Easton Star.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, May 7, 1872.

T. K. ROBSON, Editor.

Messrs. GRIFFIN & HOFFMAN, Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 4 South street, Baltimore, Md., are duly authorized to contract for advertisements at our lowest rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with this house.

PERSONAL.—In consequence of a press of advertisements we are compelled to omit several articles prepared for this week's paper.

THE CINCINNATI CONVENTION.—We publish this morning the material parts of the proceedings of the Cincinnati Convention. The nomination of Horace Greeley for President,—the Editor of the *Tribune* and the father of the Republican party,—will cause such a stampede from Grant as will make his defeat certain, whether the Democratic National Convention accepts Greeley or not. We confess the action of the Convention was not what we as Democrats had a right to expect, but we have no space this morning to devote to a criticism of its work. The Democratic Convention will doubtless be called together soon, to pronounce on the requirements of the situation.

There appears to be an astonishing and unaccountable confusion of ideas abroad respecting the powers of the Federal and the State governments. There is no question, we suppose in any quarter, that any State of the Union has the right to use military force within its own jurisdiction to suppress a mob or insurrection, when it becomes too formidable to be dispersed or controlled by the ordinary civil authority; but because the Governor of a State, within his State, possesses this power, it by no means follows that the President of the United States, at his own will and pleasure, may invade the jurisdiction of any State, and, by force of arms, set aside the State authorities, and arrest and punish citizens, whether guilty or innocent. The assumption and exercise of this power on the part of the President, without authority of law, in the State of Illinois, at the time of the great fire at Chicago, is what gave mortal offence to Gov. Palmer. It is the assumption and exercise of this military power in South Carolina and other Southern States, under the pretense of prosecuting Ku Klux, which has justly aroused the indignation of the country, and caused the Liberal Republicans to strike a blow for the preservation of the liberties of the people. The President is not an absolute monarch; he, is under our theory of government, is subject to the law as other men. His powers are limited and defined, and he has no right to invade with the Federal army any State, except when asked to do so by the State government. This is the great point of difference between the Grant and Liberal School of Republicans at this time. The Democratic party has never wavered in its defence of this important State's Right doctrine. From the *Gazette* of Saturday one would suppose that, because the Governor of a State may suppress an insurrection within his State, therefore the Radical party assumes that the President may exercise military force without limit, beyond his own discretion. This is a great and fatal mistake. The Constitution confers no such powers on the President, and it will be an end to our liberties when he may exercise such powers without resistance. This is a vital principle which should never be surrendered by the people. Grant the right of the President to use the army when and wherever he may choose, his power becomes absolute, and the Constitution ceases to operate.

APPOINTMENT OF INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.—The Legislature at its last session created an Insurance Bureau in the Comptrollers office, and provided for the appointment by the Comptroller of an Insurance Commissioner, to organize and manage the affairs of the Bureau. Comptroller Woolford has filled the office, by appointing his Chief Clerk, Charles A. Wailes, Esq., Commissioner of Insurance Mr Wailes was strongly urged for the place, not only by numerous influential Insurance firms of Baltimore, but by Democrats throughout the State, who had made his acquaintance while transacting business with him at Annapolis. They consider that his long, faithful and efficient services as Chief Clerk of the Comptrollers office fairly entitled him to promotion and the consequent increase of salary. Comptroller Woolford has done a clever and popular thing, by acknowledging and rewarding merit in making the appointment. Mr. Wailes is from Wicomico county. That he will make a popular and efficient Commissioner of Insurance there can be no question; that he will bring Insurance companies up to the requirments of the law, is equally certain.

"NOT FOR GREELEY."—The Baltimore Daily *Gazette* emphatically pronounces that it is "not for Greeley." It calls for a Democratic National Convention and Democratic candidates for President and Vice President, and invites the convention to meet in Baltimore.

There is one fact in the commercial history of France that accounts, in some measure, for the enormous recuperative power she has shown since the recent occupation of her provinces by the German army. Her exports are of that class that other nations have not yet learned to do without. The war had but little effect upon the demand for them, though in some degree, it interfered with their production or manufacture in France itself.—Statistics show that, with the exception of the year 1871, the exportations from French ports varied in but a slight degree during the years from 1866 to 1872. Under the influence of the war, the importations on the other hand, diminished materially, and did not revive until 1871. It testifies to the vitality of the resources of France that the country has suffered so little loss in her commercial dealings with other nations. If fostered by a firm and wise administration of the Government, the flourishing condition in which the war has fortunately left her commerce and her industries afford the best hope for her future.

THE CINCINNATI LIBERAL REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION

THE ANTI-GRANT REPUBLICANS IN COUNCIL.

Great Speech of Carl Schurz Against the Usurpations of Grant and the Abuses of the Administration.

Dr. Horace Greeley Nominated for President.

Gov. B. Gratz Brown Nominated for Vice-President.

THE LIBERAL REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, May 1st.—The Convention assembled at noon in Exposition Hall, the St. Louis Band playing national airs during the entrance of the delegates, among whom were a number of colored men from Southern States. The small arm-chair sent from New York for the president of the Convention is the same that was occupied by John Adams when he signed the Declaration of Independence. It is quite a plain black, with gilt decorations, upholstered in snuff colored reps.

Colonel Grosvenor, of St. Louis, called the Convention to order. In a brief speech he claimed the great importance of this Convention, "the largest in number of delegates and the truest representative of public opinion ever assembled; that sentiment which always does and always shall rule the country, the wisdom of this Convention, and the wisdom and will of the people at the next fall election, will make more successful. I need not make the usual appeal for harmony to men who abandoned connection with a successful party to stake their political future upon this movement for reform."

Col. Grosvenor nominated for temporary chairman Judge Stanley Matthews, of Ohio, which was carried unanimously.

SPEECH OF JUDGE MATTHEWS.

Judge Matthews said: It is with no idle affection when I say that it is impossible to express the deep sensibility with which I receive and accept the unexpected honor conferred upon me. I am unprepared to preface the assumption of the duties of the chair with such remarks as are appropriate to the occasion. No one could get people to say as to the result of this convention; but the main thing, that which he set above all others, was that the time has come when it is the voice of a large, influential portion of the people that they no longer be dogs to wear the collar of party. [Cheers.]

We heretofore have been members of the republican party. Be not ashamed to have won that name. The past of the party was commendable in its work of sustaining the Union against secession. Its work had become part of the fundamental law, and with it the principle of the equality of all before the law had been established. He considered this convention their rebellion against the republican party—the highest eulogy of the principles of that party, for it shows that the party has the high courage to set about the work of reforming itself. [Applause.] Parties can't live on past reputation. It was because those who control the republican machinery and principles have diverted them from their true purposes that this movement is initiated. The war has ended and peace has come, so ought to end military rule, [cheers,] and everything that keeps alive and fans the embers of the dying and ought to be dead past. It was said "Let us have peace," but we have not had peace.

He referred to the condition of affairs in the South, where government was used, not for the people, but corruptly to enrich the few who find in office only a means of personal aggrandizement. He charged corruption in the national government from head to foot. The republicans feel that they can no longer afford partnership in such wrongs. Hence, we lead out in the movement for reform and to secure a good and honest government. He referred to the difficulties before the convention, and said that its first work was to thoroughly organize, and to that work he urged them, concluding by suggesting the appointment of secretaries. [Applause.]

Col. Grosvenor moved for secretaries, George W. Nichols, of Ohio; Gen. George W. Palmer, of New York, Joseph Pulitzer, of Wisconsin.

Col. Grosvenor offered a resolution that when the convention adjourned it be to 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, and that in the meantime delegations from the several States shall elect delegates to this convention equal in number to double the vote to which the State respectively is entitled in the electoral college. Adopted.

A motion was made to adjourn to 10 o'clock A. M Thursday. Before the motion could be put there were loud calls for

SENATOR CARL SCHURZ,

who came forward amid loud applause, and expressed gratitude for the cordial manner in which he had been called out. He feared he would have to disappoint them, as the convention meant business. The first of May was moving day, [laughter and applause,] and it was proposed to take the first steps to remove that which was obnoxious to the American people, and to put something better in its place. He did not want to make a speech now, but would take another occasion in which to say something which he had to say. [Loud calls of "Go on."] He politely refused to comply with the request, and asked them to bear with him if he concluded by seconding the motion to adjourn.

The chairman then declared the convention adjourned until ten o'clock Thursday morning.

SECOND DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—The convention hall and galleries were well filled this morning, and a feeling of uneasiness was expressed by many in anticipation of an acrimonious debate. Susan B. Anthony and Laura De Force Gordon entered and took their seats on the platform amid cheers and hisses. The convention was called to order at 10:20 by the temporary chairman. Motions were made and adopted for the appointment of committees on platform, permanent organization, credentials and rules, each committee to consist of one delegate from each State and Territory. The roll was then called, and the following committees appointed:

Committee on platform, committee on credentials, committee on rules and permanent organization. Gov. A. W. Bradford, of this State, is on the platform committee; M. J Gosnell on the credentials committee, and Henry W. Hoffman on the committee on permanent organization.

The anti-Greeley men from New York made an ineffectual effort to get seats as delegates.

The convention took a recess until 3 P. M., and the committees retired to the rooms prepared for them in the building for deliberation.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Upon the reassembling of the convention Judge Spalding, of Ohio, from the committee on permanent organization, reported for permanent president Carl Schurz, with one vice-president and secretary from each State and Territory.

The report was adopted, and amid great applause Mr Schurz advanced, the band playing "Hail to the Chief," and was introduced.

SPEECH OF SENATOR SCHURZ.

Mr. Schurz, on taking the chair, referred briefly to the purpose for which the convention met, and said the republic might well congratulate itself that such a meeting was possible. He spoke of corruption as the natural outgrowth of a protracted civil war, which had invaded the public service of the government, and said that part of our common country, which had been convulsed by a disastrous rebellion, was suffering most grievously from the effects of war, and that the haughty spirit of power refused to lift up those who had gone estray by a policy of generous conciliation and statesmanship of common sense.

Great wrongs were being perpetrated by the party in power, and this assemblage of American freemen meant these things were no longer to be endured. The conscience of the people, which seemed dead, has arisen from every point of the compass. The breath of victory is in the very air which surrounds us. We have a grand opportunity before us. We can give the republic a pure and honest government, but can only do so by throwing behind us the selfish spirit of politicians, small blickerings and mean aspirations. As to our platform, we shall be wise enough to keep in mind those things which a republic stands most in need of.

Let us only, in what we promise to the people, be honest and straightforward, and not attempt to cheat those whom we have to follow our lead by deceitful representations.—As to the men whom we shall present for the high offices of the government, let us, I entreat you, not lose sight of the fact that great reforms, the overthrow of inveterate abuses, the establishment of a better order of things are not accomplished by mere promises and declarations, but by the wise and energetic action of statesmen. If you mean reform entrust the work to none but those who understand it, and honestly care more for it than their own personal ends. I earnestly deprecate the cry, Anybody to beat Grant. There is something more wanted than to beat Grant. We do not want a mere change of persons in the administration of the government. We want the overthrow of a pernicious system; we want a government which the best people of the country can be proud of. If we fail to select men who will carry out the reforms we contemplate, it would be better had this movement never been undertaken. Unless I greatly mistake the spirit of the day, what the people most earnestly demand is not that mere good intentions, but that a superior intelligence, coupled with superior virtue, should guide our affairs. Not that a merely honest and popular man, but that a statesman be put at the head of our government.

In selecting candidates for office politicians are accustomed to discuss the question of availability. What does availability mean in our case? Let us look for the best men we have, and among the very best let us select the strongest. If we present men to the suffrage of the people whose character and names appeal to the loftiest instincts and aspirations of the patriot citizen, we shall have on our side that which ought to be, and now I trust will be the ruling arbiter of political contests—the conscience of the nation.

If that be done, success will be certain, and we shall not appeal in vain for support to those of our fellow-citizens who hitherto were separated from us by party divisions, who desire honestly to work for the best interests of the country in this crisis, and whom we shall welcome with fraternal greeting in this struggle for a great cause, whether they call themselves democrats or republicans. Personal friendship and State pride are noble sentiments; but what is personal friendship, what is State pride compared to the great duty we owe to our common country, and the awful responsibility resting upon our action? As sensible men, we know that not every one of us can be gratified by the choice of his favorite. Many of us will have to be disappointed, but in this solemn hour our hearts should know but one favorite, and that the American republic.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

The committee on credentials reported in the case of New York that the contestants were not entitled to seats.

In the case of California, in the absence of the usual credentials, they could not report in favor of the admission of Mrs. Laura De Force Gordon to a seat as a delegate, but, as in the case of other ladies, invited her to accept the courtesy of a seat in the Convention; also that W. W. Rickerby is entitled to cast the entire vote of California, and the contestants are not entitled to seats.

REPORT ON RULES.

The committee on rules reported that the Convention be governed by the Rules of the House of Representatives; and that in voting a majority of the votes cast shall be necessary to a choice of candidates.

On motion of Mr. McClure, of Pennsylvania, it was resolved that there be no balloting until a platform of principles shall have been declared.

A recess was then taken until 7:30 P. M.

SKIRMISHING.

The chair, on calling the convention to order to-night, said that the platform committee would not report to-night, and suggested that the evening be devoted to such speeches as are usually made in presenting nominations.

A resolution was offered for a committee of one from each State to form a national committee; also one that in no contingency will the Convention adjourn without making nominations for President and Vice-President; also that it is inexpedient to nominate any candidate afflicted with a large circle of relations. [Laughter and applause.]

Mr. Rhodes, of Ohio, offered a resolution, substantially that known as the Tribune resolution on revenue reform, referring that question to congressional districts, and pledging the party to the policy thus declared. [Applause.]

The chair ruled that the resolution must be referred to the platform committee, whereupon Mr. Rhodes withdrew it.

A presentation of candidates was then again offered, when a motion was made to adjourn to ten o'clock to-morrow. Carried.

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

CINCINNATI, May 3.—The Convention was called to order at ten minutes after ten.

Mr. Gilmore, of Missouri, offered a resolution that when the Convention reaches the point of balloting for candidates, there shall be no formal presentation of candidates, but the Convention shall proceed to vote.

Mr. Dexter, of Illinois, sustained the proposition. He wanted to proceed to business, and avoid mere personal eulogies.

The resolution was carried.

Mr. Horace White, from the Committee on Platform, reported resolutions unanimously adopted by the Committee.

The platform was adopted unanimously, amid great cheering.

THE PLATFORM.

The following are the resolutions in full:

We, the Liberal Republicans of the United States, in National Convention assembled at Cincinnati, proclaim the following principles as essential to a just Government:

First—We recognize the equality of all men before the law, and hold that it is the duty of the Government in its dealings with the people to mete out equal and exact justice to all of whatever nativity, race, color or persuasion, religious or political.

Second—We pledge ourselves to maintain the Union of these States, emancipation and enfranchisement, and to oppose any reopening of the questions settled by the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments of the Constitution.

Third—We demand the immediate and absolute removal of all disabilities imposed on account of the rebellion, which was finally subdued seven years ago, believing that universal amnesty will result in the complete pacification of all sections of the country.

Fourth—Local self government, with impartial suffrage, will guard the rights of all citizens more securely than any centralized power. The public welfare requires the supremacy of the civil over the military authority, and the freedom of person under the protection of the habeas corpus. We demand for the individual the largest liberty consistent with public order, for the States self-government, and for the nation a return to the methods of peace, and the constitutional limitation of power.

Fifth—The civil service of the Government has become a mere instrument of partisan tyranny and personal ambition, and an object of selfish greed. It is a scandal and reproach upon our free institutions, and breeds a demoralization dangerous to the perpetuity of republican government. We, therefore, regard a thorough reform of the civil service as one of the most pressing necessities of the hour; that honesty, capacity and fidelity constitute the only valid claims to public employment; that the officers of the Government cease to be a matter of arbitrary favoritism and patronage, and that public stations become again posts of honor. To this end it is imperatively required that no President shall be a candidate for re-election.

Sixth—We demand a system of Federal taxation which shall not unnecessarily interfere with the industry of the people, and which shall provide means necessary to pay the expenses of the Government, economically administered, pensions, the interest on the public debt, and a moderate reduction annually of the principal thereof, and recognizing that there are in our midst honest, but irreconcilable differences of opinion with regard to the respective systems of protection and free trade, we remit discussion of the subject to the people in their Congressional districts, and to the decision of Congress thereon, wholly free of Executive interference or dictation.

Seventh—The public credit must be sacredly maintained, and we denounce repudiation in every form and guise.

Eighth—A speedy return to specie payments is demanded alike by the highest considerations of commercial morality and honest government.

Ninth—We remember with gratitude the heroism and sacrifices of the soldiers and sailors of the Republic, and no act of ours shall ever detract from their justly earned fame or the full reward of their patriotism.

Tenth—We are opposed to all further grants of lands to railroads or other corporations. The public domain should be held sacred to actual settlers.

Eleventh—We hold that it is the duty of the Government in its intercourse with foreign nations to cultivate the friendship of peace by treating with all on fair and equal terms, regarding it alike dishonorable either to demand what is not right, or to submit to what is wrong.

Twelfth—For the promotion and success of these vital principles, and the support of the candidates nominated by this Convention, we invite and cordially welcome the co operation of all patriotic citizens without regard to previous political affiliations.

THE BALLOTING.

The convention then proceeded to ballot for a candidate for President.

First ballot—Charles Francis Adams 203; Lyman Trumbull 110; David Davis 92½; Horace Greeley 147; B Gratz Brown 95; Governor Curtin 62; Judge Chase 2½. Whole number, 614; necessary to a choice, 303. No choice. Gov Brown withdrew his name.

Second ballot.—Greeley 245; Adams 243; Trumbull 148; Davis 75; Brown 2; Chase 1. Whole vote 714; necessary to a choice 358.—No choice.

Third ballot.—Greeley 258; Trumbull 256; Adams 264; Davis 44; Brown 2. No choice.

Fourth ballot.—Adams 279; Greeley 251; Trumbull; 141; Davis 51; Brown 2. No choice.

Fifth ballot.—Adams 309; Greeley 258; Trumbull 91; Davis 30; Brown 2; Chase 24. The announcement of Adams' vote received great cheers. No choice.

Sixth ballot.—Before the vote was taken several delegations retired for consultation.—When the delegates returned to their seats the roll was called and the balloting proceeded. Illinois voted 27 for Adams; 14 for Greeley, 1 for Trumbull. The chair declared the vote to be, Adams 224; Greeley 232; Trumbull 19; Davis 6; Chase 32; Palmer 1.

NOMINATION OF HORACE GREELEY.

Before the vote was formally announced Minnesota changed 9 from Trumbull to Greeley. Various States changed their votes, but the scene was one of such confusion and noise that it was impossible for the reporters to hear. Apparently Greeley was nominated. Mr. McClure changed Pennsylvania to 50 for Greeley and 6 for Davis. [Great cheers]. Indiana changed to 27 for Adams. A stampede of changes to Greeley occurred here, but the noise and confusion rendered it impossible to hear details. Illinois changed solid to Greeley except one delegate, who insisted on his vote for Trumbull.

The chair finally announced the whole vote as 714, necessary to a choice 358. Adams had 187, Greeley 482.

Mr. Casement moved to make the nomination unanimous, but the motion was declared lost, as there were many nays. Before the vote was announced the chair stated that the secretaries said it would be impossible to read the vote by States, as the clerks would only note changes which occurred without recording the States in which they occurred.

Mr. Cochrane inquired if Mr. Greeley had a majority.

The Chair said yes, and therefore he was nominated as a candidate for the Presidency by this Convention.

NOMINATION OF GOV. BROWN, OF MISSOURI, FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Vice President. On the second ballot Gov. B. Gratz Brown, of Missouri, was nominated. The vote was as follows;—Brown 482; Julian 175; Walker 75; Tipton 36; Palmer 8. Whole number, 702; necessary to a choice 352. The convention made the nomination unanimous.

Mr. Cochrane moved that the President and First Vice President be a committee to announce to the candidates their nominations.

A resolution of thanks to Cincinnati for her hospitality was moved and carried.

A vote of thanks also to the officers of the Convention was adopted.

The roll of States was then called for members of the National Committee.

Adjourned *sine die*.

BRONCHITIS

This is an irritation or inflamation of the bronchial tubes, which carry the air we breathe into the lungs. It arises from a cold settled in the throat, from Catarrh extended to these parts, from scrofulous affection, and from severe use of the voice. The irritation from the latter cause commences in the *larynx* and *glottis*, which are the organs of the voice and extending downwards, produces hoarseness, coughing and spitting mucous matter, sometimes mixed with blood. It is cricitly dangerous from its tendency to spread into the lungs, and terminate in consumption. It is in the cure of severe and obstinate cases of this disease that Dr. Pierce's Golded Medical Discovery has achieved unparalleled success, and won the loudest praise from all who have used it. It is sold by all respectable druggists.

The Harvest of the Head.—When the comb acts as a rake, bringing away a roll of parted fibers every time it passes through the hair, baldness would soon be inevitable, but even in this case, forlorn as it may seem, the mischief can be arrested, the loss repaired. Lyon's Kathairon, aided by a brisk application of the brush to promote the absorption of the fluid by the scalp, will stop the thinning-out process in forty-eight hours. The roots from which the dead filaments were shed will soon be re-endowed with vitality, and a new growth will speedily spring up on the denuded places. This work of reproduction will go on until the damage is completely repaired, and the luxuriant crop of hair thus produced will never wither or fall out as long as the vitalizing application is regularly continued.

How We Used to be Physicked.

Who does not remember the time when spring purgation was considered indispensable to summer health? No matter for wry faces, the inevitable salts and senna, rhubarb, or calomel and jalap, must be administered. These "spring medicines," the youngsters were told, were to keep them hale and hearty during the summer. We all know now that this was a fallacy; that new vigor, not depletion, is what is required at the commencement of the summer solstice. As a preparation for the enervating effects of oppressive summer weather, a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is highly expedient. This famous vegetable preparation has three prominent properties: It renovates, purifies, and regulates all the functions of the body. It is compound exclusively of pure vegetable productions, viz: the essential principle of Monongahela Rye, and the most efficacious tonic and alterative roots, barks, and gums known to medical botanists. Hence, it is an absolutely safe medicine, and no tincture of the Pharmacopœia can compare with it either in purity, or in the variety of its objects, and its comprehensive results. Happily for mankind, the theory that it was necessary to prostrate a patient in order to cure him, is forever exploded, and the true philosophical doctrine, that vigor is our great antagonist of disease, has taken its place. Hostetter's Bitters is an invigorant, and hence it is the proper medicine for the feeble at this most trying season of the year.

Be sure that you obtain the genuine article, as there are innumerable vile imitations in the market. Look to the ornamental stamp, the engraved label, and the name blown into the glass. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is sold in bottles only.

may 7-1m

A HEALTHY DIGESTION.

Life is rendered miserable when the digestive organs are impaired. Food becomes repulsive; the body emaciated; the mind depressed, and melancholy broods over you. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS is the remedy for these evils; they produce sound digestion; create a good appetite, impart refreshing sleep and cheerfulness of mind.

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 1, 1869.

Dr. W. H. Tutt:

Dear Sir—I wish to inform you, and if you desire you can publish it, that I have been afflicted for upwards of seven years with Dyspepsia. I could eat nothing that agreed with me. I became emaciated, had no energy, and felt gloomy and melancholy all the time. I have been using your Liver Pills for three weeks, and have experienced the greatest benefit. I have a fine appetite, and can now eat anything. I cordially recommend them to all who have Dyspepsia.

DENNIS O'HALLORAN.

Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye contains no Sugar of Lead.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Some of the ladies of St. Peter's Parish recently presented the wife of their Rector with a Keystone Sewing Machine. The following correspondence will explain the merits of the machine.

EASTON, May 2nd, 1872.

Rev. Dr. Robert Wilson,
Rector of St Peters Parish.

Dear Sir—Through the generous instrumentality of the lady members of your congregation, I had the pleasure of delivering in your house on 2nd April last a Keystone Sewing Machine.

Will you be kind enough to favor me with your views respecting the merits of this machine, not only as regards its mechanical construction but its practical workings for all kinds of family sewing, also as to how it will (in your judgment) compare in every respect with the other first class machines that may have come under your notice and observation?

By so doing you will greatly oblige
Yours Respectfully,
H. W. HEIRD, Agt.

EASTON, May 3d, 1872.

H. W. Heird, Esq.,
Agent Keystone S. M. Co.

Dear Sir:—In answer to your note requesting my opinion of the machine supplied by you, I take pleasure in expressing my heartiest approval of its merits. Its mechanism is simple and substantial, not likely to wear loose, or get out of order. It has been thoroughly tested by constant use for one month, and as a family machine I regard it as unsurpassed. It runs very lightly, and has never failed to do anything required of it, sewing with equal facility a range of fabrics from carpet to fine linen cambric. The various attachments work perfectly, and give entire satisfaction. I have examined several other first-class machines, and do not hesitate to express my decided preference in favor of the "Keystone," which seems to combine the best qualities of them all.

Very Truly Yours,
R. WILSON.

my 7-1t

Farms for Sale.

SIX valuable and highly improved farms in Trappe district, Talbot county, Maryland, are offered for sale. The amount of cash required small. The deferred payments can be arranged on any reasonable time, secured on eight per cent. interest. Apply at this office.

nov7-tf

PROPOSALS FOR LOANS.

THE Board of Directors of the W. P. B. & L. A. of Talbot county give notice that APPLICATIONS FOR LOANS from the Association may be made in *writing* to the Secretary, or other officer, at any time, and will be acted upon at their regular meetings on every alternate Tuesday night. By order of the Board.

H. HOLLYDAY,
jy4-tf Secretary.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used, (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. Parties wishing the prescription will please address Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,
264 South Second Street, Williamsburgh, N. Y.
oct31-1y

FOR SALE—

Two pair YOUNG MULES—3 years old next Spring—several fine HORSES, and a number of short-horn HEIFERS, that will soon come to the pail.

THOS. HUGHLETT.
Pleasant Valley, nov14-tf

New Advertisements.

FOR SALE.

A pair of FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES for grinding wheat. A bargain may be had. Apply to
May 7 G. E. HADDAWAY, St Michaels.

To Farmers & Gardeners.

WE have on hand a large stock of the celebrated Hexenia Hoes, and are now prepared to supply the demand. Orders solicited.
3t HALL & FREDERICK, Centreville, Md.

ATTENTION,

Grand Order. Q. D. B.

Prepare for the path, let each member be fully equipped.

By order R. E. W. C. J.

LUMBER FOR SALE.

Sawing Done to Order.

HAVING rented the Saw-Mill of Dr. Chas. H. Rowe, near Chapel, the subscribers are prepared to saw or furnish lumber at short notice. They will keep constantly on hand *WHITE OAK, BRIDGE PLANK, SCANTLING* for house frames, *FENCING PLANK*, and fill all orders in their line at short notice.

EDWARD T. ROE,
my 7-1y WILLIAM P. ROE.

WM. HEMSLEY,

AGENT FOR

GODFREY KEEBLER,

STEAM BISCUIT, CRACKER and CAKE BAKERY;
No. 258, 260 and 262 N. 22nd street,
PHILADELPHIA.

All orders addressed to Agent will be gratefully received and promptly filled.

☞ All goods delivered to Baltimore Steamers Free of charge, and after said delivery, at the risk of the purchaser.

my7-1y

IN BANKRUPTCY,
DISTRICT OF MARYLAND, ss:
At Easton, Md., the sixth day of May, A. D., 1872

The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as assignees of Thomas C. Nicols, Jr. and William L. Taylor, late trading as Nicols & Taylor, of Easton, in the county of Talbot, and State of Maryland, within said District, who have been adjudged Bankrupts on the petition of the Biddle Hardware Company, of Philadelphia, Pa., one of their creditors, by the District Court of said District.

I. C. W. POWELL, &
B. H. HARRINGTON,
[Assignees, &c., &c.
my7 3t

THE NEXT LEVY.

OFFICE OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
Talbot County, Md.
Easton, May 2d 1872.

ALL persons having claims against Talbot County, payable in the next levy, are hereby notified to file the same with the County Commissioners on or before the 1st day of June next, or they may be deprived of the benefits of said levy.

By order of the Board
THOS. K. ROBSON,
my 7-3w J G C Clk.

Mrs. S. E. Austin,

FASHIONABLE MANTUAMAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the ladies of Easton and Talbot county, that she has just received from the cities the latest fashions for DRESSES, Plain and Vest POLONAISE, BASQUES, and all the new and beautiful Summer Novelties in Morning Dresses, Street Costumes, &c., and is now prepared to do all kinds of Mantuamaking in the best manner and in the most fashionable styles.

All work done at the very lowest living prices, and guaranteed to fit. She hopes by prompt attention and unexceptionable work to merit and receive a fair share of public patronage.

She can be found at all times at her residence on Cabinet street, between Washington and West, where she will be pleased to see her friends and the public.

EASTON



CARRIAGE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY.

All Ready for the Spring Trade.

I WILL make it to your advantage to spend your money at home. The largest stock and greatest variety ever offered at my shop. Call and see them.

A. W. FOUNTAIN.
my7-3m

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Miles River Bridge Company, will be held in the town of Easton, on

WEDNESDAY, 15th of MAY, INST.,

to elect a President and four Directors, for the ensuing year.

By order.

LLOYD LOWNDES,
my7-3t Sec'y.

Trustee's Sale

OF A

VALUABLE FARM

IN TALBOT COUNTY, MD.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Talbot county, sitting as a court of equity, the undersigned, as trustee, will offer at public sale, at the Court House door, in the town of Easton,

On Tuesday, 4th of June next,

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M., all that FARM OR PLANTATION on which William H. Arringdale formerly resided, called

CEDAR GROVE.

This farm is situated about two miles from Easton, on the public road leading to Dover Bridge, and about a mile and a half from the Railroad depot, and contains

170 Acres of Land

MORE OR LESS.

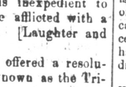
The improvements consist of a

Two-Story Brick



Dwelling House,

and all necessary OUT-BUILDINGS and farm buildings, all in good order. The



WOOD & TIMBER

on the premises are sufficient for the use of the farm.

The excellent location of this property, the fine quality of its soil, and its convenient size, will commend it to the attention of purchasers.

TERMS

The terms of sale, as prescribed by the decree, are—one-third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale, and the balance in two equal instalments of six and twelve months from the day of sale, with interest from that day. The deferred payments to be secured by the bond of the purchasor with a surety or sureties to be approved by the trustee. The purchaser to pay for stamps and papers.

JAMES LL. MARTIN,
Wm. K. Rathell, Auc'tr. Trustee
my7-6t

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court of Talbot county, sitting in equity, the undersigned, as trustee, will offer at public sale, in front of the Court House, in the town of Easton,

On Tuesday, 4th of June next,

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M., all that

Farm or Plantation,

on which John R. Plater now resides, called

"Grubby Neck."

This farm is situated about three miles from Easton, near the public road leading to Dover Bridge, and convenient to the Railroad depot, and contains

169 ACRES,

more or less. The improvements consist of a FRAME

Dwelling House,

and FARM BUILDINGS. The

WOOD LAND AND TIMBER

is of sufficient quantity and of fine quality.

The soil is of red clay sub-soil, and can be highly improved at small cost. The meadows are of good quality and supplied by running streams of pure fresh water.

Terms:

The terms of sale, as prescribed by the decree, are—the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale.

JAMES LL. MARTIN,
Wm. K. Rathell, Auc'r. Trustee.
my7-6t

The purchaser can have a reasonable credit for a portion of the purchase money, the same being well secured.

ASSIGNEES' SALE

OF A

Large & Valuable

STOCK OF

HARDWARE

BY virtue of a deed from the Court in Bankruptcy for the District of Maryland, the undersigned assignees, will sell at public auction at the Store House in Easton, lately occupied by Nicols & Taylor, on

Saturday, the 18th day of May, inst.,

all the stock of goods and effects of Thomas C. Nicols, Jr., and William L. Taylor, late trading as Nicols & Taylor, who have been adjudicated Bankrupts.

The Stock of Goods, which embraces a complete and very valuable assortment of

HARDWARE,
CUTLERY,
LEATHER,
CASTINGS,
FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
LIME, SEEDS,
FERTILIZERS,
ROPE, WHIPS,
COLLARS,
BRIDLES,
BLACKING,
WATER COOLERS,
BRUSHES,
HOLLOW WARE,
A VALUABLE IRON SAFE,

and indeed all the needful articles for an extensive hardware establishment in the county, will be offered as an entirety or in lots to suit purchasers as may be found advisable on the day of sale. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

TERMS:

If sold as a whole, one-third of the purchase money will be required in cash and the residue in equal instalments of three and six months bearing interest from day of sale secured by note with surities approved by the undersigned. If sold in lots, all sums under $100 will be required in cash, and the residue on same credit as above named. The purchaser to pay expense of stamps in all cases. No property to be removed in any case until the terms of sale are complied with.—On failure to comply with the terms of sale, the property will be resold at the risk and expense of purchaser.

ISAAC C. W. POWELL,
BENJAMIN H. HARRINGTON,
Assignees of Thomas C. Nicols, Jr., and William L. Taylor, late of the firm of Nicols & Taylor, Bankrupts.
my 7-2w

New Advertisements.

A NOTICE IMPORTANT TO ALL.

J. J. JUMP & CO.

Are Home Again.

FOR the third time we have visited the cities this season, perfecting and completing our stock. And we believe, for general assortment, quality and price, there is no superior on this shore.

Our stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and SUITINGS is complete, and we have had better success with them than ever before. The secret is, we have what gentlemen want, and the prices favor all.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

We have just received a large line of samples of Summer Silks, Black Silks and Col'd Silks, now open for inspection.

J. J. JUMP & CO.

JUST received another lot of those beautiful JAPANESE SILKS, in 20 yds patterns. They are even prettier than those we have had before.

J J JUMP & CO.

A BEAUTIFUL lot of LACE SHAWLS, from $18 to $32.
A nice lot of WOOL SHAWLS, from $3 50 to $6 50
J J JUMP & CO.

WHITE GOODS, WHITE GOODS, WHITE GOODS, WHITE GOODS.
If you want to see handsome White Goods in all the new novelties, come to
J J JUMP & CO'S.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN,

It is to your own interest to come and see us. Others are daily becoming aware of this fact, and new faces continually make their appearance in our store. Examine anywhere and everywhere else, but before you buy, come and see
my7 J J JUMP & CO.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Fruit Growers and Farmers of Talbot and adjoining counties are respectfully informed that the undersigned will erect at Easton Point, the present season, a large Factory, for packing Fruits and Vegetables, with capacity to operate over three hundred hands.

This season we will pack principally Peaches and Lima Beans, with some small fruits; next season, if stock can be secured, we will pack, in addition to these, large quantities of Peas and Tomatoes.

We will pay fair market prices cash, for all articles we use. By this arrangement, Farmers can, with convenience, deliver their Fruits and Vegetables to us, and save the expense of Freights, Commission, loss of Boxes, and also by decay of Fruits, in shipping them to cities.

We will furnish Boxes for Peaches to the Growers, to be charged to them when sent out, and give credit for them when returned to us in good order. The large amounts of money disbursed in the county for Fruits, Vegetables, and Labor, will be of advantage, and we hope the Farmers, and others, will find it to their interest, to sustain the Factory, by raising articles needed for Canning purposes, and in any way that will promote all interests.

WM. NUMSEN & SONS,
JOHN T. MITCHELL & CO.
Baltimore, May 1st, 1872.
my7-tf

Public Sale

OF A

NEW PUBLIC ROAD

IN ISLAND CREEK NECK.

OFFICE OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
TALBOT COUNTY.
EASTON, April 30th, 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on

TUESDAY, 21st DAY OF MAY, 1872,

the Commissioners of Talbot county will offer at public sale, in front of the Court House in Easton, at 3 o'clock P. M., TO THE LOWEST RESPONSIBLE BIDDER, the contract for building the new piece of public road in Island Creek Neck, recently surveyed and laid down by A. H. Barnett, Charles W. Haddaway, and John K. Caulk, Esqs., Examiners, running from the north corner of the cleared land of John W. Martin, thence by the same course with the road leading from said point towards Clora's Point wharf, until it intersects