CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE.

tween, the destruction of which would be a national calamity. Oakes Ames was a prominent for the manifold sins of American political life, and his name was entirely unknown. It is time the signs should be obliterated and a monument erected in its stead.

Have, the detractors of Oakes Ames ever asked themselves what motive, except public spirit, could have led a man so situated to contract to build the road? His own personal interest in the construction company in December, 1867, was only one-sixteenth of the whole. By signing the contract he made the entire risk his own. [illegible] profit seven-eighths of the [illegible] others. Why, forsooth, [illegible] should [illegible] millions [illegible] the [illegible] contrary was proved. The sums, small as they were, did tempt. The Congressmen [illegible] was [illegible] Credit Mobilier. [illegible] works no addition dishonor to Ames. He was working for the good of his company, and worked skillfully and with economy. It does not show that he bribed these Congressmen with a pure intent, but was dealing of his money. If such, he answered his purposes, why should he spend larger sums? That the amount of money involved was small, only sunk the persons who accepted it deeper a greater load of infamy. Everything that a man prizes to value they held—their honor and integrity, their reputation, their political influence, their peace of mind in this world and hope of salvation in the next, and in exchange for these priceless blessings, one of them was willing to accept a check drawn in favor of the Sergeant at-Arms, but for which he received the whole stuff of 1872.

Every one of these six ingredients therefore could exist, and in point of fact in this case did exist, consistently with bribery and fraud of the corruptest and vilest description. It was proved before the Congressional Committee, and the whole American people sitting in judgment affirmed the decision of the committee. This appeal by the sons of Oakes Ames [illegible] where it stood before this letter was written; it is plausible, it is well written, it is a carefully and ably prepared campaign document; and it ingeniously covers Mr. Ames' memory with a fame; whilst it in no way benefits Garfield.

It therefore follows that the formal judgment of Congress and the people at large as to this unfortunate and disgrace ful matter must stand, and the appeal of Mr. Ames' sons in favor of their father's memory and Garfield's election should be dismissed.

The one single fact to Ames' credit is omitted in the sons' letter. When the fraud was discovered and the investigating committee was appointed, Ames was sufficiently manly and straightforward to avow and acknowledge his connection with it, and to bear the consequences of his wrong doing, whatever they might be, without flinching and without lying.

The conduct of some of his fellow workers in evil was widely different. Mr. Garfield having received his share of the delivery fund, came before the investigating committee and boldly and *under oath* denied that he had, directly or indirectly, any connection whatever with Oakes Ames or his fraud. The contrary was proved. *It* was shown by evidence of the most positive description that Ames had paid for his support and that he had willingly and corruptly received the money. In other words, Mr. Garfield, for a contemptibly small sum of money, sold his honor and integrity, and everything that a man ought to hold dear. Expressed his willingness to betray the interest of and despoil the Treasury of his country, which he was bound not only by a citizen, but as a citizen in a high position of public trust, to defend; and when his complicity with the nefarious transaction was discovered, added to the sin of bribery, treachery, and fraud, the *crime of perjury.*

Whatever Ames' conduct may have been in this wretched affair, it was nothing and purity itself compared with the meanness of Garfield. And as to him it makes no difference whether the Credit Mobilier transaction was an honest or dishonest payment of payment of money. If it was honest, as the sons plaudibly suggest, the payment was an honest one made in good faith, then Garfield has sworn falsely for no object whatever, but out of the mere corruption and depravity of his soul, because truth was not in him. If, on the other hand, the transaction was, as the Congressional committee found it was, fraudulent and dishonest, then his position as a criminal is not improved; whether the Credit Mobilier payments were fraudulent or not, Garfield *swore falsely* as to his connection with Ames. The natural inference to be drawn from the anxiety of the leaders of the Republican party to show that the Credit Mobilier transaction was an honest one, seems to be that if Garfield swore false for the purpose of covering up his connection with it, he deserves to be severely censured and punished; but that if he swore falsely merely because he was so depraved as to be unable to tell the truth, he is worthy to be elected President of the United States!

Ames' sons, on the part of their father and the Republican National Convention have brought the question before the country to be judged once more; the case can only be decided in favor of Ames and Garfield by a triumph of all that is dishonest, fraudulent and disgraceful, over the intelligence, honesty, and patriotism of the American people. It is for them to say whether the criminal classes of the community shall continue to rule over them; the choice between good and evil was never so plainly offered in a popular election. It is to be hoped that the honest, good sense of the nation, thoroughly aroused to the danger hanging over her, will so judge this case at the polls, that Fraud, Dishonesty, Theft and Perjury shall cease to rule in the councels of the United States forever.

We append extracts from Republican and other papers which show the universal sentiment of 1873.

Lessons from an Organ.

(*From Philadelphia Times, Aug.* 11, 1880.)

The readers of the *Times* well understand that a partisan organ of the modern type can't be fairly held to such responsibility for its consistency as would pertain to a reputable newspaper that depends upon the intelligent appreciation of its readers for its success; but even organs should have some respect for the semblance of truth and consistency.

The following extracts from the editorial columns of the *Evening Bulletin*, on the Credit Mobilier and the relation of General Garfield and others thereto, would be impossible of explanation by a newspaper, but we will not so far prejudge the *Bulletin* as to assume that an organ of its class cannot fully and serenely reconcile its apparent conflicting criticisms on Garfield as a Congressman and Garfield as a Presidential candidate. We give the extracts in the order in which they appeared:

From the Evening Bulletin, Rep., Feb. 19, 1873.

No one can be satisfied with the report of the Credit Mobilier committee. Very properly it convicts Oakes Ames of bribing various members of Congress, but there could be no bribery unless some members were bribed, and the committee pretends that such was not the case for it fails to condemn the various parties who had negotiations with Ames for stock of the Credit Mobilier or the U. P. R. R. Co. The public will receive with faith the statements show that Mr. Dawes, Mr. Scofield, Mr. Bingham, Mr. William D. Kelley and Mr. Garfield were all engaged in negotiations with Ames. The attempt to excuse them by declaring that they had no knowledge that they were doing anything disreputable is too base. No one believes that these men, experienced in all the tricks of the lobby, were of natures so child-like and simple as not to fully understand what they were about. This is especially the case with those that received loans of money from Ames, or certificates of stock, or dividends on shares for which they had never paid a dollar in cash.

From the Evening Bulletin, Feb. 20, 1873.

The storm came and the lightning flashed, which struck Oakes Ames and James S. Brooks and very badly wounded Kelly, Scofield, Garfield, Dawes, Bingham and others. The storm having cleared away the spectacle of the victims is before the public and their blasted forms and reputations are displayed as a warning to simple-minded men who have been looking up to them as models and endeavoring to follow in their footsteps.

From the Evening Bulletin, Feb. 21, 1873.

* * Oakes Ames seems to have confined his operations to the highly moral men in Congress who have boasted loudly of their purity and condemned corruption in the moneyed manner. * * * His successes were with such immaculates as Colfax, Kelley, Scofield, Dawes, Bingham and Garfield.

From the Evening Bulletin, Feb. 24, 1873.

The implicated persons have not only acquitted the honor of Ames, but in this offense they have added the crime of falsehood. The popular feeling concerning these exposures is very bitter, and if there is any attempt to save the men who have sold their honor and betrayed their trusts from the fate which they richly deserve, there will be a universal expression of indignation and contempt.

From the Evening Bulletin, Feb. 27, 1873.

Supposing that the acceptance of the bribes did not cover the members with dishonor the perjury that was committed surely did, and for this alone the criminals should be expelled. It is useless and foolish to attempt to dodge this issue. The nation regards it as of the highest importance and if the House overlooks an offense which the laws punish with imprisonment in the penitentiary, it will deserve the scorn and contempt of every honest man.

From the Evening Bulletin, Feb. 28, 1873.

It is with shame and mortification, therefore, that the nation is compelled to admit that the great representative body to-day prefers to retain its members who are convicted of crime, even though it is compelled to find for its action excuses which would excite laughter, if they did not provoke utter contempt.

From the Evening Bulletin, August 9, 1880.

The sons of Oakes Ames have issued a long statement, in which their attempt, with what seems to be a large measure of success, to vindicate their father from the charge that his connection with the Credit Mobilier business was unworthy of an honorable man. It is not likely that the public will care greatly about the matter just at this time, excepting in so far as there may be new proofs presented that Ames did not corrupt General Garfield. But nobody outside of the Democratic party ever now believes that Garfield was corrupted, and nobody inside of the Democratic party would venture to admit that Garfield is innocent, although angel from heaven, instead of Ames' children, should proclaim the fact.

How They Viewed it Then.

(*From Philadelphia Times, August* 12, 1880)

We yesterday gave several extracts from the *Evening Bulletin*, published when the facts in regard to the Credit Mobilier frauds were fresh before the nation, and we deem it no more than just to the self-humiliated *Bulletin* and to the public, to give like extracts from all the leading public journals of Philadelphia, as follows:

ALL GUILTY—SUFFERING ONLY IN DEGREE.

From the Public Ledger, Ind., February 20, 1873.

If Oakes Ames is guilty of bribing or otherwise corrupting his fellow-members (and the evidence shows that he is) then some of them must have been bribed or corrupted. It will not do to point only to James Brooks, for he had no transactions with Ames. The portion of the great corruption fund traced to his guilty possession passed to him, not through Ames, but through Durant. Brooks, therefore, is not the man that Ames is to be expelled for bribing. There are at least five other members of the present House with whom Ames had dishonorable and corrupting transactions, and one other person then a member and now the Vice President of the United States. The guilt of each and of all these may differ in degree from that of Ames and Brooks, but it is only a difference in degree. There is not one of them who made a public denial of his alleged connection with the "Credit Mobilier" who did not falsify the real facts by prevarication or by suppressing essential truth, or by false suggestion, or by direct falsehood proved to be falsehood by the record evidence.

* * * If these members did not feel that their Credit Mobilier transactions were dishonorable why did they resort to prevarication and concealment in their first denials now shown to bear the essential elements of falsehood in every line? Their whole conduct shows guilty knowledge. The Poland report makes very strong and just comment upon the grossly improper and corrupting nature of these transactions, but when the report comes to the punishment of the implicated members it begins to limp and halt as to all of them except Oakes Ames and James Brooks. But there is not a word in that part of the report which exhibits the dishonorable and corrupting nature of the act in taking the stocks at all under the circumstances, that does not apply to all those who took it as well as to Brooks and Ames. * * * What has been revealed of the individual dishonor of members in the Credit Mobilier transactions has been placed before all the world too plainly to be obliterated by any application of "whitewash."

THEIR MEAN, TRICKY, FALSE DENIALS.

From the Public Ledger, Ind., February 28, 1873.

* * * * * Then came their mean, tricky, false denials, shifts, evasions, and fast following explanations of their explanations, every change in which showed more and more their own sense of their own culpability. There never was an instance in which men holding a public trust were more thoroughly covered with proof of malfeasance in office. The guilty knowledge of all these men was as visible as the plunder of the government moneys was stupendous. And Congress punishes all this by passing its partial resolutions of censure, letting the guilty go free upon the false pretense of having no jurisdiction. This is so transparent a sham that it will command the belief of no one possessing the commonest intelligence.

NOT ONE FIT TO SIT AS A LAW-MAKER.

From the Evening Telegraph, Rep., February 18, 1873.

* * * * * There is not one man whom the testimony of Oakes Ames has connected with the Credit Mobilier, who is fit to sit in the seat of the law-maker. He has hedged each around with so strong a wall of circumstantial evidence that they cannot escape the brand of guilt. Their efforts to break it down have utterly failed in the opinion of the general public, whatever may be their legal effect. They stand convicted as law-breakers, if not in letter, certainly in spirit, and have therefore earned expulsion. They cannot avail themselves of the benefits accorded to ordinary criminals. The benefit of the doubt cannot be given them. The burden of the proof is not upon their accusers but upon them. They have to make it clear beyond all possible question not only that they have not touched the unclean thing, but that they have never placed themselves in circumstances warranting suspicion. Not one of them has done this, and the failure is admitted in the committee's recommendation of censure. The conviction of Ames involves that of the others. If he were the bribe-giver, they must have been the bribe-takers. It will not do for them to deny having taken bribes in the face of his dreadful memorandum book, and of the fact that not one of them ever attempted to bring him to justice for attempting to corrupt them.

THE DELIBERATE AND WILFUL LYING.

From the Evening Telegraph, Rep., February 26, 1873.

* * * * The bribe-taker is as guilty as the bribe-giver, and Mr. Ames decidedly objects to being made a scape-goat for the sins of other people. In this last proposition we most decidedly agree with Mr. Ames. For him to work corruption with his Credit Mobilier stock there must have been corrupt material for him to work with, and admitting that the accused parties, from the Vice President down, were ignorant of Ames' motives in the first place, what can be said in extenuation of the deliberate and wilful lying they have indulged in from the time an exposure of this infamous business was first hinted at, through the whole progress of the investigation up to the present moment. * * * * To expel Ames and let these men go unpunished will be an outrage which, if there is any regard for public honor left in the nation, will not be permitted to pass unpunished.

OAKES AMES' BRIBE-TAKERS AND LIARS.

From the Evening Telegraph, Rep., February 27, 1873.

* * * * Andrew Johnson, whatever might have been said of his sins of commission or omission, was an angel of light in comparison with Oakes Ames and his sneaking crew of bribe-takers and liars, from the Vice President down to the member from Ohio who spits his venom at the press because the press has done its duty in exposing a gigantic wrong.

THE BADLY DAMAGED REPUTATIONS.

From the Evening Telegraph, Rep., February 28, 1873.

* * * * * So far as any immediate and definite results are concerned, the Credit Mobilier investigation comes to a very lame and impotent conclusion, but it leaves a number of members of both the House and Senate—most of them men who have been looked up to with respect as superior to the common herd of peddling politicians—with badly damaged reputations, which all the sophistries that they and their defenders may be able to invent will not avail to mend.

DESTROYED SOME OF THE PEOPLE'S IDOLS.

From the Press, Rep., February 19, 1873.

After many months of doubt and denial, of anxiety and shame, the Credit Mobilier scandal has been settled. It has from the first been surrounded by a veil of mystery which many have been loth to lift. * * * Its revelations shocked the moral sense of men of all parties and destroyed some of the people's idols.

IDLE TO ATTEMPT AN IMPOSSIBLE VINDICATION

Editorial Letter in Press, Rep., February 19, 1873.

The unanimous verdict of the committee is just. * * * National justice is satisfied; national pride is wounded. * * * Their denial at the beginning has placed them and all those who desired to rescue them in the most embarrassing position, for that proved that they were ashamed of the transaction. * * * And when the fact appeared that the accused had taken stocks with a full knowledge of the exaggerated dividends, and when this fact was glossed and riveted by unfortunate contradictions before the committee, it was idle to attempt an impossible vindication. * * * It requires a moral earthquake to rouse the American people. They bear infinite rascality with unspeakable patience before they resist. * * * But the revelations of the Credit Mobilier are the natural fruits of a bad sowing. * * *

ALONE IN THE EXTENT OF ITS DEMORALIZATION.

From the Inquirer, Rep., February 4, 1873.

There has been no sadder business for the American people than that of the tumbling down into the dust of some of their great political idols by the Credit Mobilier. So many prominent men whom the country delighted to honor have thereby been stripped bare of their good names and compelled to appear before the world covered with the shame of their crimes and misdemeanors. It is right that the hypocrite should be exposed. * * *

We may search through the entire records of foreign Senates and Parliaments and find no parallel to the Credit Mobilier business. It stands quite alone in the extent of its demoralization. It disgraces every citizen of the Union, in some degree, in the eyes of civilization.

ALL SHOULD BE EXPELLED.

From the Inquirer, Rep., February 26, 1873.

Congress must not only expel Oakes Ames, the briber, and James Brooks, the bribed, but every other member upon whom the taint of this great scandal rests.

THE ONUS UPON THE COUNTRY.

From the Inquirer, Rep., February 28, 1873.

The responsibility of Congress is at an end in this business. It has been remanded to the country, and if again the convicted members are returned to the places they have disgraced, the onus of it will be upon the country.

THE NOTORIOUS, DOWNRIGHT LYING.

From the North American, Rep., February 28, 1873.

* * * * And it may be properly added in the same lines that much dissatisfaction exists in the community that all of the arguments and debates in the case have overlooked a point more universally condemned than the crimes alleged and more susceptible of proof—the notorious, downright lying of some of the individuals inculpated. They may or may not have been guilty, as alleged. Some of them could certainly be convicted out of their own mouths of flagrant falsehood.

J. R. Young's Washington Letter to the Star, February 7, 1873.

General Butler got in a terrific blow on Garfield yesterday, which has been the talk of the town to-day. Garfield is a comparatively young man and an exceedingly able man, and until he got into the Credit Mobilier job was considered a man of the most sterling integrity. By means of his ability he is chairman of the second most important committee in the House—appropriations. He has an exceedingly sensitive nature, and probably no man involved in the Credit Mobilier feels more keenly his disgrace. But he has been unfortunate, and especially in his hatred of General Butler. He belongs to that class of supposed highly moral men in politics, who think it a highly moral duty to consider General Butler as a bad man and to treat him accordingly. Yesterday, during a debate on the post office appropriation bill, when Myers was trying to have the pay of the overworked letter-carriers raised to a respectable figure, General Butler favored the proposition and pitched into the Post Office Department. Garfield was managing the bill, and feeling annoyed at Butler's remarks, said it was merely spite work. Butler retorted, and Garfield replied that he didn't care to have any personal quarrel with the gentleman. Butler as quick as a flash rose and waving his hand significantly at Garfield, said: "God knows I don't want any quarrel with the gentleman. I'be minding all his business," which in good United States means that it was not Butler's desire to hit a man when he was down. The speech struck Garfield like a thunderbolt. He sat down in his seat utterly speechless and demoralized. The whole House saw the fierceness of the speech, and for a minute or more there was a death-like silence. It was sad and very painful.

THE FINGERLINGS OF CORRUPT DIVIDENDS.

From the Evening Star, Ind., Feb. 8, 1872.

Among the many fraud investigations by Congress of late years that of the Credit Mobilier is the only one in which facts were so presented as to convince the general public of the truthfulness of most of the charges preferred. The impression made upon the popular mind is indelible, however earnestly the alleged culprits may asseverate their innocence, or whatever whitewashing may be done by the committee. If justice is permitted to have its sway the fingers of corrupt dividends should be made examples of.

NO KALSOMINING WILL SAVE THEM.

From the Evening Star, Ind., Feb. 21, 1873.

No amount of kalsomining will eradicate from the public mind the unfavorable impression created by the testimony elicited before the Credit Mobilier investigating committee. If, as alleged by the parties charged, there was no wrong intended, and that in having anything to do with Oakes Ames they acted without proper thought why was not such a statement bravely made when the affair first became noised abroad?

BEECHER'S VIEW OF IT—BETTER MEMORIES NEEDED.

From the Evening Star, Ind., Feb. 28, 1873.

Henry Ward Beecher commenting upon the "great humiliation;" meaning of course the Credit Mobilier scandal, says: "No considerations of personal friendship, and no fear of inflicting pain should deter us from rebuking those who, forgetful alike of their oaths and their honor, use the power conferred upon them by the suffrages of the people to fill their own pockets, and when detected, seek to defend themselves by prevarication and falsehood." Nine hundred and ninety-nine in every thousand will say amen to this. But how few, comparatively, of those who now denounce the shortcomings of these bribe-takers, and sneer at, as farcical, the denouement of the Congressional inquest, will a year hence bear the searched criminals in memory. We have had here in Philadelphia scores of instances of equally flagrant misdemeanors in office. Nay, we have had scores of immutely worse ones, and more bitter, outspoken denunciations. And yet the very men who have thus offended have time and again been taken by the hand and elevated to places of honor, trust and profit. If we would have reform in the morals of public men we must have better memories for their faults as well as their virtues.

Lamps and Lamp Fixtures,

Chimneys, &c. &c

I carry a full line of Lamps and Lamp Fixtures. Also a supply of two grades of Coal oil.

J. C. Henry

Great Reduction in Beef.

The citizens of Easton and vicinity are notified, that I am selling at my stall in the Easton Market,

Best rib roasts at.....12½ cents per pound
Best loin cuts at.....12½ cents per pound
Best beef steak at.....12½ cents per pound

Inferior meat at from 10 to 5 cents per pound.

I hope these prices will bring back all my old customers and attract a host of new ones.

WM. B. TOWNSEND.

nov25.79

NEW MUSIC.

"The Midshipmite," the latest song by the author of Nancy Lee, Tar's Farewell, &c., and fully equal to those very popular songs.

"They say I'm Nobody's Darling; by sucker. A beautiful lilt song; plaintive, sweet and taking.

"Turkish Patrol." (Turkish Reveille.) The most popular piece published for years. Published price of each, 40 cents. Discount 50 per cent.

G. W. MINNICK,

Miscellaneous.

PATCHETT'S

DOVER STREET

Furniture Emporium!

A Big Stock Just Opened!!

The subscriber informs housekeepers that he has just returned from the city with an immense stock of

FURNITURE,

CONSISTING OF

Chairs, Tables, Bedsteads, Bureaux, Stands, Mattrasses, Picture Frames, Cottage Setts, parlor Setts,

and other articles too numerous to mention, all of which have been bought at the lowest cash prices, and will be sold cheap.

Repairing and Upholstering done to order.

COFFINS AND CASKETS always on hand, and Hearses furnished for Funerals.

A call from his old friend and customers is requested.

SAMUEL PATCHETT, Manager.

Jan20-tf

Standard Remedies

Sines' syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Hoarhound; Sines' Dysentery Compound; Robertson's Sanbrocaffee; Roberts' Horse Powder, the best in the market; and Roberts' Poultry Powder, for the cure of Chicken Cholera. For sale by

R. J. TRIPPE.

OH! HO! FOR THE FLATS.

J. T. ROBINSON is still on hand, and has just arrived from Baltimore with an entire new stock of

DRY GOODS.

Calicos from 5 to 8 cts, muslins from 5 to 10 cts, good Kerseys at 30 cts, Cassimeres and Ladies Dress Goods in variety. A large and complete stock of

NOTIONS.

Also a full stock of Groceries, a nice lot of Pearl Hominy, Best N. Y. Buckwheat, Sausage, Breakfast Bacon, Sides, Shoulders, Hams, Cheese, etc., cheaper than the cheap, est. I have just purchased an entire new stock of

Boots and Shoes,

of every style and quality, a larger stock than I have ever had. These goods have all been bought for cash, and I hope the public will give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. I have Men's Boots at $1 90 and upwards, good, well made boots. Good Men's Shoes at $1.20. Ladies Shoes at the low price of 75 cents and upwards. Misses and Childrens Shoes at 40 cents and upwards. Don't forget to call and examine Notrouble to show goods. Come one, come all, at the new store of J. T. Robinson, opposite Bayside road near A. W. Fountain's carriage factory, Easton, Md.

BRICK AND TILE.

Salmon Brick, Arch Brick
Red Brick, Paving Brick,
Well Brick, Pressed,
Brick, and

TILE

from 2 to 7 inches vent, at all prices, from $12 to $75 per thousand.

WE are now prepared to deliver bricks in any part of Talbot county, or anywhere on the water or on railroad out of the county, at 20 *per cent.* BELOW THE PRICES, *for the cash.* We have a heavy stock on hand, of splendid quality, and are determined to command the brick trade of this section, of superior bricks and low figures will do it.

Our stock of Tile is very heavy, and we sell it very low for cash; but are prepared to enter into arrangements with farmers, who may want to put in tile, and who may not have the cash, to give them any or every months credit. The tile ought to be in and the savings and be made productive, and we are willing to help those who are short of money.

We invite a call from all those in want of either brick or Tile.

JOSEPH R. WHITE, Easton.
WHITE & DODSON, St. Michaels.

may15,77

Mrs. M. S. Norris'

GRAND MILLINERY, NOTION

AND

FANCY GOODS EMPORIUM

AND

Bazar of Fashions

(opposite the Court House,)

Easton, Md.

The Ladies of Easton, and the county generally, as well as the adjoining counties, are requested to visit this establishment and examine one of the most complete stocks of Millinery, Fancy Goods, Notions, etc., now on exhibition on the Shore, and compare styles, quality and price before purchasing.

A full line of choice goods, always new and attractive, can here be found, embracing every article needed to supply the demand of her lady customers. Her stock is so large and varied it would be folly to attempt to enumerate; suffice it to say, that to call for an article, is to have that article furnished at once. From her long experience in the business, she flatters herself that she knows how to select a stock to meet the demands of the public. When you visit Easton, call and see her. You need only to see her stock to be induced to purchase.

DAY'S KIDNEY

PAD.

THE ONLY CURE

For Diabetes, Gravel, Dropsy, Bright's Disease, Pain in the Back, Inability to Retain or Expel the Urine, Catarrh of the Bladder, Burning or Burning or Painful Urinating, Brick Dust Deposit, Affections of the Spine, Nervous Debility, Female Weakness, and all Diseases of the

Kidneys, Bladder & Urinary Organs.

It avoids internal medicines. Is comfortable to the patient. Certain in its effect, and Cures when nothing else can. Avoid all other Kidney Pads, as many worthless imitations are being forced upon the market. We will send certificates of cures, and our book, "How a Life was Saved," free upon the receipt of your address

Day's Kidney Pad sold by

J. C. HENRY,

Sold proprietor for Talbot County.

Black Ink---

Give my article of superior Black Ink a trial. The best and cheapest in the market.

J. C. HENRY,
Druggist, Easton.

Professional Cards.

W. M. HOLLYDAY,

Attorney-at-Law and Auditor,

EASTON, MD.

Has removed his office to the Room occupied by the School Commissioners in the Court House. mh9,75

Charles E. Shanahan,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

EASTON, MD.

Especial attention to Collection of Claims, purchase and sale of Real Estate, Conveyancing, &c.

Office on Dover street, a few doors from Washington street. mh28

JOSEPH B. SETH,

ATTORNEY AT-LAW,

Easton, Md., and St. Paul street, BALTIMORE MD.

apd-tf

Maj. Wm. E. Stewart,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Corner of Dover and Harrison Sts., EASTON, MD.

July11,76,yr

James P. Dawson,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

EASTON, MD.

Office on Dover Street.

March6,77yr

Oswald Tilghman,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office on Washington street, nearly opposite M. P. Church. Special attention given to the collection of claims, negotiation of loans, and the sale of Real Estate.

jan22,78yr

A NEW FIRM.

G. R. Collins and Louis Wilson

have this day, Feb. 28, 1880 formed a copartnership under the name of

COLLINS & WILSON.

Our friends and the public generally are invited to call and see our immense stock of

BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.

A cheaper and larger stock can't be found anywhere. From

2,500 to 3,000 pairs of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes

to select from. We have a great many coarse goods, which will be sold regardless of cost.

GROCERIES

All grades of

Sugars,
10 different kinds of Coffee,
14 kinds of Tobacco,
Flour of all grades,
Teas,
Chocolate,
New Orleans Molasses
Black Molasses,
Syrup,
Meat,
Lard,
Vinegar,

Fish of all kinds,
Cheese,
Brooms,
Buckets,
Rope,
Tubs,
Notions,
Glass & Queensware

All will be sold at astonishingly low prices. Give us a call.

COLLINS & WILSON,
Dover Street.

Garden Seeds! Garden Seeds!

Have received a full supply of Buist's celebrated Garden Seeds, fresh and genuine; are popular because reliable. Call and get one of Buist's Garden Almanacs for 1880, at the Drug Store o

J. C. HENRY,
opposite the Easton bank.

Feb. 9th, 1880.

60,000 Envelopes.

60 000 envelopes, various sizes and kinds. 110 reams Note, Letter and Cap Papers, all grades. 500 boxes Pens from 10 cts to $2. Now in stock for the wholesale and retail trade, at prices lower than anywhere on the peninsula.

G. W. Minnick,
opposite the bank.

PROPOSALS FOR LOANS.

THE Board of Directors of the W. P. B. L. A. of Talbot county give notice that APPLICATIONF 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 every Tuesday night By order of Board,

C. O. RYERLY Secretary.

BON TON STARCH

Is absolutely odorless, and chemically Pure.
It is snowflake white.
It is susceptible of the highest and most lasting Polish.
It possesses greater strength of body than other brands of Starch.
It is packed in Pound Parcels. Full Weight guaranteed.
It costs less money than any Starch in the World.
It is sold universally in America by Grocers and Dealers.
Its annual consumption reaches Twenty Million Pounds.
It is manufactured by Kidder Manufacturing at Cincinnati, Ohio, in the heart of the greatest cereal region of the Globe.

Mules for Sale.

JOHN C. GALE, EASTON, the chamber of fine Mules for Sale. He always has on hand several

HORSES FOR SALE.

March18,77-yr

Miscellaneous.

AMMONIATED SUPER PHOSPHATE
W. WHITELOCK
TRADE & CO'S MARK
VEGETATOR
BALTIMORE
160
THE CROP PRODUCER.

Whitelock's "Vegetator."

This article has for its base bones finely ground and thoroughly dissolved, and is so rich

IN FERTILIZING PROPERTIES

as to carry the wheat through the severest winter.

While other manures may produce a good crop of straw, there is nothing on the market that will uniformly bring the same quantity of wheat per acre.

Apply only three fourths as much as of other brands.

ALSO FOR SALE:

PERUVIAN GUANO,

High Grade Pure Dissolved Bones,

AND ACID PHOSPHATE,

very rich.

TESTIMONIALS.

TUNIS' MILLS, July 16, 1880.

Messrs. W. Whitelock & Co.

Gentlemen:—We got 75½ bushels of wheat off of 28 acres on a *stable fallow*, on which we used 250 pounds of your "Vegetator" to the acre, being 27 bushels per acre. Very truly,

(signed) W. W. TUNIS & BRO.

KNIGHTLY PARK, July 16, 1880.

Messrs. W. Whitelock & Co.

Gentlemen:—It gives me pleasure to state that my "fallow field" of wheat upon which I had applied 245 pounds of your "Vegetator" to the acre, yielded a trifle over 30 bushels to the acre. The wheat weighed 63 pounds to the bushel.

Very truly, &c.,

(signed) ROBERT HOUGH.

DENTON, July 1, 1880.

Messrs. W. Whitelock & Co.

Gentlemen:—I can congratulate you again upon the action of your "Vegetator" on my wheat crop. From an application of 270 pounds per acre I obtained over 32½ bushels, making 2350 bushels off of 72 acres. Yours, &c.,

(signed) R. C. CARTER.

W. WHITELOCK & CO.,

44 SOUTH ST.,

Baltimore, Md.

ROBERT HOUGH, Agent,

Tunis' Mills P. O.

apr27-6m

SPECIALTIES

IN

SLIPPERS,

NEWPORT TIES,

"SANATEES,"

Kid Fox Butto,

Pebble Button,

AND

LACE SHOES,

and all the other leading styles.

LOW CUT SHOES,

FINE BOOTS,

ENGLISH TIES,

Calf Congress Gaiters,

PLOW SHOES,

And Brogans.

We have purchased a very large stock of these goods and offering them at Bargains.

They Must Be Sold.

Jacob Williams & Co.,

Court street, Easton.

SAMUEL J. LEONARD. ARCHIE WOOD.

LEONARD & WOOD,

Plasterers and Workers in Plaster,

Guarantee to do as good work as any city firm, Mr. Wood having had large experience in the business in London, New York and Philadelphia.

White Coating and Concrete Pavements a specialty.

apr27,80

J. C. HENRY, Easton, Md

SOLE PROPRIETOR OF

Hemsley's Celebrated Worm Dettroying SYRUP,

Warranted an infallible Remedy in all cases of Worms. Price 25 cents per bottle, at

J. C. HENRY'S
Drug Store.

may4

NEW YORK & PARIS FASHIONS!

1880. Spring and Summer. 1880.

Shop next door to Easton Bank.

Antonio De Pasquale,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR.

The public are invited to call and see the beautiful and graceful fashions, just published Fashionable young gentlemen are assured of the most complete fit by leaving their measures at my shop. All kinds of cutting done to order. All work warranted to fit.

ANTONIO DE PASQUALE.

mar23,1879

NEW MUSIC.

"The Poor Orphan Boy." A fine character song; good flowing melody; combines all the elements necessary for a good and popular song.

"Don't blame me for I didn't do it." One of the best comic songs published for a long time; it is being sung by all of the best comic vocalists in the country.

"Why did they dig Ma's grave so Deep." Song and chorus; plaintive and sweet; sure to sing itself into the hearts of all who hear it.

Price of each of the above 40 cents; discount one-half off. Large lot of well selected music on hand and for sale at the above large discount.

G. W. Minnick,
opposite the bank

Hopkins' Antalgic Liniment—

Reduced to 40 cents per bottle by

J. C. Henry.

Farm for Sale.

A nice farm in Talbot county, 142½ acres, good neighborhood, delightful situation, convenient to churches, schools and markets, on navigable salt water, very healthy place, with good water. Apply to the Editor of the Easton Star.

Mechanical.

CARPENTERS.

Wm. H. Roberts & Sons,

House Builders and Contractors, Easton Shop on Tanner's Lane, near Railroad Ave

jan21,79

EUGENE W. H. WITHGOTT.

New Enterprise.

—OF—

Hughes & Withgott

Announce to the farmers and others that they have set bloom

NEW MECHANICAL SHOPS

in Easton, opposite Mr. Wilson's Steam Mill where they are prepared to do promptly to order, all kinds of work needed by farmers, such as making or repairing Carts, Wagons,

Agricultural Implements,

Threshing machines, Steam engines, &c., and to carry on

Blacksmithing

in all its branches. They are new beginners and young men, and respectfully solicit a share of the public custom. They guarantee to give satisfaction both as regards price and quality of their work.

apr15,79-1y

FURNITURE.

William H. Turbutt,

On Dover street, Hopkins' old Carriage Shop, informs the citizens of Easton, and vicinity, that he has opened a furniture store, and is prepared to make or repair all kinds of furniture to order. His prices will be satisfactory, and he solicits work in his line. Upholstering done in town or country to order.

dec26,76yr

Eastern Shore MARBLE WORKS,

Easton, Md.

Monuments, Tombstones, Building Work, &c.

Cemetery lots enclosed.

B. TOMLINSON,
oct23-yr Supt. & Agent, Easton, Md.

House Painting and Paper Hanging.

E. FURNISS, Easton, Md.

ALL kinds of painting done in the best manner. Material found or not, as customers require.

Jobs taken in town or country, by the day or by contract.

All work warranted to give satisfaction in price and other wise.

Is thankful for the liberal patronage received, and hopes to merit it in the future.

Orders promptly attended to.

PAPER HANGING a specialty.

jan28.7

SPECIAL TO FARMERS.

JOHN H. THOMPSON, Wheelwright, near the Gas Works, Easton respectfully informs the farmers and others, that he has on hand a quantity of the very best timber, *thoroughly seasoned*, and has determined to *reduce the price to suit the times.* He is manufacturing and repairing Carts, Wagons, Wheels, Agricultural Implements, Cradles, Ox Yokes, and other work in his line, *at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction.* All his work is done in the strongest manner, and warranted to give satisfaction. He respectfully invites farmers and others to give him a call, examine his work, and compare price and quality with the work of other wheelwrights. He returns thanks for past favors and solicits a continuance of the public patronage.

jun5-yr

House Painting.

R. H. T. COUNCELL, Railroad Avenue Easton, returns thanks for past favors and offers his service to do all kinds of PAINTING, in town or country to orders by the day or by job—materials found or otherwise to suit his customers.

GRAINING A SPECIALTY.

Wall Painting

and decorating with gilt rod done in the latest style.

Paper Hanging

done in the best manner promptly to order. 1,000 samples wall, ceiling and bordering paper kept on hand, from which to make selections. Orders received by mail promptly attended to.

I have been using John Lucas & Co.'s Celebrated Enameled Ready-Mixed Paint, very extensively for the last two years and have tested it very thoroughly, and after using from eight hundred to one thousand gallons in 1879 alone, I have no hesitation in pronouncing it the best paint in the market. The following qualities make it superior to any I have ever used:

1st. It has no water in it, and can therefore be used in the *coldest* as well as the warmest weather.

2d. Two coats of this paint will give as much satisfaction as most other paints with three coats.

3d. One of its most desirable qualities is its *uniform thickness;* it is not so thin in warm weather as to be fit only for priming, nor so thick in cold weather as to not spread easily and evenly.

I have the exclusive sale of it in this county.

I have obtained the signatures of the following persons upon whose houses I have used this paint during the years 1877-78-79 (all of these houses were new and most of them finished with only two coats) and they recommend it as entirely satisfactory in *solidity, brightness and durability.*

Philip F. Thomas,	O. F. Bateman,
Thomas R. Robson,	J. R. Farrell,
Peter Stevens	Julius A. Johnson, Jr.
Chas. T. Wrighton,	Mrs J. A. W. Powell,
W. D. Roberts & Sons,	Builders.
M. P. Flowers,	
J. F. Bateman,	Building Committee
C. O. Bartly,	for
Thos. R. Robson,	Trinity Cathedral.

R. H. T. COUNCELL,
Railroad Avenue, Easton, Md.

feb21-tf

House Painting.

John D. Chance, Dover street, Easton, returns thanks for past favors and offers his service to do all kinds of painting in town or country promptly to order by the day or contract, materials found or otherwise to suit customers. Graining a specialty. Wall painting and decorating with gilt rod done in the best manner. Also all kinds of glazing. Orders by mail promptly attended to. Shop at Hopkins' old Carriage shop, on Dover street. I do the best kind of work, and warrant to give entire satisfaction.

JOHN D. CHANCE.

july15,79-m