Eastern Star.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, March 4, 1873

T. K. BOZMAN, 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.

END OF THE CREDIT MOBILIER WRANGLE IN THE HOUSE.—Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday were occupied by the House of Representatives in considering and disposing of Judge Poland's Report, growing out of the Credit Mobilier investigation. The resolution of the House constituting the committee, limited the investigation to the simple question of bribery. The committee did not feel authorized even to report on the cases of those members who clearly perjured themselves during the investigation. It was unfair to the country and to Congress thus to restrict the committee in the scope of its investigations. The Report, which was a very curious bundle of special pleading, found that the House could not deal with the cases of those members of the 40th Congress who were bribed by Ames, but who were not members of the 42nd Congress. This decision let out several ex-members of Congress whose pockets had been stuffed by Ames, among whom was Alison, of Iowa, recently elected to the U. S. Senate. The committee also found that although Bingham, Dawes, Schofield, Kelly and Garfield, members of the 42nd Congress, had in fact been bribed by Ames in the 40th Congress, they were taken in, in ignorance of Ames' purpose; and although he had held them in his power for a long time, to do his work, they were entirely unconscious of the dirty business they were engaged in. But as the country was aroused on the subject, and demanded that Congress should purge itself of corruption and bribery, and Ames having peached on his confederates, to the damage of his party, the committee reported a resolution for the expulsion of Oakes Ames. Mr. James Brooks, a member of Congress from New York, had been a Government Director in the Pacific Railroad Company: had secured for himself or family 150 shares of Credit Mobilier stock; and instead of exposing and denouncing the Credit Mobilier scheme to rob the Government of $40,000,000, had held his tongue, and quietly connived at the fraud and pocketed his enormous dividends. The committee reported a resolution for his expulsion also. Mr. Ames is a Republican; Mr Brooks is a Democrat. The report was generally condemned throughout the country by the independent press. Great excitement prevailed in the House when it was taken up for consideration. Many thought it did not go far enough; and that Resolutions ought to have been reported for the expulsion of Bingham, Dawes, Schofield, Garfield, Kelly and Hooper, as well as Ames and Brooks; and that it was manifestly unjust to let off the great Radical leaders and make scapegoats of these two poor devils. The debate on the report was very able, and the line of argument in favor of the criminals held that the present Congress had no jurisdiction over acts committed before the election of members. On this technicality the indictment was quashed and the "Innocents" escaped. Judge Poland's resolutions for the expulsion of Ames and Brooks were defeated, but a resolution of censure was adopted. Every motion made, or resolution offered, to censure Bingham, Dawes, Garfield, Hooper, Kelly and Schofield, was either ruled out of order by the Speaker or voted down by the House. After creating a "tempest in a teapot," the subject was finally disposed of by adopting a motion to discharge the committee from any further consideration of the subject. Thus the House refused to purge itself of corruption, and remanded the subject to the people to pass upon at the Congressional election in 1874. As has heretofore been usual when the Republican party got in a tight place for enough Democrats to go to its rescue to save it, so last week about one-third of the Democrats in the House volunteered their votes under the lead of Daniel W. Voorhees to save it again. It is mortifying in the extreme that Judge Merrick, of this State, should have been found in this category. The catching of Brooks in this dirty business appears to have paralyzed the Democratic organization in Congress. Most of them it seems would have sacrificed their party to save him. If they had sent him to the dogs, where he properly belonged, for next to Ames he was the most guilty of the whole batch, and stood together for the condemnation of all the guilty members, although they might not have carried the matter through, they would have added immensely to the moral strength of the Democratic party. It is to be hoped that most of these men have sacrificed themselves by saving the Radical leaders and the Radical party. It is a consolation to know that Dan. Voorhees will not be a member of the next Congress to aid in demoralising the Democratic ranks should another opportunity occur for prostrating the Radical power by punishing it for its corruption.

POOR COLFAX.—Three committees, two in the House and one in the Senate, have reported in Congress on Credit Mobilier business, but neither of them said one single word in vindication of Vice President Colfax. The damaging testimony is permitted to go on the record, convicting him of bribery and perjury, and not one word, either of explanation or pity, is essayed by either committee respecting the poor fallen devil. His late party associates in Congress have consigned the "Christian Statesman" to a "living death" and the condemnation of history. Clearly his case is considered desperately wicked and wholly indefensible, or some one of the committees would have said something in his behalf. If he can politically survive such blows, dealt by his own party friends, he must be made of iron. It is healthful to the country for such miserable shams as Colfax to be exposed and retired in disgrace.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.—The last session of the Forty-second Congress adjourned last night. It will be memorable in history as the Credit Mobilier Session. It will be little honor to any man to have been a member of the Forty-second Congress, as it will associate his name inseparably with the names of those convicted of bribery and bribe-taking. Had the innocent members expelled the guilty ones, they would stand vindicated; as they refused to do so, it will be impossible for impartial history to discriminate between the good and the bad.

WHEN Oakes Ames' check and the books of the First National Bank of Washington were brought before the Poland committee, and tabled the story, the conclusion was irresistible that Colfax had lied, in swearing he had never received any Credit Mobilier dividends of Oakes Ames. To disprove this positive proof against him, he attempted to account for the $1200 deposited in bank, by swearing that he had collected a debt of $200 due him by his father-in-law, and a Mr Nesbitt, of New York, had sent him a $1000 bank bill in an unregistered letter, which added to the $200 received of Mr. Matthews, made up the $1200 deposited.—Mr. Nesbitt was dead, and he could not be summoned before the committee, and Colfax said he could not find the letter enclosing the note, but he asseverated in the most emphatic manner, that Mr. Nesbitt was *an entire stranger to him*—that he had never seen or heard from him before, and the singularity of the fact, that an entire stranger should make him a present of $1000, made such an impression on him that he showed the money and letter to his family, all of whom manifested equal surprise with himself. The story was too thin to take, except with very green horns, for business men know very well that business men are not in the habit of making thousand-dollar remittances in that careless way, and doubted that Mr. Nesbitt should have done it.' It is generally done by check or draft. After the publication of Colfax's "strange story," Judge Poland looked a little farther into the Vice-President's bank account, and found that Nesbitt was *not an entire stranger to Colfax* at the time he said the letter was received; on the contrary, that Nesbitt, who was a large *Government contractor* for furnishing the Post Office Department with stamped envelopes, had *previously* and *subsequently* sent Colfax one or more *checks* of $1000 each, showing that Mr. Nesbitt made his remittances from New York to Washington as any other business man would make them. On hearing that Judge Poland had been looking further into his bank account, and had unearthed the Nesbitt check of the previous April, Colfax submitted a supplemental statement to the committee, "acknowledging the corn" respecting the checks, and giving what purported to be the correspondence between them, but he stuck manfully to his previous statement, although the letter could not be found. Now it is most singular that, (although Mr. Colfax says he is in the habit of destroying all his letters) he should preserve those covering the checks, and not the one containing the $1000.—The conclusion is irresistible that *no such letter was ever received from Nesbitt*, and that the $1200 deposited was the fruit of corruption, and the identical Credit Mobilier dividend paid him by Ames. The thousand dollar-Nesbitt story was clearly manufactured out of whole cloth by Colfax to hide his guilt, which he felt had been conclusively proved. His case would be bad enough were he simply a western politician on the make, but as he professes to be a "Christian Statesman," and per ambulates the country addressing Young Men's Christian Associations on Temperance and Morality, with corruption in his heart and perjury on his lips, receiving the plaudits of the churches, his unblushing effrontery is calculated to do infinite damage to the cause of religion, for the irreligious will think, and very properly that if such a villian is a fit apostle of christianity, christian morality in this country must be at a low ebb. If Christian Associations do not instantly drop this perjured lecturer, they will do infinite damage to the cause of christianity and public morals.

THE CREDIT MOBILIER IN THE UNITED STATES SENATE.—The Morrill Committee of the Senate, appointed to examine into the Credit Mobilier bribery matter, has reported Hon. J. W. Patterson, Senator of New Hampshire, guilty of having been bribed by Oakes Ames, of the House, and offered a resolution for his expulsion from the Senate. The Committee also report that Senator Wilson, Vice-President elect, did a naughty thing in lying about his Credit Mobilier stock purchases from Oakes Ames; but as lying for party purposes is not considered a grave offence by the Morrill committee, no resolution of censure was reported in his case.

WE have had business intercourse for several years with Messrs. Griffin & Hoffman, Advertising Agents, Baltimore, and take pleasure in testifying without solicitation to their promptness and reliability. —*Waco* (Tex.) *Examiner, Jan.* 4, 1873

The Waco *Examiner* but expresses the sentiments of every Maryland newspaper published who has had business transactions with Messrs. Griffin & Hoffman. They are always on time in paying their bills, which is all that can be asked of them.

LARGE FIRE ON BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE.—The well know Sherwood printing office in Baltimore was destroyed by fire last week. Several other adjoining establishments were badly damaged

INAUGURATION OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.—The inauguration of General Grant, for his second Presidential term, will take place to-day at the Capitol in Washington. A grand display is expected. Hon Henry Wilson, Vice-President elect, will also take the oath of office to-day.

STAMPS ON CHECKS.—As some misapprehension still seems to exist as to the effect of the law repealing stamp taxes on certain instruments, &c., an inquiry has elicited from the commissioner of internal revenue a reply, directed to Robert M. Smith, Esq., collector of internal revenue for the third district of Maryland, covering the case. Stamp taxes on paper and documents issued on and after October 1st, 1872, are repealed, excepting only two cents each on such inland checks, drafts or orders as are drawn at sight upon a bank, banker or trust company.—All checks, therefore, drawn as above, for large or small sums, require each a two cent internal revenue stamp—a matter which should not be neglected by any one.

THE NEW YORK CHARTER.—The citizens of New York held a grand mass meeting in Cooper Institute Tuesday night, to protest against the proposed new charter. A committee was appointed to go to Albany and present the formal protest of the meeting to the Legislature.

[For the Star.]

The Temperance Movement.

The Talbot County Temperance Convention, which met in Easton on the 20th of February, appointed a committee to request the undersigned "To prepare and publish in the county papers a plan of operations by which one (the Convention's) object may be attained without interference with party issues." I am reluctant to take the initiative in this important measure, and if I could have been in the Convention, would have suggested a more suitable and competent person. But, since this request has been made public, I cannot decline to contribute any service in my power to a movement so intimately connected with the well-being of society.

The object set forth in the resolutions of the County Convention is, *legislation* on the subject of the liquor traffic in the State of Maryland. The temperance movement which is being organized throughout the State aims to secure from the next Legislature a General Law having two features: by the first feature it is proposed to make all persons who sell intoxicating liquors, except for medicinal and such ritual purposes, liable before the Courts for any damages that may result from its use, and by the second feature it is proposed to secure to the people of any District or County the power, if the majority of the qualified voters so determine, to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in such District or County altogether.

Whether the State Temperance Convention, which is to meet in Baltimore next April, will attempt a measure so thorough as this, or whether it will content itself, for the present, with one or other of the features above mentioned, it is impossible now to say. It is worthy of careful consideration, whether public sentiment can be educated up to this point by the Fall elections. It is possible, by attempting too much, to fail of accomplishing anything. But I have no doubt this, and all other subjects bearing upon the success of the Temperance movement, will be intelligently and faithfully considered by the State Convention.

I respectfully suggest, as the means of conducting the Temperance movement in Talbot County, without interfering with existing political parties:

1st. The organization of District Temperance Associations, auxiliary to the County Association, and composed of all persons favorable to the proposed legislation, without regard to party or sect. Let these Associations hold public meetings monthly, or oftener, and invite suitable speakers to discuss before the people, the temperance question, and the principles involved in the desired legislation. It must be evident to every thoughtful mind that meetings of this character would do much good by way of creating a proper public sentiment on the temperance question, even though we should not succeed, at the next session of the Legislature in securing the protection against the evils of the liquor traffic which we seek.

2nd. Abandon altogether the idea of running temperance candidates, and instead of relying upon the pledges of men *put reliance in the voice of the people expressed through the ballot-box.* When the people of the State demand a law on this subject for their protection, their representatives, although they may have to send to Kentucky for their grog, will give it to them. Having no temperance candidates in the field, and requiring no pledges of our representatives on this subject, when the Fall elections take place, put in the hands of every temperance democrat and republican voter, the *regular ticket of his respective party*, marked "Local Option" or "Liquor Damage Law," or any other word or words that will express the will of the temperance voters on the liquor traffic. By the adoption of this plan, there need be no interference with existing party organizations.

B. F. BENSON.

County papers please copy.

A NEAT LITTLE PROCESSION.

To-day the following talented and high-toned procession will proceed down the Capitol steps at Washington, and after appropriate music by the Marine Band, be dispersed to various parts of the country:

The Hon. Schuyler Colfax of South Bend, Ind.

The Hon James W Patterson of Dartmouth College, N. H.

The Hon. James Harlan of the Washington Chronicle, newspaper.

The Hon. Samuel C. Pomeroy, of Atchison, Kansas

Old Ames.

The procession will halt at the foot of the avenue and be addressed by Mr. Colfax, with the following remarks, accompanied by a smile:

"Neither Oakes Ames nor any other person ever gave or offered to give me one share or twenty shares, or two thousand shares, in the Credit Mobilier or any other railroad stock; and unfortunately I have never seen or received the value of a farthing out of the two hundred and seventy per cent. dividends, nor the eight hundred per cent. dividends in cash, stock, and bonds you have read about every day for the past month, nor one hundred per cent., nor one per cent., nor the tenth of one per cent."

Mr. Colfax will then repeat the following challenge, uttered and published in the teeth of the whole world at South Bend in September last:

"I have said that I would like to buy twenty shares at par, if attainable, in the Studebaker Wagon Company or the Birdsell Clover Separator Company here; and I challenge either one of the two last companies to give me such an opportunity now or hereafter."

He will be followed by Professor Patterson, who by special request will repeat for positively the last time his touching farewell to public life in the following beautiful language.

"Of this outrage done by the fair fame of men who have lived without reproach for half a century by driving them into the gaze of the public with a scourge of epithets which should be laid upon the lowest criminal without caution; of the torture inflicted upon sensitive of their good names by subjecting them to legislative inquisition without sufficient reason, I may take occasion to speak elsewhere; but here I close, simply remarking, if such things are to continue, all decent men will leave public life, as I do, with pleasure and not with regret."

The Rev. Mr. Harlan, before pronouncing the benediction, will hold up to public scorn and reprobation two checks of Dr. Durant for $5,000 each, with the following pertinent discourse:

"The expenditure of money at elections is a growing evil. The apology for doing it on one side is that it is done on the other, and peril grows out of the fact that it is often handled by unscrupulous agents, who make use of it not contemplated by those who furnish it. A public sentiment that will make it perilous to a candidate to allow the expenditure of money to influence election without restricting its uses within clearly prescribed limits as one that needs strengthening by all the arguments our best men and purest journals can adduce."

The Hon. Samuel C. Pomeroy, known to the general public as "The Christian Statesman" and to the lobby as "Subsidy Pom," will follow Brother Harlan, bearing on his manly shoulders a transparency having one side inscribed with the following certificate of character, eulogy, and obituary, from the pen of the eminent saint who precedes him:

"We are utterly at a loss to account for such a representation of Mr. Pomeroy. Those who know him intimately and well believe him to be one of the truest and purest of our public men, as they know him to be one of the most generous. His benefactions have made hundreds of worthy families rejoice.—Those who ought to know him thoroughly regard him as singularly unselfish, caring only for money as he can use it, not to aggrandize himself, but to accomplish some good."

On the opposite side of the transparency a representation of the "truest and purest and most generous of our public men" offering in his "singularly unselfish way" $8,000 in greenbacks to State Senator York of Kansas, "not to aggrandise himself, but to accomplish some good," and make "hundreds of worthy families rejoice." The dastardly conduct of York in turning over the whole sum to the Speaker of the Kansas Legislature and thus obstructing and defeating a benefaction which might have made hundreds of worthy families rejoice will be only remotely referred to in the inscription. "Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn."

Old Ames may or may not make some remarks. He is a man of intermittent memory and spasmodic utterance. He will be accompanied by an army wagon containing vouchers and memoranda.

Jim Nye would like to accompany the procession, but being a man of profane discourse and having threatened to lead Prof. Patterson over to the Patent Office and deposit him as "model of a damned fool," he has been barred out.

Aside from the gentlemen named, no wind instrument will be allowed in the line. Senator Pomeroy, being an earnest advocate of liquor prohibition, insists that no one even in the band shall take a horn on the occasion.

The flags on the Capitol would be placed at half staff on the occasion of the departure of so much virtue and frugality, were it not that, with Caldwell, Clayton, Cameron, and Chandler already in the Senate, and Patterson of South Carolina, Jones of Nevada, and Allison of Iowa coming in the out-going saints will not be missed much.—*N. Y. Sun.*

(COMMUNICATED.)

OYSTER DREDGING.

Being situated on the water of the Eastern Bay, a branch of the great Chesapeake, I have a fine view of the vessels engaged in dredging for oysters.

To one who has never witnessed such a thing, the sight no doubt would be very gratifying to see the different manoeuvres of the vessels engaged in that business; particularly when there is a plenty of wind.

I have observed since the breaking up of the ice in January, as many as forty or fifty schooners, in the Eastern Bay at a time, many of them large sized well schooners, capable of carrying from two to three thousand bushels as a load; and very few (if any) below one thousand.

There is no day (Sabbath not excepted) when it is fit to dredge, but what you can see from fifteen to thirty vessels engaged in dredging in said bay.

As I said before, to one not accustomed to seeing such things it must be a beautiful sight to see such a number of vessels under canvass at the same time, and all the same occupation, sometimes going before, and then suddenly hauling aft by the wind, filling, and staying every few moments, also to see the operation of winding up; and emptying, and heaving out the dredges, and also to hear the creaking of the machinery in operation. It has quite a musical sound, when not too much wind is stirring.

All this in forbidden water, as I have been informed by those conversant with the Law. They say dredging is not allowed in the waters of the Eastern Bay at all, the line running from Kent Point straight to North Point Poplar Island. Notwithstanding that, the dredgers seem not to regard the Law, nor the Oyster Police Steamer. I think I have observed her going up and down the Eastern Bay since the opening of navigation, five or six times, and whilst in sight, they stop operations for a short time, but as soon as she disappears from view, and is out of sight, they commence operations as before in full force. One would think from observation here that the Police force don't amount to much in keeping dredgers within the limits prescribed by Law.

From the number, and class of vessels engaged this winter in dredging in the waters of the Eastern Bay, I think there has been at least one hundred thousand oushels (and perhaps a great many more) dredged out of it since the first of January. If this thing is to be allowed for a year, or two, we who are living on the borders of the Bay, will have to seek elsewhere for a mess of the bivalves.

Any one desiring to have a view of the operation of dredging, can secure it anywhere along the Bay Shore by using a good spy-glass; they can distinctly see the numbers on the sails, and also the process of winding, &c., &c. BAY SHORE.

February 28th, 1873.

TELEGRAMS.

From all Parts of the World.

The Spanish Situation—Reorganization of the Cabinet.

THE NEW SPANISH MINISTRY.

MADRID, February 25.—The ministerial crisis has terminated by the election to-day of the following government by the National Assembly:—Senor Figueras, for president of the council, received 231 votes; Senor Castelar, minister of State, 237 votes; N. Salmeron, Minister of justice, 220 votes; Picy Margall, minister of the interior, 226 votes; Acosta, minister of war, 149 votes; Oreiro, minister of marine, 176 votes; Tetuan, minister of finance, 169 votes; Chao, minister of public works, 172 votes; Serna, minister of the colonies, 173 votes.

After the newly elected ministers had taken their seats, Senor Figueras addressed the assembly. He declared that there would be no change whatever in the programme of the government.

ROYAL INTRIGUES.

A London dispatch says: "An agreement has been made between the Duke de Montpensier and the adherents of Queen Isabella to place Prince Alphonso on the throne of Spain, the Duke to be regent during the minority of the Prince Alphonso, and the latter to marry the youngest daughter of the Duke. Isabella accepts the programme, and the two important parties will therefore act together in the present Spanish crisis."

Forrest's Estate—Charity Ball.

PHILADELPHIA, February 25.—An inventory taken of Edwin Forrest's personal estate shows that he had property valued at $220,386; over $100 000 in securities on deposit, stocks, &c.; jewelry, $4,071; paintings, $47,000, and 7,357 books.

The recent Hebrew charity ball in this city cleared $7,920, which amount has been distributed among the various Hebrew societies.

The Louisiana Situation—Military Measures.

NEW ORLEANS, February 26.—The following proclamation was issued this evening by the conservative Governor McEtery:

"By virtue of the authority invested by the constitution and laws of the State, I, John McEnery, Governor of the State of Louisiana, call upon and command all citizens of the Parish of Orleans between the ages of 18 and 45, subject to and capable of military duty, to report forthwith to the headquarters of Major General Eugene Haggeman, commanding the first division of Louisiana militia, at 22 Gravier street, for the purpose of enrollment as militia and for assignment to the several militia commands now in progress of organization in the parish of Orleans. Persons having arms will have preference in said enrollment. The militia thus organized will be disbanded as soon as the present emergency and exigency in the public affairs shall cease."

The following joint resolution of the McEnery Legislature was promulgated this evening:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Louisiana in General Assembly convened, That Gov. McEnery be, and is hereby requested to use the civil, and if necessary, the military power of the State to reinstate the judge of the third, fourth, seventh and eighth, district courts of the parish of Orleans, on their respective benches, and to sustain them in the exercise of their judicial power.

The Virginia Debt.

RICHMOND, Feb. 26.—The State Senate today passed a bill providing for the payment of four per cent interest on consols and on two-thirds of the unfunded bonds for the years 1872 and 1873. For the remaining two per cent. interest-bearing certificates payable at the pleasure of the State are to be given. No special provision is made for matured coupons which the Supreme Court decided should be received for taxes, but it is calculated that the above amounts can be paid, even if half of said coupons reach the treasury this year in the way of taxes.

This bill is a fulfillment of the understanding had between the special legislative committee and the bondholders, and it is thought will certainly pass the House.

Charitable Bequests.

PHILADELPHIA, February 26.—The late Isaac George left $91,000 in public bequests in his will. Some of these items are: The Pennsylvania hospital, $20,000; the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, $5,000; the Quaker Yearly Meeting, $5,000; the Westtown Quaker Boarding School, $10,000; the Quaker Insane Asylum, Frankfort, $7,000; the Library at Hestonville, Pa., $30,000; to his relatives, $26 000, and the residuary estate to such institutions as his executors may select. The total property is supposed to be worth $400,000.

Suicide at Bdair.

BELAIR, MD., February 26.—Joseph Dorsham, aged about twenty-two, hung himself yesterday evening in his employer's barn.—He was warm when found, but dead. It is supposed he committed suicide on account of a love affair.

Arrest of a Noted Counterfeiter.

CAIRO, Feb. 26.—The counterfeiter, Hayes, who was arrested here last week, proves to be John Ogle, a noted counterfeiter, who is wanted at several places in the United States on similar charges.

Election of Alex. H. Stephens.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 26.—Alexander H. Stephens has been elected to Congress from the eighth district. A small vote was polled. There was no opposition.

Defeat of the New York Charter.

ALBANY, Feb. 26.—The Assembly this evening refused to order the New York charter to a third reading by a vote of 66 to 47.

Conviction of a Forger.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—Robert K. Hubbell was convicted of forgery to-day and sentenced to the penitentiary for five years.

A Corresponden, writing from Athens, curiously contrasts the mixtures to be found there of ancient and modern civilizations.—Railroads spin their trains amid the temples of three thousand years; steamers dash their swells upon the Pireus, and the scream of their whistles resounds from Athos, Penteli-cus, and Cytheron to Olympus and the heavens beyond their gods. Dr Ayer's world-renowned medicines, those consummations of modern science, are posted on the Acropolis, the Parthenon, the Areopagus and the Tuesion, while the modest cards of Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Ague Cure and Pills look from the windows of the shops in the streets of Athens, where they are sold.—N. Y. Sunday Globe.

Dr. Garvin's Tar Remedies cure all Female Weaknesses. Sold by all Druggists.

I have for years been opposed to Colonels, and since 1839 have used SIMMONS' LIVER Regulator as a Vegetable Remedy, and can confidently assert that it has exceeded my expectations, curing cases of Dyspepsia and Liver complaint that were thought almost hopeless.

GREENVILLE WOOD,
Wood's Factory, Macon, Ga.

AMES' SPEECH.—A Washington correspondent of one of the New York papers says that the reading of Ames' speech in the House on Tuesday disclosed one fact, that he was not the author of the manuscript which was being intoned by Mr McPherson, the clerk of the House. He says:

"The legal phraseology and the close logical argument plainly demonstrated the writer to be a keen lawyer, and not a shovel-maker or a railroad contractor. A. J. Tappleton, attorney for the Union Pacific railroad, was the author, although Butler and Caleb Cushing were both credited with its authorship."

THE LITIGANT MRS GAINES.—A New Orleans dispatch states that the case of Joseph Fluentes against Myra Clarke Gaines, in the Supreme court, was, on appeal from the Second District Court of the Parish of New Orleans, which revoked and declared invalid the will probated in 1850, as the will of Daniel Clarke, of 1813, the Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment of the lower court. Upon this suit hinges the famous Gaines cases, under which Mrs. Gaines claims a large portion of the real estate in that city. Mrs. Gaines expresses strong hopes, however, of final success.

Flashing in their pearly sheen,
From the glorious coraline,
See those teeth untarnished!
White alike, the back and front.
Yes, by the Fragrant **Sozodont,**
May beauty's mouth be garnished.

Spalding's Glue mends Headless Dolls, &c.

We desire to call the especial attention of our lady readers to the advertisement of the "La Perle" Mfg Co., 90 Chambers Street, N. Y., appearing in this days' issue. Their articles are all *necessary* adjuncts to the toilet. A stylish Bustle that cannot be broken or crushed and that will prove on an emergency a perfect life preserver. Symmetrical Breast Pads that rival nature in beauty of form. A seamless Diaper, which effectually protects a mother's dress. A child's Bib that requires no washing; keeps the dress from soil and the chest from cold. Rubber Aprons, invaluable for the nursery or the kitchen. Gloves to protect the hands from chilblains and render them soft and white. Childrens' Tablecloths Hair-Curlers and Hair-Crimpers of superior quality; and last but not least, the "La Perle," an invention of undeniable ability and absolutely required by every lady.—They desire smart agents, Milliners, Dressmakers, and small fancy goods stores will find there is money to be made on these goods, as they all sell fast, every female actually requiring them. Territory and county rights can be had free, by immediate application, and $50 to $100 per week cleared, with no effort. dec 10 1y

New Advertisements.

SOLD AT A DISCOUNT.

Desiring to close out all WINTER GOODS, I am offering such at greatly reduced rates.
mh4 M. M. HIGGINS.

Fresh CANNED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, Just received and for sale as low as can be bought in Easton, at TRIPPE'S Drug Store.

CHOW-CHOW and Piccallili Pickles. Brandy Peaches and Worcester Sauce, for sale at TRIPPE'S.

LAST NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the late James Ll. Martin, dec'd., are earnestly requested to call and settle their accounts prior to the first day of May next, as those remaining unadjusted at that date will be collected according to law. H. E. BATEMAN.
mch4-4t J

Great Improvement
IN MILLING.

IT has been all trouble with mills driven by steam, that of irregular motion, but by long study and practical experiment, we have succeeded in having as regular, steady and uniform motion as water or any other power can give. This enables us to make good flour and meal, and a good yield. We have been using our new improvement over seven months. We did not like to let it be known until we were sure of being right, and we must be right, for our custom is on the increase all the time, which we think is a proof of our success. Now, all we ask is for our patrons to continue with us, and observe all for their own satisfaction. We thank our customers for past patronage, and will thank them again if they will let us.
Respectfully,
WM. H. WILSON & SON,
mh4-tf Managers Easton Steam Mills.

DON'T FORGET

That the ONLY place to find Spring Style Hats to suit
mh4 M. M. Higgins'.

New Advertisements.

LOST.

Strayed away from the subscriber some time about the 1st of January, a large brown NEWFOUNDLAND DOG, that answers to the name of "Bruce." A liberal reward will be paid for any information that will lead to his recovery.
W. W. TUNIS & BRO.
mh4-3t Miles River Neck.

Spring Styles
1873.

M. M. HIGGINS
HAS just arrived, and is now opening a fine stock of
Boots, Shoes, Hats and Caps,
suitable to the season, which he requests all persons to examine.
His stock is Cheap for Cash.
M. M. HIGGINS.

Silk Hats! Silk Hats!

THE largest and best for the Cash ever stock of SILK HATS ever exhibited in Easton, can be found at M. M. HIGGINS.
mh4

NOTICE.

A VERY superior Spanish Jack for sale, 16 hands high. Will be sold on very reasonable terms. Apply to the subscriber.
Dr N. COMEGYS, Wye Mills.
The Jack is in good condition for Spring service. feb25-3t

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans Court of Talbot County, in the State of Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of

WILLIAM H. PARROTT,

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

28th day of JANUARY, 1874,

otherwise they may be by law excluded from all benefits of the said deceased's estate.
JEROME B BENNETT,
Adm'r of Wm. H. Parrott, dec'd.
feb25-3t

Bridge Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that after publication thirty days, the following petition will be presented to the County Commissioners:

To the Honorable Board of Commissioners of Talbot county:

Gentlemen:—The undersigned, citizens of Talbot county, respectfully pray your Honorable Board to have a Bridge built over Windmill Branch, on the Trappe road, near Poplar Hill farm. Sometimes the road at that point is almost impassable, for the want of a bridge, which is a much needed public improvement.

JOHN WARNER,	F. H. JOHNSTON,
JOHN H. DAWSON,	CHAS. T. WRIGHTSON
JOSEPH WILLIAMS	E. W. NORRIS,
ROBT. BARTLETT,	P. H STEVENSON,
J. B. BENNETT,	JNO. K. CAULK,
W. C. SMITH,	THOS. C. WORRELL,
F. G. WRIGHT,	JOHN C. BARTLETT,
A. CHAPLAIN,	ED. R TRIPPE,
C. P. HORNEY,	J. O. GALLUP,
S. LEDNUM,	JONATHAN LEONARD,
J. H. KINNAMON,	A. E. BEALL,
E. F. STREET,	J. BRADLEY JUMP,
OSWALD TILGHMAN,	T. G. REYNOLDS,
R F. GIBSON,	JOHN BATES,
F. C. GOLDSBOROUGH,	W. R HUGHLETT,
THOS. S. HADDAWAY,	HENRY HOLLYDAY,
EDW. S. HARRISON,	WM. A. KIRBY,
JAMES E McDANIEL,	H. H GOLDSBOROUGH,
JOHN F. WILLIS,	M. T. GOLDSBOROUGH,
WM. J. SHERAN,	

feb25-5t

Order of Ratification.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR TALBOT COUNTY
In Equity.

Edward B. Bates, Trustee,
vs
D. R. D. Cheezum.

ORDERED, this 15th day of Februar, A. D., 1873, that the sale made and reported by E. B. Bates, Trustee for the sale of the Personal Estate mentioned and described in a Deed of Trust recorded in Liber J. B., No 76, folio 270, &c., one of the Land Record Books of Talbot county, be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the eleventh day of April next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Talbot county, for the space of three successive weeks before the eleventh day of March next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $686.75.

JOHN BAGGS, Cl'k.

True copy,
Test: JOHN BAGGS, Cl'k
Circuit Court for Talbot county
feb18-3t

Fire Insurance.

"ALPS"
FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF ERIE, PA.
CASH CAPITAL,
$250,000.00

Life Insurance.

CONTINENTAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.
OF NEW YORK,
Assets $6,059,210. Surplus $240,224.
Risks taken on as easy terms as any other Good and Responsible Company.
J. B. BENNETT & CO.,
Solicitors, Easton, Md.

Land for Sale.

Several valuable FARMS at private sale by
J. B. BENNETT & CO.,
Land Agents, Easton, Md.

Land Wanted.

Persons having FARMS FOR SALE would do well to leave a list of them with
J. B. BENNETT & CO.,
Land Agents, Easton, Md.

Insurance and Land Agency.

JEROME B. BENNETT having removed to Easton, respectfully informs the public that he has opened an *INSURANCE AND LAND AGENCY.* The business will be done in the name of J. B. BENNETT & Co. Those who transact business through our Agency will find us prompt in every respect. For the present, our headquarters will be at 'THE EASTON STAR' office, near the Brick hotel.
feb18 J. B. BENNETT & CO.

COLLECTION OF CLAIMS.

All claims placed in our hands will be promptly collected and paid over on the usual commissions. J. B. BENNETT & CO.
Easton, Md., Feb. 25, 1873.

FOR SALE.

A Jagger Wagon nearly new. Apply to
J. W. CHEEZUM & CO.
3t G & J

VALUABLE
Town Property
AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber as attorney for the owner, offers at private sale at a low price and easy terms, TEN BUILDING LOTS, some of which are handsomely located. Five can be bought at a low figure, and would be in a first-rate location for merchandise. Terms easy.
feb18-4t ALPHEUS A. TOWNSEND, Att'y for owner.

CHINA HALL
is Literally Packed with
China,
Glass,
White Iron Stone
Crockery, &c.,
AND THE
Up Town Family Grocery
WITH EVERY VARIETY OF
FAMILY GROCERIES.
Sugars, white and brown,
Coffees, Rio, Lag., Java,
Teas, green and black,
Flour, of all grades,
Canned Fruits & Vegetables,
&c., &c., &c.,
All at prices
guaranteed to be
Entirely Satisfactory.
THOMPSON & KERSEY.

Matthew P. Flowers.

Architect, Carpenter & Builder

SHOP at his residence on Railroad Avenue, near Dr. Anderson's, Easton, is prepared to contract for work of all kinds in his line, by the Day or by the Job, and to furnish all materials if necessary. He has built a number of houses in Easton and vicinity, which speak for themselves as to the style and quality of his work. Persons intending to build or repair will find it to their interest to give him an opportunity to bid for the job. Plans and specifications promptly furnished when desired. All work warranted done in the best manner. [Feb. 4th, 1873-1y

LIQUORS AT WHOLESALE.

MARTIN & CO. have added to their business a stock of liquors, embracing wines, brandies, whiskies and gins of all grades, also a fine stock of Scotch, English and American ales, which they will serve to families in bottles or from draught.

The trade will do well to examine their stock.

OYSTERS AT HOME.

Oysters prepared for family use in pulverized cracker and packed in boxes ready for frying can be had at Martin & Co's.

Families will be supplied with the best oysters in shell or by the gallon, Terrapins and wild ducks at all times by Martin & Co.

Families can be supplied with all kinds of English and American pickles, catsup & sauces in jars or quantities by MARTIN & CO.

LABOR.

THE recent success of the undersigned in supplying Queen Anne's county with Laborers, has encouraged him to offer his services to the agriculturists of Talbot county, to procure such laborers as may be needed.

Germans are found to be active, energetic industrious, reliable and competent, while the class that he proposes to procure are neat and tidy. Laborers in any number can be supplied.

TERMS—CASH IN ADVANCE.

Single men, each $10; Women, $10; Man and Wife, without children, $20; Man and Wife, with one or more small children, $15; Man and Wife, with son or daughter, between 12 and 15, $20; Man and Wife, with three or more children over 12 years, $30; Boys between 12 and 17, $5; Girls between 12 and 15, $5. The above prices are exclusive of their traveling expenses, which is about $5 per head, the latter to be deducted from their wages. For further information apply to HENRY HOLLYDAY, Easton, Md. C. HOLLYDAY,
feb18-6t 65 Murray street, New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

WE are in want of one or two energetic men to sell
Howe Sewing Machines
IN TALBOT COUNTY.
WE OFFER THE MOST LIBERAL INDUCEMENTS TO MEN OF THE RIGHT STAMP.
Any one desiring to make money and willing to work for it, will do well to address
THE HOWE MACHINE CO.,
feb18 38 N. Charles st., Baltimore.

Notice to Trespassers.

THE Talbot Ducking Club having rented Dickinson's Marsh, hereby forewarn all persons from trespassing on said Marsh or its shores for ducking purposes, as the law will be enforced against all offenders.
EDWARD N. TRIPPE,
J. G. MORRIS,
P. C. GROOME,
jan21-3m Executive Committee.

SWEET ORANGES.—One barrel sweet Porto Rico Oranges, just received and for sale by (feb18) Henry & Goldsborough.

H. A. BATEMAN,
is offering
A Splendid Assortment
of
Jouvin 2 button
KID GLOVES,
in Spring shades
Joseph and Plus-belle
KID GLOVES
in Spring shades
Jouvin Black
KID GLOVES
in 1 & 2 buttons,
Also,
A fine assortment of
GENTS' KID
and fine
Dogskin Gloves.
Will open on
THURSDAY MORNING,
our first invoice of
Spring Cassimeres
& Coatings:
These goods have been purchased early in order to secure choice styles, and we would