The Easton Gazette,

PUBLISHED BY
WILSON M. TYLOR & BRO.,
Editors and Proprietors,
EASTON, MD.

☞ ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION AT THE OFFICE.

SATURDAY, - - - - OCTOBER 8, 1892.

FOR PRESIDENT
BENJAMIN HARRISON,
OF INDIANA.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT
WHITELAW REID,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR CONGRESS.
GEORGE M. RUSSUM,
OF CAROLINE COUNTY.



GRANDFATHER AND GRANDSON.

WE publish on this page an article entitled "The Main Object of the Rebellion," from the original manuscript of the late A. W. Bradford, ex Governor of Maryland, written in 1861 and now published for the first time. It will be interesting reading at this date to those who have given serious thought as to the cause and object of possibly the most gigantic effort ever attempted for the overthrow of an established civilized government. The manuscript was handed us by a friend of the late Governor's, into whose hands the original has come. After careful reading of same, we agree with him that the views as expressed by the late Gov. Bradford show him to have had a more thorough and plausible understanding of the real objects of the rebellion than any other writer of his day or since.

THE MAIN OBJECT OF THE REBELLION.

FROM THE ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT OF THE LATE GOV. A. W. BRADFORD, WRITTEN IN 1861, AND NEVER BEFORE PUBLISHED.

There are some considerations which distinguish the rebellion in which the Southern States are now engaged against the Government from all others of which history gives us any account.

There have been many rebellions in other countries against established Governments, but they have uniformly originated in an oppressive and tyranical exercise of authority by the Sovereign, which, after being endured to the limit of human patience, has at last driven their suffering subjects to take up arms and right themselves by Revolution.—This was the only means by which their wrongs could be redressed. Unlike the citizen under our beneficent Government, where the chief magistrate is the mere agent of the people, and where any act of executive usurpation or any encroachment on popular privilege would send him at the end of four years at the farthest into exile, and supply his place with any one the people themselves should prefer, the masses of the population in other countries, where royal dynasties reign from generation to generation, have no means of relief from intolerable oppression but by the strong arm of revolution. And wherever this last refuge has been sought by the suffering masses, it has always been in vindication of the rights of the *people* against those who have claimed the authority by some Divine right or other similar absurdity, to rule over them.

Here, for the first time in the history of the world, we witness the attempt instigated by a few disappointed and desperate politicians to excite the people into a rebellion, not against an established dynasty, not against Governmental oppression, but absolutely against themselves,—against a Constitution which establishes in the people themselves the right to say who shall be their ruler, and against a government which Mr. Stevens, the Vice President of the so-called Southern Confederacy, even as late as last November designated as *"Coming nearer the object of all good Government than any other on the face of the earth."*

Such being the admitted character of our Government, and such the facility with which the people may change its administrations, whenever, and as often as it may chance to be administered by unworthy agents, the question naturally suggests itself what has set in motion this gigantic attempt at Revolution? The pretext that the loss or insecurity of the slave property of the Southern Planter had anything to do with it, is too flimsy to need refutation. One single statistical fact is sufficient to illustrate its ridiculous absurdity. The Census Returns for 1850 show that whilst *Maryland*, with a slave population of only 90,368 lost in that year 279 fugitive slaves, the five great slave States of the South, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, the leaders in the Rebellion, with a slave population of 1,664,197, lost in fugitives, in the aggregate, only 265. Or in other words, these five States with a slave population more than eighteen times as great as Maryland, lost in the aggregate 14 slaves less than Maryland alone!—And, so far from even that loss being likely to increase, the next census taken a year ago, (1860), shows that whilst the slave population of the above five states had increased in the preceeding ten years from 1,664,197, to 2,069,119,—their loss in fugitive slaves had actually decreased as compared with the preceeding census, from 265 to 196—two-thirds of whom were doubtless still lurking about the swamps and jungles of their own States.

It is needless, therefore, to waste time in showing the absurdity of this pretence. What, then, it will be asked, has influenced the instigators of this rebellion? Men do not assume the risks and responsibilities of a life and death combat, like that in which they have now engaged, without some powerful, personal motive, and for this we must seek, in the surrounding circumstances and in such disclosures as have occasionally leaked out from the leaders themselves.

It is well known that this desire to dissolve the Union and establish a separate government of some sort for the South, has been openly avowed by many leading politicians there for years past. It is equally known that for year after year they have been turning a greedy eye upon the adjacent domains of Mexico and Central America. And that those fillibustering expeditions which have attracted the public attention during the last ten years at home and abroad directed against the dominions of those neighboring states, have all been concerted, and the troops engaged in them, recruited in the South. It may also be reasonably presumed that the people of those neighboring territories harassed by constant civil strifes and subject to perpetual tumultuary outbreaks, would gladly embrace any alliance that would assure them once more the peace of an established government. The cunning political aspirants of the South are not slow in the perception of this condition of things, or the determination to take advantage of it. They have been willing to submit to a popular form of Government and to abide by Democratic institutions so long as they could be permitted to direct that Government and control those institutions. Whenever the time should come that such control could no longer be retained by them, they long since made up their minds to dissolve the Union and establish for themselves such other form of government as was probably at all times more congenial to their tastes, and less subject to fluctuations in popular favor.—A government of which slavery should be the chief corner stone, and wherein a social aristocracy—always sedulously cultivated in that region, but never certain of luxurious growth along side of universal suffrage—should become an established institution.

A Kingdom or an Empire, or even a Military Dictatorship, recognizing those institutions and embracing the seceding States and the crumbling Republics to the south of them, so long the object of their avarice, would accomplish their ambitious purpose and form a proper sequel to their success in overthowing the great Republic of the world.

That this is no fancy sketch of the imagination, but a long cherished purpose, and one that presents the only reasonable explanation of the frenzied eagerness with which that purpose is pursued, is not only obvious to calm reflection, but is made manifest by their own admissions.—Their determination to dissolve the Union and relieve their aristocratic habits from the levelling influence of Democracy, so soon as under the guise of that democracy they should no longer be able to control the Government, was vowed by their great leader himself, many years ago. The The veteran Com. Stewart, one of the few surviving heroes of the war of 1812, in a letter to a friend written on the 4th of May last, and published in most of the papers of the day, gives the details of an interesting conversation between himself and Mr. Calhoun in the city of Washington, in December, 1812. He relates that he boarded for some time in the house with Mr. Calhoun, who was then a member from South Carolina—that they became quite intimate and on one occasion he sought from Mr. Calhoun some explanations of what seemed to him an inconsistency in the conduct of Southern politicians. He observed to Mr. C., as he says, "You in the South and South-west are decidedly the aristocratic portion of this Union: You are so in holding persons in perpetuity in slavery; you are so in every domestic quality; so in every habit of your lives, living and actions; so in habits, customs, intercourse and manners. You neither work with your hands, heads nor machinery, but live and have your living, not in accordance with the will of your Creator, but by the sweat of slavery, and yet you assume all the attributes, professions and advantages of democracy!"

"Mr. Calhoun replied," says Com. Stewart, "I see you speak through the head of a young statesman, and from the heart of a patriot, but you lose sight of the politician and the sectional policy of the people. I admit your conclusions in respect to us Southrons. That we are essentially aristocratic I cannot deny, but we can and do yield much to democracy. This is our sectional policy; we are from necessity thrown upon and solemnly wedded to that party, however it may occasionally clash with our feelings, for the conservation of our interests. *It is through our affiliation with that party in the middle and western states that we hold power; but when we cease thus to control this nation through a disjointed democracy, or any material obstacle in that party, which shall tend to throw us out of that rule and control, we shall then resort to a dissolution of the Union.*"



Mr. Chas. N. Hauer

Of Frederick, Md., suffered terribly for over ten years with abscesses and running sores on his left leg. He wasted away, grew weak and thin, and was obliged to use a cane and crutch. Everything which could be thought of was done without good result, until he began taking

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which effected a perfect cure. Mr. Hauer is now in the best of health. Full particulars of his case will be given all who address

C. I. HOOD & Co., Lowell, Mass.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner Pills, assist digestion, cure headache and biliousness.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

For Sale By J. S. GRIFFITH, and Leading Grocers of Easton.

This determination of the South, so long ago predicted by this great oracle of the secession school, verified as it is to the very letter by recent events, carries with it a significance which it is difficult to exagerate.

Let us next turn to a more recent development of the purposes of the South as set forth in one of the most able expositions of their views anywhere to be found. I refer to a long and elaborte communication addressed by the Hon. L. W. Spratt of South Carolina to the Montgomery convention published in the Charleston *Mercury* of 13th of Feb., last, and designed to point their attention explicitly to the subject of secession; and warning them, as it does expressly, that unless those objects were faithfully followed, another revolution would be necessary to consummate them. Mr. Spratt was a member of that convention and one of the commissioners sent by that body to the State of Florida, and maintains an influence in Southern circles such as abilities like his will always command. The communication is entirely too long for re-publication, but the following extract gives the reader a distinct view of southern sentiment, and is a fair sample of the whole scope of the communication.—

"This contest," says he, "is not between the North and South as geographical sections, for between such sections merely there can be no contest, nor between the people of the North and the people of the South, for our relations have been pleasant and on neutral grounds there is still nothing to estrange us. We eat together, trade together, and practice yet, in intercourse, with great respect the courtesies of common life. But the real contest is between the two forms of society, which have become established, the one at the North, the other at the South.—The one is a society composed of one race, the other of two races. The one is bound together by the two great social relations of husband and wife and parent and child,—the other by the three relations of husband and wife, parent and child, master and slave. The one embodies in its political structure, the principle that equality is the right of *men*; the other that it is the right of *equals* only.—The one embodying the principle that equality is the right of man, expands upon the *horizontal plane of pure* democracy;—the other embodying the principle that it is not the right of man, but of equals only, has taken to itself the *roundest form* of a social aristocracy. In the one there is *hireling* labor, in the other *slave* labor; in the one, therefore, in theory at least, labor is voluntary—in the other involuntary. In the labor of the one there is the elective franchise; in the other there is not. And as labor is always in excess of direction, in the one the power of government is only with the lower classes, in the other, the upper. In the one, therefore, the reins of government come from the heels, in the other, from the heads of society; in the one it is guided by the worst, in the other by the best and intelligent; in the one it is from those who have the least, in the other from those who have the greatest stake in the continuance of existing order. In the one the pauper laborer has the power to rise and appropriate by law the goods protected by the State—when pressure comes as come it must, there will be the motive to exert it—and thus the ship of State turns bottom upwards. In the other there is no pauper labor with power of rising: the ship of State has the ballast of a *disfranchised* class: there is no possibility of a political upheval therefore, and it is reasonably certain that so steadied it will sail erect and onward to an indefinitely distant period."

Here is an open and outspoken avowal of the reasons why the South will not consent to longer live in harmony with the rest of the Union. It is an *argument*, too, which unlike that which pretends to counsel us to seek safety for our slaves by exposing them to the inevitable losses from a a hostile and foreign power to be created and stationed at our very threshhold—addresses itself at once to our common sense: We can see immediately the adaptation of the means to the end. We can understand without difficulty that for those who are constantly in fear that the "power to rise" which free labor,—or as it is here termed, "pauper labor" possesses, will continually endanger the Ship of State, there is no safety but to throw such labor overboard and separate from those who allow it a place on deck. Whoever, therefore, embarks on this secession voyage, cannot hereafter complain that the shipping articles were not clearly explained to him. "The horizontal plane of pure democracy"—that broad deck, on which high and low, rich and poor, "the heads and heels of society," have heretofore stood side by side with "power to rise" subject to no discrimination but such as superior merit or qualification might impose, must be modelled now into "the rounded form of a social aristocracy," and all who cannot produce a quarter deck commission, must be shifted to the hold and as a "disfranchised class" be content in future to constitute "the ballast" of this new political barge.

One more proof of the Southern purpose to separate from their former allies chiefly for the sake of cutting loose from the republican form of government which our constitution guarantees, and we will leave the subject to the intelligent reader.

In a letter written from South Carolina on the 30th of April last, addressed to the London *Times* by its correspondent, Mr. Russell, he says:—"Nothing I could say can be worth one fact which has forced itself on my mind in reference to the sentiments which prevail among the gentlemen of this State. I have been among them for several days. I have visited their plantations. I have conversed with them freely and fully, I have enjoyed that frank, courteous and graceful intercourse which constitutes an irresistible charm of their society. From all quarters have come to my ears the echoes of the same voice; it may be feigned, but there is no discord in the note, and it sounds in wonderful strength and monotony all over the country.—Shades of George III., of North, of Johnson, of all who contended against the great rebellion which tore these colonies from England, can you hear the chorus which rings through the State of Marion, Sumpter and Pickney and not clap your ghostly hands in triumph? That voice says "If we could only get one of the royal race of England to rule over us we should be content." Let there be no misconception on this point. That sentiment varied in a hundred ways, has been repeated to me over and over again. There is a general admission that the means to such an end are wanting, and that the desire cannot be gratified. But the admiration for monarchical institution, on the English model, for privileged classes and a landed aristocracy and gentry is undisguised and apparently genuine."

Pursuing the ejaculations of Mr. Russell,—well may we exclaim "Shades of Marion, Sumpter and Pinckney, how would you clench your ghostly hands in agony could you see the men now over your very graves trailing in the dust the proud flag you helped to consecrate, and seeking to substitute for the popular institutions for which you fought and bled, a prince of the same royal race from whose dominion you set us free!

If thus forewarned by these different and disinterested witnesses of the paramount objects of this rebellion, anyone can be deceived into its support by the pretence of a "peace" policy or any other fabricated issue, and is willing thereby to put in jeopardy the republican form of government we enjoy, with the prosperity and precious privileges it has secured to us, he will discover when too late his fatal mistake in renouncing blessings which he had not yet learned to appreciate.

A Sunset.

on Great Salt Lake is but one of the matchless spectacles to be seen in Utah. The new book "Utah, a peep into a mountain walled treasury of the Gods," is now issued an can be had postpaid by sending 25 cents to J. H. Bennett, Salt Lake City.

It is expected that the Knights Templar and others visiting Colorado the coming season will extend their trip to Utah via the Rio Grande Western Railway in both directions. That road affords choice of three distinct routes and the most magnificent scenery in the world. Equipment unequalled in the west. Two trains daily across the continent. 31dec

Many Persons are taken down from overwork or household cares. Brown's Iron Bitters rebuilds the system, aids digestion, prevents attacks of bile and cures malaria.

Important Typewriter Decision.

Judge Lacombe, sitting in the U. S. Circuit Court, has, on the motion of the Remington Typewriter Company, granted an injunction against the agents of the Franklin, restraining the sale of that machine on account of infringement of Remington patents. The decision is an important one, as it proves the control of the fundamental patents, and may affect other makers of typewriters. The Remington people have heretofore been quite passive, but it is stated on good authority that they are now likely to proceed against all other typewriter manufacturing companies. In some cases purchasers of machines which infringe Remington patents may also be proceeded against for infringement.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

Is still at the front! You can rely on it! It never fails to perform a cure!

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is sold by all dealers for 25c

Don't be misled. If a dealer offers you some other syrup, insist on getting the old reliable Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. No imitations are as good.

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts. At all dealers.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

TUESDAY, October 4, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the president and directors of the Workingmen's Permanent Building and Loan Association of Talbot county have this day declared a dividend of three per cent. for the past six months, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1892,

at the office of R. B. Dixon.

The transfer books will be closed until November 1st.

WALTER H. THOMPSON, Secretary.
oc8

TO-DAY AND NEXT TUESDAY
GRAND
OPENING DAYS
AT THE
"DOVER STREET EMPORIUM"
OF
MISS IDA V. STEWART.

FRIENDS' ELEMENTARY AND HIGH SCHOOL, McCULLOH AND PRESTON STREETS, BALTIMORE, MD.
FOR BOTH SEXES AND EVERY GRADE OF STUDENTS.
ELI M. LAMB, PRINCIPAL.

This institution is a Kindergarten, a Primary, an Intermediate and a High School combined, under one management. It affords the best physical, mental and moral training, and fits for any college.

Students admitted at any time.
Books and Gymnasium free for use of all Pupils. Please call or send for a Catalogue.

PEACH AND CREAM SOAP.

DELICIOUS. HIGHLY PERFUMED.
25 CENTS PER BOX.
For sale by DAWSON & JENKINS.

ORDER NISI.

Edward A. Powell, Trustee, vs. Dan Crane and Caroline E. Crane, h.s wife.	In the Circuit Court for Talbot County. In Equity.

Ordered, this 23d day of September, 1892, by the Circuit Court for Talbot County, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, made and reported by Edward A. Powell, Trustee, of Hetty A. Hopkins, mortgee, in the proceedings, in the above cause mentioned, be finally ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 18th day of November next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Talbot county, once in each of three successive weeks before the 17th day of October, 1892.

The report states the amount of sale to be $5899.

THOMAS HUGHLETT, Clerk.
True copy—Test.
THOMAS HUGHLETT, Clerk,
24sept

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The semi-annual meeting of the Workingmen's Permanent Building and Loan Association of Talbot county will be held at the office of the Association on

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1892,

at 7:30 o'clock, p. m.

WALTER H. THOMPSON, Secretary.
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Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in the State of Maryland, letters testamentary on the personal estate of

JOHN W. JUMP,

late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same properly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the

20th DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1893,

otherwise they may be by law excluded from all benefits of the said deceased's estate.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

JOHN T. RATHELL,
MARY A. JUMP,
Executors.
9-17-4t

1830 to 1892.
In Business 62 Years.

The Price, in PLAIN FIGURES, marked on every article.

Always Full Value For The Price.

HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,
23, 25 and 27 Baltimore St.
White Marble Building—Near Light St.
BALTIMORE.
IMPORTERS, JOBBERS and RETAILERS of
DRY GOODS,

Offer to the readers of this paper a very large stock of the best class of Goods, including all descriptions of DRY GOODS required by HOUSEKEEPERS,

DRESS GOODS, SILKS, VELVETS, LACES, DRESS TRIMMINGS, SHAWLS, LADIES' AND MISSES' WRAPS, FURS, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERIES, NOTIONS, CORSETS, FLANNELS, CLOTHS AND WOOLEN GOODS FOR MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR, BLANKETS, DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS FROM ALL THE BEST MANUFACTURERS.

Our stock will compare favorably in extent, variety and good taste with any house in the United States.

Samples sent when we receive plain instructions of what is wanted and about the price required. 9 17 3m

HUMPHREYS'

This PRECIOUS OINTMENT is the triumph of Scientific Medicine.

Nothing has ever been produced to equal or compare with it as a CURATIVE and HEALING APPLICATION. It has been used 40 years and always affords relief and always gives satisfaction.

Cures PILES or HEMORRHOIDS—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding—Itching and Burning; Cracks or Fissures; Pitula in Ano; Worms of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

WITCH HAZEL OIL

Cures BURNS, Scalds and Ulceration and Contraction from Burns. The relief is instant.

Cures BOILS, Hot Tumors, Ulcers, Fistulas, Old Sores, Itching Eruptions, Scurvy or Scald Head. It is infallible.

Cures INFLAMED or CAKED BREASTS and SORE NIPPLES. It is invaluable.

Price, 50 Cents. Trial size, 25 Cents.

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 112 William St., NEW YORK.

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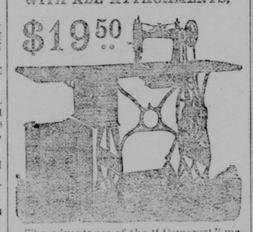
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The Best High Grade
LOCK-STITCH
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WITH ALL ATTACHMENTS,
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The advantages of the "Democrat" machine are: The materials and workmanship are of the highest order, it is noiseless and easy running, has a high arm, the driving wheel is self-belting, the shuttle is self threading, the needle self-setting, the machine is self-threading, loose wheel for winding the bobbins, and all the bearings are of hardened steel. There are also full attachments with each machine, including five hemmers, quilter, tucker, ruffler, binder, braider and in addition twelve needles, six bobbins, oil can, and book of full and complete instructions, and in order to secure entire confidence, a guarantee to refund the money if not satisfactory. We are thus offering, at an unparalleled low price, a sewing machine with decided improvements over all others, and free from all objections.

Call at the office of

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and see the machine. You will be surprised, for we guarantee the "DEMOCRAT" to be equal to any high-priced machine in the market, and the purchaser shall be the judge.

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

TO THE
VOTERS
—OF—
TALBOT COUNTY.

IN Compliance with Article 33, Code of Public General Laws, title Elections, subtitle Registration, as amended by Chapter 573 of the Acts of 1890, and Chapters 305, 239, 615 and 393 of the Acts of 1892, Notice is hereby given, that the Officers of Registration for Talbot county will sit as hereinafter stated for the purposes set forth in said Articles.

THE SEPTEMBER SITTING

Will be on

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,

SEPTEMBER 19th, 20th, and 21st,

(Each day from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.)

THE OCTOBER SITTING

will be

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, October 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th.

And on MONDAY, OCTOBER 17th,

(each day from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.)

☞ The Sitting on Monday, October 17th, will be only for revision and for hearing applications for reinstatement—by persons whose names have been stricken off.

EASTON DISTRICT.

The Officer of Registration for the First Election District will sit at the Court House for the FIRST and SECOND PRECINCTS of said district on Monday and Tuesday, September 19th and 20th; and on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, October 3rd, 4th and 5th; and also at the same place on Monday, October 17th, for revision and hearing applications for reinstatement.

He will sit at the store of Meiere & Co., at Tunis Mills, for the THIRD PRECINCT of said district, on Wednesday, September 21st, and Thursday, October 6th.

☞ Special attention is called to Chapter 572 of the Acts of 1892, which changes the boundary between Trappe and Easton Districts; all voters residing North of the line laid down in said Act will have to procure a transfer from the Register of Trappe District and be registered in Easton District; the line has been surveyed by order of the County Commissioners, and will be published in the papers. This is most important; if the voters do not attend to it they will lose their votes, because the law requires the Trappe Register to strike from the lists the names of all voters residing in that portion which has been annexed to Easton District.

ST. MICHAELS DISTRICT.

The Officer of Registration for the Second Election District will sit for the FIRST PRECINCT of said district in the town of St. Michaels in the office of the W. B. & L. Association Monday, September 19th, from 4 o'clock p. m. to 8 p. m.; Tuesday, September 20th, from 4 o'clock p. m. to 8 p. m.; Wednesday, September 21st, from 8 o'clock a.m. to 8 p.m., and on Monday, October 3rd, from 4 o'clock p. m. to 8 p. m.; Tuesday, October 4th, from 4 p. m. to 8 p. m.; Wednesday and Thursday, October 5th and 6th, from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m.; and also at the same place on Monday, October 17th, for revision and hearing applications for reinstatement.

He will sit for the SECOND ELECTION PRECINCT of said district at Comper's Store in Broad Creek Neck, on Monday, September 19th, from 8 o'clock a. m. to 4 p. m., and on Monday October 3rd, from 8 o'clock a. m. to 4 p. m.

He will sit for the THIRD PRECINCT of said district at Pastorfield's store, Royal Oak, Tuesday, September 20th, from 8 o'clock a.m. to 4 p. m., and Tuesday, October 4th, from 8 o'clock a. m. to 4 p. m.

TRAPPE DISTRICT.

The Officer of Registration for the Third Election District will sit for the FIRST PRECINCT in the town of Trappe on Monday and Tuesday, September 19th and 20th, and on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, October 3rd, 4th and 5th; also on Monday, October 17th, for revision and hearing applications for reinstatement.

He will sit for the SECOND ELECTION PRECINCT in the town of Oxford, on Wednesday, September 21st, and Thursday, October 6th.

CHAPEL DISTRICT.

The Officer of Registration for the Fourth Election District will sit in the Town of Cordova on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, September 19th, 20th and 21st; and on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, October 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th; also Monday, October 17th, for revision and hearing applications for reinstatement.

BAY HUNDRED DISTRICT.

The Officer of Registration for the Fifth Election District will sit for the FIRST PRECINCT at the village of Wittman on Monday and Tuesday, September 19th and 20th, and on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, October 3rd, 4th and 5th; also at the same place on Monday, October 17th, for revision and hearing applications for reinstatement.

He will sit for the SECOND PRECINCT of said district at May's store, Tilghman's Island, on Wednesday, September 21st, and on Thursday, October 6th

THOMAS H. TRIPPE,
Officer of Registration for the 1st District.

JOHN T. HARRISON,
Officer of Registration for the 2nd District.

WILLIAM B. EWING,
Officer of Registration for the 3rd District.

P. ADDISON MORGAN,
Officer of Registration for the 4th District.

JOSEPH LOWE,
Officer of Registration for the 5th District.
sep10tr

E. H. FURNESS. T. M. ARRINGDALE.

E. H. FURNESS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
PAINTS, OIL, GLASS
—AND—
WALL-PAPER.
ALSO A FULL LINE OF
BOOTS & SHOES,
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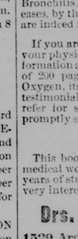
Having enlarged our Storeroom on Harrison street, we are better prepared than ever before to please our friends and customers.

CONTRACTS MADE FOR
Painting, Papering and Decorating
The long experience of the senior member of the above firm places him above the average contractor for such work.

Mr. Arringdale, for years in the mercantile business of Easton, is good authority in his special department. 6augly

TOWER'S TRADE FISH BRAND MARK
Oil Clothing
is warranted the Best in the World! is more WATERPROOF, Is STRONGER, and will WEAR LONGER than any other goods manufactured. Ask for the "FISH BRAND," take no other. A. G. ZIRCKEL & BRO., Sole Agents, Baltimore, Md.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.
And other specialties for Gentlemen, Ladies, Boys and Misses are the
Best in the World.
See descriptive advertisement which will appear in this paper.
Take no Substitute, but insist on having W. L. DOUGLAS' SHOES, with name and price stamped on bottom. Sold by



J. NICHOLS, Easton, Md.

PATENTS

Obtained, and all business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to for MODERATE FEES. Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain patents in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo. of invention. We advise as to patentability free of charge, and make no charge unless patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, C. A. SNOW & CO., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

PEIRCE COLLEGE OF BUSINESS AND SHORTHAND
A high class commercial school affording complete equipment for business life. Also French and German for travel as well as for business. Commercial Geography has been added to the business course of instruction, and a specially effective system of ventilation has been introduced with new furniture, &c. Over special courses for examination and for teachers. Fall and Winter term begins Tuesday, Sept. 6th, 1892. Application blanks now ready. Early enrollment necessary. For College Annual, Shorthand Announcement, Graduating Exercises, call or address THOS. MAY PEIRCE, Ph. D., Principal and Founder, Record Building, 917-919 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WRIGHT & LONEY,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
GRAIN, HAY, FRUITS, POULTRY, EGGS, LIVE STOCK, HIDES, Etc., Etc.
215 S. CHARLES STREET
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REFERENCE:
DROVERS & MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK.
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WONDERFUL

The cures which are being effected by Drs. Starkey & Palen, 1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa., in Consumption, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Rheumatism, and all chronic diseases, by their Compound Oxygen Treatment, are indeed marvelous. ⁂

If you are a sufferer from any disease which your physician has failed to cure, write for information about this treatment, and their book of 200 pages, giving a history of Compound Oxygen, its nature and effects, with numerous testimonials from patients, to whom you may refer for still further information, will be promptly sent, without charge.

⁂

This book, aside from its great merit as a medical work, giving, as it does, the result of years of study and experience, you will find a very interesting one.

Drs. STARKEY & PALEN,
1529 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.
120 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.
Please mention this paper. 6feb1y

SAMUEL PATCHETT & SON,
UNDERTAKERS,
FURNITURE DEALERS
—AND—
PROFESSIONAL
EMBALMERS
DOVER STREET,
EASTON, - - MD.
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R. H. T. COUNCELL,
FURNITURE DEALER,
WALL PAPERS AND BORDERS IN ABUNDANCE.
A FINE LINE OF
CARPETS AND FLOOR MATTINGS,
WHICH I AM SELLING CHEAP.
COLDSBOROUCH STREET,
EASTON, MD.
mh29y

MID-SUMMER THOUGHTS.

We hear, you were thinking about making some purchases, and money to be saved is the thought "on top" in your mind. We won't be officious, but if you will let us, we will lend our assistance in your effort to buy at bottom figures. We have just taken from their cases

FINELY FINISHED ROAD CARTS AND HANDSOME CARRIAGES.

They are made by the most reliable manufacturers in this country and are offered on their merit. They are full Leather, and when you examine them,—you will find the price both captivating and catching. We have also just received the largest stock of

FINE CARRIAGE HARNESS, LEATHER FLY NETS, AND LAP DUSTERS,

ever brought to Easton by this house at one time. If you ask the price, and really want,—you will be captured,—but released with something saved. Try it. We are selling a

TWO HORSE, FULL CHILLED PLOW

Complete for $7.00—the work of which can't be beat. Large numbers sold. See it. We lay claim to the best

GRAIN DRILL

On the market. You can be the judge, after examining all the points. Don't buy a

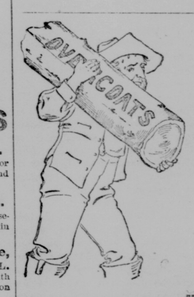
FARM WAGON,

Because of its cheapness. It will finally make wrinkles on your face, spoil your disposition, and make you a kicker. Buy the other kind. We have them, and they satisfy. More of them on the road than all others combined. Why? We still sell

OBER'S STANDARD & HIGH GRADE FERTILIZERS.

Have customers that have found nothing better on the market, and they continue to plant cash in that "gold dust." Come and see us.

YOUR FRIENDS,
SHANNAHAN & WRIGHTSON HARDWARE COMPANY,
EASTON, MD.

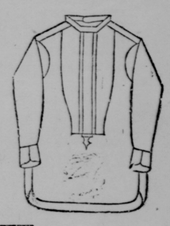


RIDICULOUS

In the extreme for one to say that all the Bargains are to be had at one store.

But we have many all the time, because we aim to turn our goods over as fast as possible and carry no unseasonable stock. But now we wish to present the attractions of our Fall display and simply and modestly as possible say that for all

FALL SUPPLIES



In CLOTHING, CARPETS, DRESS-GOODS, GLOVES, UNDERWEAR, KNIT GOODS, WHITE GOODS, NECK-WEAR and NOTIONS, if you do not give

B. P. COX

A call you will most likely regret it, that's all.

HARDWARE SPECIALTIES
—AND—
FARM MACHINERY.

DEERFIELD SPRING TOOTH HARROWS,
HAMILTON ADJUSTABLE SMOOTHING HARROWS,
AKRON SULKY CULTIVATORS,

All three of these implements are new in this section and are the most complete tools of their kind.

UTICA SPRING TOOTH HARROWS,
VERY STRONG AND CHEAP.

CORN PLANTERS. DISC HARROWS.
SEVERAL STYLES OF THE MOST POPULAR
CHILLED PLOWS.

GARDEN SEEDS A SPECIALTY. IRON FRAME CULTIVATORS.
WHITELEY BINDERS AND MOWERS. THOMAS LAWN MOWERS.

AUBURN STEEL AXLE WAGONS.

A FULL SUPPLY OF BINDER CORD, AT BOTTOM PRICES.

It will pay you to see me before ordering your Cord this season, for I have qualities and prices that cannot fail to please.

☞ Also a full supply of Repairs of Champion Binders and Mowers. ☜

E. T. NICOLS.

Perfect clothing at manufacturer's prices

There's extravagance in spending money with anybody but the manufacturers—in Clothing, the worst extravagance of all. Direct dealing is the only road to economy—the only road, as truly, to good clothing. Inferior quality, inferior manufacture—these are the only ways to cheapen clothing—and who suffers? Isn't it you? All the time? In all ways?

In planning for the greater business of this Fall, we want to make this clear to every wearer of clothing: our stock is home-made—and the best-made.

All Wool Suits you can get for $10, $12.
Fine Suits for $15 to $25.
Dress Suits, the same.
Fall Overcoats, handsome as flowers.

Best of cloth, best of trimmings, best of fashioning and fitting, made by the best of work-people to sell to the best of people. Our hearts are in the winning this season of a more generous business than we ever had.

The prices are down now to bed-rock.

Wanamaker & Brown
SIXTH and MARKET PHILADELPHIA

For example, we pay Railroad Excursion Fare from Easton if you purchase $10 worth.