.—On all sums of and under ten dollars the cash will be required; on all over that amount a credit of six months will be given, to be secured by note with approved security bearing interest from day of sale. Stamps at expense of purchaser. Sale to commence at 9½ o'clock, A. M. The terms to be complied with before the removal of the property.

JOHN C. BARTLETT,
Adm'r. C. T. A.,
of Jas. Bartlett, Jr., dec'd.
sep 12 3t

☞ THE subscribers would call the attention of their friends and the public to their complete assortment of Liquors, embracing the finest French, Peach and Apple Brandies, Holland Gin, Whiskeys. Wines—Champaigne, &c. The lovers of good whiskey are reminded that we have and will constantly keep on hand the justly celebrated Washington County whiskey from the distillery of F. Dorsey Herbert—than which there is perhaps no purer article in use. All we ask is a call to convince the most skeptical of the quality of our stock.
sep 12 POWELL & WRIGHT.