Gazette & Star.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, October 1, 1872

T. H. DOBSON, Editor.

Messrs. Gaillard & Hoffman, Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 4 South-street, Baltimore, are authorized to contract for advertisements at our usual rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with this house.

DEMOCRATIC-LIBERAL TICKET.



For President,
HORACE GREELEY,
OF NEW YORK.

For Vice-President,
GRATZ BROWN,
OF MISSOURI.

ELECTORAL TICKET.

For the State at Large:
AUGUSTUS W. BRADFORD,
FREDERICK RAINE.

Congressional Districts:
1st—PHILIP D. LAIRD.
2d—JAMES B. GROOME.
3d—JOHN M. CARTER.
4th—JAMES A. BUCHANAN.
5th—JAMES T. BRISCOE.
6th—JULIAN WALSH.

For Congress,
EPHRAIM K. WILSON,
OF WORCESTER COUNTY.

GREELEY AND BROWN MEETINGS IN MARYLAND.

In pursuance of an invitation of the chairman of the Democratic Committee, the Conservative State Central Committee, the Electoral Candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States, and the candidates for the Congress of the United States, in favor of the Hon Horace Greeley and the Hon B Gratz Brown, convened at Baltimore on Tuesday, the 24th inst. The Hon Wm Merrick, of Howard county, was called to the chair, and Jas B Groome, of Carroll county, was appointed Secretary, when the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That it is hereby recommended to the friends of the Hon Horace Greeley, and the Hon B Gratz Brown, as candidates respectively for President and Vice-President of the United States to assemble in Mass Meeting at the following times and places, viz:

FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Centreville, on Tuesday, Oct 8th.
Princess Anne, on Tuesday, Oct 15th.
Cambridge, on Wednesday, Oct 16th.
Salisbury, on Saturday, Oct 19.
Easton, on Tuesday, Oct 22d.
Snow Hill, on Thursday, Oct 24th.
Denton, on Tuesday, Oct 29th.
Chestertown, on ——— and place to be hereafter designated.

Resolved, That the local Executive Committees of the respective counties and the City Convention of Baltimore be respectfully requested to adopt the necessary measures for rendering the foregoing resolution effective.

WM MERRICK, Chairman.
JAMES B GROOME, Secretary.

OUR CONGRESSIONAL NOMINEE.

The Princess Anne convention reassembled on Thursday, to nominate a candidate for Congress in the First Maryland District, in the place of Judge Carmichael, declined, and as the result of its deliberations is the nomination of the Hon. EPHRAIM K. WILSON, of Worcester county. Mr. Wilson is a life-long Democrat, a lawyer by profession, the head of the Snow Hill Bar, a fluent and strong speaker, and considered one of the ablest men on the Eastern Shore. There is no denying that he will make the District a good representative. We shall give him our cordial support. Now that our candidate is in the field, we should go to work, organize the party, bring the full vote to the polls, and elect him. Since the declension of Judge Carmichael, the party in this district appears to have gone to sleep. It should wake up and go to work. The time between now and the election is short, and much is to be done, if we would make sure the defeat of Judge Spence.

GENERAL BRADLEY T. JOHNSON made a powerful speech in favor of Greeley and Brown in Boston a few days ago, in the course of which he noticed some important facts, not generally considered by the people of the country. He admitted that the enfranchisement of the negroes was a fixed fact, and now it was forced on the South, and was an element of great political strength, the Southern people did not intend to change their status, because the 4,500,000 free negroes in the South gave that section *thirty-three* members of the lower house in Congress, *thirteen* more members than all of New England combined has. The negro population of Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, South Carolina Mississippi, Kentucky, Arkansas and Virginia is about 3,500,000, or more than the population of all New England, which is only 3,689,923, leaving the South the surplus of the negro population of Alabama, Delaware, Maryland, Missouri, Tennessee, Texas and West Virginia, 1,387,918, to affect so much of the population of other parts of the North. Mr. Johnson said this element of strength is not to be yielded, and the South did not intend, now that it was forced on her, that the North, through carpet-bag agency, should unnaturally combine it, and vote it against the interests of the South. Mr. Johnson said the Southern people understood their relation to the black race among them with all their duties and obligations, but it was impossible to discharge them while the agents of the Federal Government, and the dominant party in Congress, banded them together in secret, oath bound leagues against the whites. Ever since the close of the war, the patronage and power of the Government, has been exerted in the South in favor of the blacks and against whites, and in addition to the unwise and unjust and unnatural disfranchisement that the Southern white people are now struggling, and looking to the election of Greeley and Brown, as the means of relief. The carpet-baggers, he said, have seized on the political power of the Southern States, and in their course have buried society so to speak, that no law is obeyed, no right respected and no decorum recognized. The Radical party has no right to expect the wealthy, the educated, the intelligent, the cultivated and refined portion of the population to quietly submit to such degradation. Every interest of humanity and society forbids it; and if the yoke is not taken off peaceably, it must be done sometime forcibly. The struggle now going on in favor of the election of Greeley and Brown is a struggle for peaceful emancipation from this degrading thraldom. It is the native instincts of humanity demanding what is right, and none but the politically debased will advocate further continuance of the present unnatural, and unjust State of Southern Society.

T. T. T. T.—A gentleman intimately acquainted with Mr Wilson, our candidate for Congress, in summing up his character since his nomination, informs us that he is "Talented, Temperate, Truthful and Trustworthy." The four T's certainly commend him strongly to the voters of the district.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

A telegram from Kentucky informs the country of the death of United States Senator Garrett Davis, of that State. Mr. Davis was one of the ablest and most conservative members of the Senate. A Union man during the war, he has since exerted all his great talents to restore the Union. His death is a loss to the nation.

Andrew G. Curtin, the great war Governor of Pennsylvania, has published a letter, accepting the Liberal Republican nomination for the constitutional convention, and denouncing Hartranft and the corrupt Cameron "Ring" in the strongest terms. He pronounces that the cause of Reform demands the election of Buckalew, whose ability, integrity and sincerity he properly eulogises. Governor Curtin's letter has sent consternation through the Radical ranks in Pennsylvania, which State is now considered safe for the Democrats at the October election. In the western part of the State, especially in the oil regions, thousands of Republicans have pronounced for Greeley, which places several of the strongest Radical counties in doubt.

The so-called "straight-out" Democrats are beginning to show their hand. Having been bought and paid for by the Radical party, they are compelled to do its bidding. Last week a number of them met in New York and appointed a National Committee, and a State executive committee, for that State; and wound up the performances by bolting the O'Conor-Adams nomination and by passing a resolution in favor of Grant and Wilson. Of course they have been for Grant all the time, and are only mortified that they have not followers enough to make their own services bring a big price.

The colored people's Liberal Republican National Convention met at Louisville, Kentuckey, last Wednesday, and passed strong resolutions in support of Greeley and reconciliation and peace. It is a favorable sign of the times, that the colored people of the country are cutting loose from their slavery to Grant, and asserting their political freedom. Their condition will never be improved while they remain slaves of the Radical party.

Gov. Whyte, of Maryland, made an eloquent Greeley and Brown speech to an immense audience in Philadelphia on Wednesday night.

Horace Greeley has returned from his Western trip. In his speeches in Pennsylvania on his return, he stated distinctly, that the West is strongly, enthusiastically for the Liberal ticket, and that Ohio Pennsylvania, Indiana and Illinois cannot be carried for Grant except with money, and it will take a good deal of it a $100 to $1— to carry them for Grant.

Rev. Peter Cartwright, the venerable pioneer Methodist preacher, died at his home in Illinois last week.

The Georgia State election takes place to-morrow. The Democrats claim the State by from fifteen to twenty thousand majority.

There was a big fight—a real bloody battle—last week, between 300 Irishmen and 150 negroes, at work on a railroad in New Jersey. Several on both sides were killed. The negroes were imported from Virginia. The Irishmen defeated them and cleaned them up! Strange to say, the authorities of Hunterdon county, where it occurred, "knew nothing" of the matter for two days after the battle. Most of the guilty parties escaped.

PUBLIC MEETING.—The Democratic State Executive Committee has fixed on Tuesday, the 22d of October for the Mass Meeting for Talbot county, to be held at Easton. Hon. E. K. Wilson, our candidate for Congress, and several of the Electoral Candidates may be expected to be here, to speak on that occasion. We hope the people will remember the meeting, and turn out in their strength on the 22d.

THE OCTOBER MAGAZINES.

We have only space to name the October magazines just received, which are all excellent, and may be had of the publishers or at the newsstore of Professor Minnick.

Ballou's Monthly—Thomas & Talbot, Boston. $1.50 per annum.

Harper's Magazine—Harper & Brother, New York. $4 a year.

The Science of Health—Samuel R. Wells, New York. $2 a year.

Galaxy—Sheldon & Co., New York. $4 per annum.

The Lady's Book—L. A. Godey, Philadelphia. $3 a year.

Peterson's Magazine—Charles J. Peterson, Philadelphia. $2 a year.

The Phrenological Journal—Samuel R. Wells, New York. $3 per annum.

Peters' Musical Monthly—C. Peters, New York. $3 a year.

Brooks's Musical World—S. Brainard & Sons, Cleveland, Ohio. $1 per annum.

Harpers' Bazar—No. 39, Vol. V., Harper & Brothers, New York. $4 a year.

Appleton's Journal—No. 182, Vol. VIII. D. Appleton & Co., New York. $4 a year.

Demorest's Monthly of Fashions—W. Jennings Demorest, New York. $3 a year.

Demorest's Young America—W. Jennings Demorest, New York. $1 a year.

The Lady's Friend—Deacon & Peterson, Philadelphia. $2.50 per annum.

The Aldine; beautifully illustrated—Tait Sutton, New York. $5 per annum.

The Southern Magazine—Turnbull, Hill & Brown, Baltimore. $4 a year.

American Homes—C. H. Taylor & Co., Boston. $2 a year.

Every Saturday—No. 1017, Ticknor & Co., Boston. $8 per annum.

Scribner's Monthly—Scribner & Co., New York. $4 a year.

PYLE'S VEGETABLE PILLS have become a public necessity with the American People. Indeed, cathartics always have been and always must be used, in some form, by all mankind. In this country the pills are the form of administration has been growing in favor steadily for years and made of aloes and Rhubarb, rolled into a ball. Their high position in the public confidence is finally secured and fastened into permanency. Ayer's Cathartic Pills, the most skillful compound of purgatives for the diseases they are intended to cure, that science can devise or art produce. Those who need pills no longer hesitate what pills to take if they can get Ayer's Pill.—Wheeling (Va.) Press.

HORACE GREELEY in the WEST

HIS RECEPTION AT INDIANAPOLIS.

MR GREELEY'S GREAT SPEECH IN DENUNCIATION OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD FRAUDS, AND THE CREDIT MOBILIER CORRUPTION.

Horace Greeley's tour through the West has been one continual ovation. His speeches are all to the point, terse, and powerful. No man was ever happier than Mr. Greeley in making short campaign speeches.

At Indianapolis last week he had a grand reception. He was introduced by Hon. D. W. Voorhees, who made an eloquent address in favor of Greeley and Brown. Mr. Greeley came forward and made the following powerful speech in denunciation of the Credit Mobilier and Radical party in Congress which consummated the enormous Union Pacific Railroad frauds:

PEOPLE OF INDIANA:—The distinguished gentleman who just addressed you has announced the two watchwords of the present canvass. The first is reconciliation; the second is purification. I have spoken heretofore on reconciliation. I propose to speak to-night in the interest of purification. Our country has recently encountered and vanquished the perils of disunion. She is to-day confronted with the deadly peril of corruption. The cancer is eating into her vitals, whereof the essence is purchased legislation, bribed public servants and heinous betrayals of the highest trusts. I will endeavor to illustrate her present peril by simply recounting to you undeniable facts which illustrate the history of legislation by Congress with reference to the Union Pacific railway. I would fix your attention on this as a sample of the means whereby scheming, selfish, avaricious men contrive to glut their own greed while they talk of public beneficence.

Ten years ago Congress passed an act chartering the Union Pacific railway. This act was intended and calculated to secure connection by railway of our Pacific with our Atlantic States, a noble purpose, and one which cannot but be strongly commended.—As it was certain that private capital would not build a road through 2,000 miles of mountain and desert, Congress resolved to aid that enterprise generously. In the first place right of way was granted, with the right also to take material from any part of the public domain. Next, a large grant was made in aid of the Pacific railroad. Thirdly, bonds of the government to the extent of $25,000 per mile were lent to the company in aid of this project, and a first mortgage on the railroad taken therefor. It was thus provided that the road should be built with public money for the public use by the charter of the company.

After a few years, this project having passed into the hands of incapable, grasping men, some of whom were members of Congress, a new step was taken. Congress was induced to authorize a new loan in aid of this project, and an equal amount from the government said, that is to say, to the extent of at least $20 000 per mile, and then a new loan was authorized to take precedence of the government loan. In other words, Congress relinquished our first mortgage on the railroad and took a second mortgage, authorizing the company to make a first mortgage of equal amount ahead of ours. Now, then, our security was destroyed in this way, so that our investment was to boot no avail. In a little while a private company was somewhere chartered, entitled the Credit Mobilier of America, and that private company or ring was composed of a lot of active members of Union Pacific Railroad Company, some of them members of Congress.

No list of the stockholders of the Credit Mobilier was ever published, or can be obtained; but these gentlemen proceeded to make contracts virtually with themselves; that is to say, the same gentlemen officiating as officers of the Union Pacific Railroad contracted with themselves as officers of the Credit Mobilier of America, to construct the Union Pacific Railroad at enormous prices, which absorbed both the bonds lent by the government and the private loan of the company of equal amount, which was made the first mortgage on all the property of the road. In other words, these gentlemen contracted with themselves to pay themselves twice the fair cost of entirely building and equipping the road, and, building the road with the proceeds of the money lent by the government, they proceeded to divide among themselves the other bonds, equal to the amount for which Congress had made a mortgage on the entire road. By these means $20,000,000 or $30,000,000 were divided among the parties, and all that money so divided we are called upon to pay. They divided the bonds, and built the road with government bonds which were a second lien upon that company.

Now, you see these same gentlemen who engineered through Congress this project of making the road cost double what it should cost, and making half the cost a private dividend among themselves—these gentlemen now appear before Congress for still further advantages. Congress had thus far reserved to the country such sums as this railroad earned by carrying the mails and provisions, &c., for the army of the United States; but the company said "No;" They said, "We want to reserve half of the money. You can pay over half of the money to us." Consequently in March, 1871, by an amendment fastened on an army appropriation bill, the Secretary of the Treasury was instructed to pay over to these companies half of the money they earned by carrying the mails and army supplies, and only reserving half of these earnings towards the payment of the interest semi-annually, accruing on bonds due to the United States. So that on this day the people of this country are paying some millions per annum out of their hard earnings for interest on these bonds lent to the Pacific road, paying this money as interest to meet the vast sums divided by these gentlemen among themselves, as the dividends of the Credit Mobilier of America.

Now, gentlemen, I do not say what individuals have received this money, but I do say that by corrupt legislation by means of individual gains $30,000,000 or $40,000,000 have been saddled on this country—an unjust and unrighteous debt. We are called upon to pay the interest now every six months and after thirty years must pay the principal; and all this because the men who were at the same time legislators and corruptors corruptly used their legislative power to fasten on the people this debt for the benefit of the United States. Now, then, I stand here, fellow citizens, to insist that the legislation of your country, national [illegible] purification, and that the leading men in our government who originated and are benefited by the conduct of the committee on the Pacific railways and other railways should be called to justice.—We need reconciliation. We need purification, and this not less than the other. The letters of Oakes Ames, the undenied and undeniable letters of a member of Congress and a corruptor, and a large stockholder in the Union Pacific railroad, wherein he was lately president, these letters incontestibly prove corruption. And corruption in high places. Such legislation as I have briefly exposed to you could not have been accomplished, could not have been effected, without the connivance and support of men in high authority, and these facts assure you that purification is urgently needed.

Fellow citizens, let me say one word for reconciliation. For years I have pleaded, for years I have implored that strife and contention should cease; for years I have said, "Let us have universal amnesty and an impartial suffrage." [Applause.] We have achieved impartial suffrage. No man contests it. No man disputes it. Now give us universal amnesty. We ought to have it.—[Applause.] It is time that alienation should cease. It is time that hatred engendered by the late contests should cease. It is time that the American people, the whole of them, should be called again to assume the right of power over our common nationality. No outcasts, no aliens, none proscribed; and then, united once more, take the vows of allegiance, and support the honor, and unity, and the prosperity of this great republic.—[Applause.] I plead for reconciliation yet fond and complete. I plead for amnesty so thorough that no man shall be left outside of its circle. I desire to see every American recalled to loyalty by being asked to stand equally with you in common platform of American nationality. [Applause.]

Fellow-citizens, we were pronounced six years ago in the Republican National Platform. It has not been conceded to us. We must take it. We have asked for it long enough, now let the people say "We will have it." [Applause.] In several States in Virginia, in Mississippi, in West Virginia, the people have thundered "We will have every man enfranchised to-morrow!" and they answered "Yes!" Yes! No proscription; universal amnesty. The whole people will so answer if the question is fairly presented. I have put as questions. I represent the affirmative of that question, and I call on the people so to vote that no man shall doubt that the American people demand universal amnesty, and the restoration of every withheld right to every American-born or naturalized citizen. [Prolonged cheering.]

People of Indiana, I know your generous hearts are with me. I believe your votes will testify that your hearts are sound and true. I believe that you cannot be bought. I know that you cannot be bullied, and I feel that upon your action depends a precedent. It will tell all the world whether you desire reconciliation from one end of the country to the other. I know you have trust you.—Your hearts beat responsive to mine. Make it sure that there shall be no ambiguity in your verdict, and nothing to mar its completeness. [Prolonged cheering.]

At Hamilton, Ohio, Mr. Greeley concluded his speech thus:—

Let hatred and bitterness, contempt and jealousy perish forever. Let us forget that we have fought, and remember only that we have made peace. Let us say there shall be no degradation, no people over whom we triumph. Our triumph is their triumph.

Our triumph is the uplifting of every one to the common platform of American liberty and American nationality. Our triumph is not the triumph of section, of race, or class. It is the triumph of the American people, making us all in life, in heart and purpose the people—the one people of this great American republic. To this work of reconciliation I dedicate myself.

I would not feel it was a triumph for me to be chosen your President if any part of the American people should have a right to feel that my triumph was their degradation. I believe the triumph of the liberal cause will be a triumph of States that vote against it; that there is no county in the Union which will not be better worth living in and more valuable.

Because we have so acted so appealed, and so been responded to, there are no longer lines of separation and alienation to divide us. To this end I have struggled since the last cannon shot was fired in the war of secession and disunion. To this end I have hoped and aspired.

O, THAT I WERE BEAUTIFUL! is the unspoken wish of thousands of women to whom nature has denied the charm of a pure, fresh transparent complexion. To gratify this wish HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM was introduced. The cosmetics of the day had been pronounced poisonous by the most distinguished chemists and it was also found that their ultimate effect was to wither the skin as well as to paralize the external nerves. The ladies hailed with delight the advent of a healthy herbal preparation capable of imparting to their faces, necks and arms a porcelain smoothess equal to that of the finest oriental pearl. They soon discovered that it was "a new thing under the sun," incomparable and unapproachable. Unquestionably the Magnolia Balm has been the great toilet success of the present century.

$1,000 REWARD is offered by the proprietor of Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, for a medicine that will equal it in the cure of all nervous cases of "Liver Complaint" and all diseases arising from an impurity of the blood, as Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, &c.

The Continental Life Insurance Company, of New York.

This institution of life insurance has become not only one of the greatest moneyed interests of the country, but also one of the grandest philanthropies and benefactions of the age. Its mighty influence is felt in every quarter and section of the land. Over one hundred companies are in the field actively competing for business, and every day is adding to the great army of insured.—Among so large a number of companies it is only natural that we should expect to find some possessing peculiar claims to public confidence, for we have old companies and young companies, strong companies and weak companies, some vigorous and healthy, giving promise of long life and great usefulness, some weak and sickly, with every indication of speedy dissolution. The older companies are, as a rule, fixed facts—they can neither be torn down nor uprooted. They have grown up with the country, and partaken largely of the ever increasing prosperity of the people. Along side of these we find another class—companies of younger growth—which have, by superior management, by enterprise and energy, reached a position in a few years that others have vainly sought to attain by a lapse of a century's labor. They are the peers of the oldest and best in the land. Among these has the company whose name heads this article stands first and foremost. Let us look at its history for a moment, and trace its rapid and wonderful growth. It commenced business in May, 1860, with a paid capital of $100,000, and the business of the company for each successive year has been as follows:

	Policies	Income	Insur'ce	Assets
1866	1,405	$388,902	$3,980,500	$236,548
1867	4,188	1,016,120	11,970,000	906,158
1868	6,004	1,507,479	16,366,189	2,067,179
1869	9,781	1,930,702	21,144,620	3,500,103
1870	17,137	2,959,843	34,349,440	4,505,235
1871	10,170	3,748,882	30,515,450	5,362,814

Here is a growth so rapid as to be almost startling, reaching from $295,848 at the end of the first to the enormous sum of $5,362,814 at the end of the sixth year. This growth is without precedent or parallel in the history of life insurance, not only in the amount of the business done, but also in the regular, steady and solid increase of income and assets each recurring year. What gives the above figures a more striking significance is the fact that the company has paid during the past six years in death claims and dividends within a fraction of two and one-half millions of dollars.

The business of the Continental has been drawn from all parts of the country. Every State in the Union has been made to contribute to its success, and the banner of the company has, in the hands of its trained and disciplined veterans, been made the emblem of success wherever unfurled.

During the past year, a year of extraordinary depression in the money market, the Continental bucked its own history, issuing over ten thousand policies, only two companies out of seventy-two doing a general business equaling this number, and one of these is twenty-three and the other fourteen years older than the Continental.

It is hardly necessary to undertake to explain to the reader the cause of the rapid increase of the business of this company, as every life agent in the country recognizes in Justus Lawrence, its President, one of the ablest life underwriters in the Union. He is the founder and has been the architect of the Continental's fortunes. He has laid its foundations strong and deep, and the edifice is stately and harmonious in all its parts.—*Guidance Index.*

Old Things Have Passed Away.

This is at least true of the old method of treating the long abused and much abused human body. It is no longer considered wise to put a patient to the torture in order to cure him of a disease in which the blood is poisoned, the energies of his system. True science ranges itself on the side of nature, and endeavors to assist her in her fight against disease. This is the province of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most approved tonic ever advertised in this country. It may be recommended as a full medicine, par excellence, for it is to be all that biliousness, dyspepsia and malarious fevers are especially prevalent. The trials exhausted by the heats of summer, the languor and lassitude at its close, and requires, we may say demands, artificial assistance. Afford it that assistance in occasional doses of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and the evils referred to may be escaped. Throughout the far West, and on the [illegible] and Southern rivers, all the varieties of periodical fever are probably rife to-day. Had a course of Hostetter's Bitters have been taken by the sufferers a month ago, i. e., before the sickly season set in, seven-eighths of them would in all probability be in their usual health at the present time. So much for want of foresight. So much for not heeding in its hints, and using daily, the best safeguard against epidemic and endemic fevers.

As hosts of imposters and imitators are trying to follow in the wake of the great American family medicine let every one be sure that the article they buy is genuine and verified by the proper trade-marks. The true article can only be obtained in bottles. Beware of the spirituous bitters sold by the gallon or in keg.

Negroes in lots of twenty, thirty, forty, and fifty are leaving Maryland, the District of Columbia, and Virginia, "to work on Simon Cameron's railroads in Pennsylvania." Tax-payers will be attended to by the Vigilance Committee.—*Philadelphia Age.*

DR. HUTT'S SARSAPARILLA AND QUEEN'S DELIGHT.

This valuable preparation combines all the Medical virtues which long experience has proven to possess the most safe and efficient Alterative and deobstruent properties for the cure of Scrofula, King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Cancerous and Indolent Tumors, Mercurial and Syphilitic Affections, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Bones, Glands, or of the Womb, Spleen and Kidney's; all the various diseases of the Skin, such as Tetter, Ringworms, Boils, Pimples, Scurvy, &c., Pestilent Affections, Dropsy, and all diseases originating from a depraved state of Blood. Also, many affections peculiar to Females, as Suppression, Irregularity, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Prolapsus, Chronic Inflammation, Dropsy, &c. [illegible]

When using Dr. Cutts's Liver Pills no restraint of diet or occupation is necessary. You may eat or drink as usual. They are purely vegetable.

Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye Does Not Injure the Hair.

SOZODONT.—This word, which has been staring everybody in the face for the past few years, and is now getting into nearly everybody's mouth, is a preparation for cleansing, beautifying and preserving the teeth, sweetening the breath, and arresting the progress of decay.

Spalding's Glue, up the sticking point.

New Advertisements.

TOBACCO—A full line of Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, just received and for sale at TAIPPE'S DRUG STORE.

CIGARS—Another supply of those popular Figaro Cigars recieved this morning and for sale at TAIPPE'S DRUG STORE.

NOW is the time for Tonics—Keep off the Chills—Hostetter's Bitters, Plantation Bitters, Mishler's Herb Bitters, Hoofland German Tonic, Hoofland Bitters and Elixir Calisaya, Bark and Iron are all highly recommended as anti-bilious preparations, for sale at TAIPPE & CASH DRUG STORE.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

All persons are warned not to trespass on any of the farms of the undersigned, in Goldsborough Neck, as we shall enforce the law against all offenders.

WILLIAM GOLDSBOROUGH,
GEORGE R. GOLDSBOROUGH,
JOHN McDOWELL GOLDSBOROUGH.
oct1-3t

NOTICE TO GUNNERS.

All persons are warned not to trespass with dog or gun on the farm called "Hope," in Miles River Neck, now tenanted by me, as I shall strictly enforce the law against all trespassers.
oct1-3t A. J. SUTTON.

OFFICE OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, TALBOT COUNTY, MD., Easton, October 1st, 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given that the interest due on the Bonds of Talbot county, issued for the benefit of the Md. & Del. Railroad Company, due this day, will be paid in cash by the Easton National Bank of Maryland, on presentation of the proper Coupons at said Bank, at Easton. By order of the Board.
THOS. K. ROBSON,
oct1-1t Clerk.

Stockholders' Meeting.

THE semi-annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Workingmen's Permanent Building and Loan Association of Talbot county, Md., will be held TUESDAY, October 1st, 1872, at 7 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Association, on Dover street.—A Dividend of six per cent. on the capital stock of the Association, has been declared for the six months ending September 30th, 1872. Payable on and after October 2d, 1872. By order of the Board of Directors.
HENRY HOLLYDAY,
oct1-1t Secretary.

Bricklaying & Plastering.

THE subscribers hereby give notice that they have entered into a co-partnership for the purpose of carrying on the above business, BRICKLAYING & PLASTERING, in a plain and ornamental, done in the best style. Special attention paid to bricking of graves. Having a long experience in their business, they are confident of giving entire satisfaction. All orders addressed to them through the Easton Post-office, or left at the residence of J. H. Todd, in Easton, will receive prompt attention.
JAMES H. TODD,
oct1-3m FRANCIS H. CAMPER.

BALTIMORE WIRE WORKS.

H. BALDERSTON & SON,
MANUFACTURERS OF
WINDOW SHUTTERS, WIRE CLOTH,
Sieves, Cages, Fenders,
Flower Stands and Trainers, Moss Baskets and Landscape Wire, Screens for Coal, Sand, &c.
WIRE GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
No. 66 S. CALVERT STREET,
oct1-1m BALTIMORE.

"Golden Chord."

Established 1846.

The Celebrated

ESTY ORGANS,

ACKNOWLEDGED as the LEADING ORGANS everywhere. They contain the beautiful "VOX HUMANA" and wonderful "VOX JUBILANTE." Price lists and circulars free to any address. Prices from $60 to $1,000. Specifications furnished for PIPE ORGANS of any size or capacity desired.
HARRY SANDERS,
oct1-1f 79 W. Fayette st., Balto., Md.

SUGAR, white and brown, just received, very cheap, and for sale by Jacob Williams.

FLOUR—Dyer's best family, extra, and superfine flour, just received, and for sale by the barrel and retail, by Jacob Williams.

COFFEE—A beautiful article of Rio, just received, and for sale by Jacob Williams.

VINEGAR—A nice article of Cider Vinegar for pickling, and Molasses, just received and for sale by Jacob Williams.

BACON, hard and Machemel, just received and for sale by Jacob Williams.

BUCKETS, Brooms, Tubs, Baskets, very cheap, just received and for sale by J. Williams.

TINWARE, China, Crockery, Glass and Glass ware, Jacob Williams.

A FULL line of all kinds of GROCERIES, very cheap, just received and for sale at the Cheap Family Grocery, on Market Space, opposite the market house, in Easton, by
oct1 JACOB WILLIAMS.

Vacant Scholarship.

THERE being a vacancy in the free scholarship to which Talbot county is entitled in the Baltimore Female College, notice is hereby given that an appointment to fill the same will be made by the Orphans' Court on TUESDAY, the 9th day of OCTOBER next. Applications must be made to the County Board of School Commissioners, upon whose recommendation alone the Court is authorized to appoint.
By order.
WILGH'N N. CHANCE,
Reg. of Wills for Talbot county.
sep24-3t J G 2t

THE NEW HYMNAL of the Protestant Episcopal Church. With music! By Rev. J. F. Tucker, D. D. This is an excellent edition, good clean type, music plain and good. Price $1.25.
Sept. 24. G. W. MINNICK.

New Advertisements.



Life Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK.
Office: 26 Nassau street.

OFFICERS:
Justus Lawrence—President.
M. B. Wynkoop—Vice-President.
J. P. Rodgers—Secretary.
S. G. Chandler, Jr.—Actuary.
E. Herrick, M. D.—Medical Examiner.

DIRECTORS:
Chauncey M. Depew, James B. Colgate, Joseph T. Sanger, Henry O. Fish, R. W. Bogart, Luther W. Frost.

No. policies issued in 1871,	10,170
Total policies issued over	50,000
Assets	$5,312,000

General Agent for Md., J. W. LANGLEY.
Baltimore office, 38 and 42 Post Office Avenue.
Special Agent, Easton, Md., J. R. HALTER.
Med. Examiner, Easton, Dr. JAS. H. ANDERSON.
No sound first-class company offers better or more accommodating rates than the Continental, and none is more prompt to pay losses. All policies non-forfeitable after the second payment.
oct1-72-tf

J. J. JUMP & CO.

AT HOME.

WE now have the largest and handsomest stock of

LADIES & GENTS GOODS

that have ever graced our establishment.

Overcoatings & Suitings,

Granite, Tricots, Diagonals and Basket Coating,

Blue, Brown & Bl'k Cloths,

Cashmere and Silk Vestings,

Fine Ready-made Shirts,

Undershirts, Drawers, &c.

Something nobby in COLLARS, Bows & Ties. In fact, one of the best stocks of Gents wear ever in this town.

☞ Come and see them. ☜
J. J. JUMP & CO.

Ladies, Attention.

YOU want a handsome stock of goods to select from at city prices.
We have them—

Poplins, Empress Cloths,

Epenglines, Silk & Wool Poplins,

Black & Col'd Silks,

In these last named goods we claim to sell at less than city prices, and in a number of cases have proved it to be correct.
We have a nice line of

Ladies' Merino Vests,

Black Beavers,

Blue, Purple & Black Astrachan,

for Cloakings.

A remnental stock of WATERPROOFS, in the following colors: Gold, Brown, Black, Blue and Green mixed.

BOULEVARD SKIRTS,

Plain and Plaid Flannels, Shawls, &c.

NEW AND CHEAP.

Attention is particularly called to our

BL'K ALPACAS,

(a specialty), which we are willing to compare with anything in this country, for

Beauty of Finish, Color and Price.

Some beauties in

Japanese Poplins and Japanese Silks.

Come and see us,
Examine our stock, and you will say this fall JUMP & CO. have surpassed themselves.

A full stock of
Heavy and light White and Red FLANNELS.

The largest stock of

Sheetings,

Bleached & Brown Muslins,

we ever had, and at less prices than we have ever sold them.

It will pay you to come and examine our goods. Thanks to your patronage, our trade has grown larger than we expected. But we promise to do even better this winter than ever.
oct1 J. J. JUMP & CO.

The Skipton Cheap Store

New Fall & Winter Goods

1872.

JOHN W. DAWSON has the pleasure to inform his customers and the public, that he has just received from the city, with a large and handsome stock of new

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

consisting of

Cloths, Cassimeres,
Satinets, Kerseys,
Prints, Muslins, Alpacas,
Domestics, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Trimmings, and

NOTIONS.

Sugar, Coffee, Flour, Bacon, Lard, Vinegar, Molasses, Spices, and other

GROCERIES.

BOOTS and SHOES, including heavy and fine men's boots, ladies' shoes and gaiters, fine and coarse.

HARNESS

for carriages, buggies, collars, traces, plow gear rope, &c.

HARDWARE

and a variety of other articles.

He invites an early call and an examination of his stock. Having purchased his goods on the lowest cash prices, and marked them at a small profit, he is satisfied that he can sell as good bargains as can be bought in the county.

The highest market price will be paid for country produce.
oct1

NOTICE.

THOSE who subscribed to the fund to purchase and improve a trotting track near Easton, for the improvement of horses, are notified that the track has been bought and is nearly completed, and they are requested to meet at my office, in Easton, on TUESDAY, the 8th day of OCTOBER next, to take measures to permanently organize the Company and pay the expenses incurred.
sep24-3t FRANKLIN G. WRIGHT.

TURNIP SEED BY MAIL.

The finest Table and Field Varieties, for cents 10c.; ¼ lb. 20c.; 1 lb. 75c., postage paid to any part of the United States. Address
HENRY DAVIS & CO.,
sep10-3m York, Pa.

New Advertisements.

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

THE undersigned will offer at public sale, at the farm called "Oakland," in Edmondson's Neck, near Easton, on

Wednesday, October 16th, inst.,

the following valuable personal property, including

LIVE STOCK



AND

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.

Among the live stock are

4 Horses—one of them a Tankerville mare, two of them fine carriage horses.
One Patchen Colt,
2 Milch Cows and Calves,
4 Sows and pigs, and a lot of pen hogs,
2 valuable *MULES.*

Among the farming implements are 3 horse carts and harness, plows, harrows, drags, cultivators, scythes and cradles, &c.

Also,

One Family Carriage,

rigged for one or two horses, a lot of Blade Fodder, a chest of tools, a lot of Poultry, and other property.

TERMS.

On all sums of $10 and under, cash; on all sums over $10, a credit of six months, the purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale—No property to be removed till terms are complied with. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
A. A. PASCAULT,
Agent
Wm. K. Rathell, Auct'r.
oct1-3t

Registration Notice.

TO THE VOTERS OF EASTON DISTRICT.

The undersigned, officer of Registration for the First Election District of Talbot county, in compliance with the Act of 1870, chapter 459, which makes it the duty of officers of Registration to sit at some place convenient to the voters of their respective districts for two days, commencing on the Fourth Monday in October in each year, for the purpose of correcting the book of registration and list made and published by them at the registration made in September, hereby gives notice that he will attend at the Court House, in Easton,

On Monday and Tuesday, the 28th and 29th days of October, inst.,

from 9 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of discharging his duties as Officer of Registration, according to the said act of the General Assembly.

All persons entitled to registration and not registered, are notified to appear before the undersigned on the days aforesaid and get registered, or they will be deprived of the privilege of voting at the November election ensuing. SAMUEL T. HADDAWAY,
Officer of Registration for 1st District.
oct1-5t

Registratton Notice.

TO THE VOTERS OF ST. MICHAELS DISTRICT.

The undersigned, officer of Registration for the Second Election District of Talbot county, in compliance with the Act of 1870, chapter 459, which makes it the duty of officers of Registration to sit at some place convenient to the voters of their respective districts for two days, commencing on the Fourth Monday in October in each year, for the purpose of correcting the book of registration and list made and published by them at the registration made in September, hereby gives notice that he will attend at St. Michaels,

On Monday and Tuesday, the 28th and 29th days of October, inst.,

from 9 o'clock A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of discharging his duties as officer of Registration, according to the said act of the General Assembly.

All persons entitled to registration and not registered, are notified to appear before the undersigned on the days aforesaid and get registered, or they will be deprived of the privilege of voting at the November election ensuing. EDWIN F. JUMP,
Officer of Registration for 4th District.
oct1-5t

Registration Notice.

TO THE VOTERS OF TRAPPE DISTRICT.

The undersigned, officer of Registration for the Third Election District of Talbot county, in compliance with the Act of 1870, chapter 459, which makes it the duty of officers of Registration to sit at some