THE EASTON GAZETTE.

SATURDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 21, 1867.

EASTON, MD.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

No. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State St. Boston.

are our Agents for the GAZETTE, in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Supscriptions for us at our *Lowest Rates.*

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Merchants and others advertising by the year will be charged extra for advertisements out of their regular line of business.

MAIL CONTRACTS.—Persons desiring to make bids for mail contracts, now have an opportunity of doing so until the 4th day of March next, for carrying the United States mails from July 1, 1868, to June 30, 1872.

The routes in which this county is mostly interested are the following:

310, from Chestertown, by way of Church Hill, Centreville, Wye Mills, Skipton and Taverner's Woods, to Easton, 37 miles and back, six times a week. Leave Chestertown daily, except Sunday, after the arrival of the train from Elkton—say at 8 p m; arrive at Centreville by 11 p m; leave Centreville daily, except Sunday, at 5 a m; arrive at Easton by 9 a m; leave Easton daily, except Sunday, at 11 a m: arrive at Chestertown by 8 p m.

3014, from Easton, by Bethlehem, Preston, and New Hope to Federalsburg, 20 miles and back, three times a week; leave Easton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 a m; arrive at Federalsburg by 10 a m; leave Fedederalsburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 4 p m; arrive at Easton by 9 p m. Proposals invited for six times a week service.

3015, from Easton, by Trappe, to Oxford, 18 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Easton, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 11.30 a m; arrive at Oxford by 2 p m; leave Oxford Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 a m; arrive at Easton by 10 a m.

3016, from Easton, by Royal Oak and Saint Michaels, to Bay Hundred, 20 miles and back, three times a week. Leave Easton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday on arrival of mail from Elkton—say at 11.30 a m; arrive at Bay Hundred by 4.30 p m; leave Bay Hundred Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 a m; arrive at Easton by 11 a m. Proposals invited for six times a week.

3017, from Saint Michaels to Broad Creek Neck, 11 miles and back once a week. Leave St. Michaels Tuesday at 3 p m; arrive at Broad Creek Neck by 6 p m; leave Broad Creek Neck Tuesday at 9 a m; arrive at St. Michaels by 12 m.

DISAPPOINTED BRIDAL PARTY.—Quite a breeze was created in Washington on Tuesday, by what was to have been a fashionable wedding. General Parker, Military Secretary to General Grant, was to have married a young lady from Virginia, at the Church of the Epiphany, where General Grant, in full uniform was to have given away the bride. Everything was arranged and in waiting at a given hour, but no bridegroom appeared, and after the lapse of a few hours the company quietly dispersed. No reason or explanation was given for Col. Parker's non-appearance. He was at Gen. Grant's last Saturday evening, but has not been since, and there is a rumor that he was, on Wednesday, married to a young lady in Buffalo.

The Washington Star of Wednesday, however, says that Gen. Parker, lies quite ill, which caused the disappointment. If this be true, both the General and young lady are to be pitied, if not, he ought to be banished to some lone isle where the sight of woman kind is good for sore eyes and musquitos haunt him until he repents in sackcloth and ashes, and shall have for his motto,

"Woman's love is India rubber,
It stretch de more, de more you lubber."

SNOW AND COLD WEATHER.—The heavy fall of snow which has covered the ground during the past week, has afforded excellent sleighing. The air has been very cold, yet mostly dry and not disagreeable. The past few days the sleighing has been delightful, the snow being packed and hard frozen.—Navigation has been so much impeded that the steamers have been unable to make regular trips to the city, but by great perseverance and energy the steamers Balloon and Champion have made several trips to St. Michaels and Oxford. Owing to the thickness of the ice it has been impossible for them to reach a number of their wharves. At Dover Bridge, notwithstanding the strong current that runs there, we learn that a sail vessel was being loaded on Wednesday, by persons walking on the ice and carrying bags of grain on their shoulders, to the vessel.

☞ F. G. WRIGHT, Esq., is up and doing. Now navigation is closed F. G. Wright has commenced a regular line of stages between Easton and Greensborough depot. In addition to his stages, he has just received from Baltimore a new sleigh which he had made to order, comfortably seating from eight to ten persons. Those wishing passage to any part of the peninsula, can obtain it in any manner they may like and with as fine horses as the State can afford. The sleigh spoken of above, is finished in elegant style and shews off to fine advantage.—The padding inside is soft and with his large supply of robes, will keep passengers comfortable, even during the severest weather.

REMOVED.—We notice that Mrs. Mary A. Stewart has removed her Millinery and Fancy store to her new building, second door from Haddaway's Hotel, where her old customers and the public generally may find anything in the millinery line. The building in which she is now located is entirely new, has been built in the most modern style and presents the finest appearance of any establishment on the street. No pains or expense have been spared in its erection, the glass in front, we learn, costing five hundred dollars. It is certainly an ornament to our town and is well worthy to be imitated by other of our citizens.

☞ THE Board of School Commissioners have supplied the Public School of Easton with another Teacher—Mr. Atkinson. The Board had it in contemplation last week, but we were not aware of the fact, when we urged the increase, in our last issue.

NEW SCHOOL HOUSES.—The Board of School Commissioners for this county, have now in the course of erection and will soon be completed, a new school house in Trappe, of large size and judging from outside appearance, will not be surpassed by any in the county. They have also erected one on the Dover Bridge road, on the site of the old one that was destroyed by fire, some months ago, of the same style of the one at Trappe, which will prove an ornament and great convenience to that community, when finished. The Commissioners are working with unsurpassed zeal to promote the facilities of education and the comforts of the children, of the county.

☞ THE National Republican Committee has appointed Wednesday, the 20th day of May next, and Chicago the place of holding the National Convention, for the nomination of President. The President of the Committee proposed that the name of the party be changed from "National Republican" to "National Union," but the proposition was not agreed to, Mr. Greely and others opposing it.

☞ As it has been the custom for several years past, for the papers of the town to suspend during Christmas, there will be no Gazette issued next week.

WELCOME, THRICE WELCOME.—Below will be found a very nice little poem, over the signature of "Mira," which we received on Thursday morning, accompanied by the following note:

NEAR EASTON, Dec. 17th, 1867.

MR. EDITOR GAZETTE:—I have penned a few lines in verse, which I have enclosed. If you think they are worth notice you may put them in your paper of Saturday next. Yours, &c.

Oh, the Snow.

Oh, the snow, the merry snow,
Has come again at last
And o'er it now we bounding go
Despite the wintry blast,
With jingling bells and prancing steed
We go it 'round the town,
Then with one voice, we're all agreed
And flee to stranger ground.
Across the country, o'er the wilds,
Without a halt between,
Away we go for many miles
The happiest set, you've seen.
Oh, I love the snow, the sparkling snow,
That glitters in the sun,
For there you'll find where ere you go
Life, health, and always fun.
Oh, ye old matrons—parents too,
Sometimes forgetful of their early days—
Will say, "Oh children 'twill never do,
Amuse yourselves, my dears, in other ways."
Oh, ye murderers! Consigners to the grave!
Deprive the youth from active life—
You crush the spirit, make and enchain the slave
And call a host of ills to strife.
That all the pills and draughts on earth
Would not suffice to cower down,
Nor would it be of little worth
To call the Doctors of your town,
But sleighing is the thing to cure
The weak and sickly of their ills.
Just only try it—to be sure
'Tis better far than herbs or pills;
Then try the snow, the merry snow,
With jingling bells and sled
And you will find where ere you go
There's truth in what I've said,

MIRA.

NEAR EASTON, December 16th, 1867.

We would say to "Mira," that the verses above find a welcome in the columns of the Gazette. They were not received in time for our first page, but as we design publishing no paper next week, they shall be placed in our editorial columns. We hope to have other contributions from her gifted pen.

HON. P. F. THOMAS.—A despatch in the Philadelphia Inquirer, of Thursday, gives the following in reference to the case of Hon. P. F. Thomas, of this county, whose seat in the U. S. Senate has been contested on account of disloyalty.

The report of the Senate Committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the credentials of the Hon. Philip F. Thomas, Senator elect from the State of Maryland, says that they have taken evidence, and they find nothing sufficient, in their opinion, to debar the said Thomas from taking his seat, unless it be found in the fact of the son of the said Thomas having entered the military service of the Confederacy, and in the circumstances connected with that fact or relating to it, and, without the expression of an opinion in regard to the point, they report the whole evidence to the Senate.

About twelve witnesses were examined and their testimony for the most part, was that he had done no acts for or against the Union, but that his associations were with the South during the Rebellion; while others knew but little about him of their own knowledge.

John R. Thomas, son of the Senator elect, admitted that he was in the Confederate army, and that before going thither he was repeatedly and earnestly invoked by his father not to do so. Furthermore, a coolness occurred between them in consequence of such conversation.—The money given by Mr. Thomas to his son was to buy him personal comforts, and not to aid the rebellion.

These statements were brought out in the committee, the father being privileged to propound questions to his son with reference to the case.

Mr. Johnson, who presented the report, then submitted a resolution allowing Mr. Thomas to take his seat upon subscribing to the usual oath. The report and evidence were ordered to be printed.

A TRUE BALSOM.—DR. WISTER'S BALSAM of Wild Cherry is truly a balsam. It contains the balsamic principle of the wild Cherry, the balsamic properties of tar and of pine. Its ingredients are all balsamic. Coughs, colds, sore throat, bronchitis, and consumption speedily disappear under its balsamic influence.

COMPLIMENTARY.—At a meeting of the passengers held on board the steamer Balloon, on Saturday, 14th December, 1867, Howes Goldsborough, Esq: was on motion of Wm. H. Smith, called to the chair, and John H. Lowe appointed Secretary.

On motion, Wm. H. Smith, H. C. Dodson, and J. J. S. Robson, were appointed a committee to prepare resolutions, who reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

1st. *Resolved*, That we, the Passengers on the steamer Balloon, deem it but our duty to render to Capt. O. S. Tilghman and other officers under his command, our most grateful thanks for their persevering efforts in successfully overcoming the immense field of ice through which their little steamer was called to pass this morning, in order that the passengers from the Eastern Shore might be speedily conveyed to their several homes without the inconvenience of a tedious and expensive journey round the bay, no other steamer venturing to leave under the circumstances.

2d. *Resolved*, That we most cheerfully and with great pleasure recommend the steamer Balloon and her commander to the traveling public as worthy of their patronage.

3d. *Resolved*, That these resolutions be signed by the President and Secretary and published in the Talbot and Queen Anne's county papers.

HOWES GOLDSBOROUGH, Pres't.

JOHN H. LOWE, Secretary.

TERRIBLE MORTALITY.—The story of the mortality from cholera on the packet ship Lord Brougham, during her recent voyage from Hamburg to New York, is a most terrible one. Out of three hundred and fifty-eight passengers on board, seventy-five perished of the disease. Of the seventy-five who died, thirty-three were children under ten years of age. Entire families were swept away by the epidemic, and no age was spared, from the feeble infant of a few months old to the middle aged and the old. It is a sufficiently heavy thing to read this record, but a very light thing in contrast with the dreadful reality. Emigrant ships are at best, and under the most favorable circumstances, badly enough provided with appliances for security, health, comfort and decency; but too many of these vessels are simply horrible floating pens, where human beings are treated with no more consideration than if they were dumb beasts in a cattle car. Any one who is familiar with the steerage accommodations of an emigrant ship will read with a shudder of now a terrible epidemic was superadded to the miseries of filth, poor food, the absence of pure air, the presence of the stench of bilge water, and the thousands of discomforts incident to a crowded life on shipboard. With the well, the sick, the dying and the dead, all huddled together in the steerage of the Lord Brougham, the marvel is that any escaped.

Senator Wilson to Judge Underwood.

Senator Wilson has written to Judge Underwood, who is in the Richmond Convention, as follows:

My Dear Sir:—I have received your note of yesterday, in which you ask my views touching the proposition to disfranchise all persons in 1871 who cannot read and write. If such proposition is seriously pressed by any number of persons they are doubtless influenced in their action by reading and writing. The provision in the Constitution of Massachusetts disfranchised no one. It secured the ballot to all who possessed it, and applied the educational test only to those who came of age or were naturalized after its adoption.

If the proposition is to put into your Constitution an educational test in 1871, to apply only to those who come of age at that date, and who are naturalized or take up their residence in your State, it would be in accordance with the oft-quoted provisions in the Constitution of Massachusetts. Such a provision might be an incentive to young men of both races to better qualify themselves to exercise the elective franchise; but to take from tens of thousands of colored men, to whom education has been denied, and to whom suffrage has been given the right so essential to the security of their lives, liberties and property, and to disfranchise thousands of poor whites who have not enjoyed the priceless blessings of common schools, would be a great wrong and a measure utterly indefensible.

Poor laboring men, more than any other class of men, need the ballot for security. Ignorance if it be loyal, liberty-loving and just, is safer than intelligence that is unpatriotic, unjust and selfish. No poor man in possession of manhood suffrage shall ever have the ballot taken from him by my advice, or with my consent, unless for crime.

General Grant's Famous Letter in Behalf of Stanton and Sheridan.

The Speaker laid before the House to-day a communication from General Grant, inclosing the correspondence relating to the removal of the Hon. Edwin M. Stanton as Secretary of War, and also the removal of Generals Sheridan and Sickles. Nearly all the correspondence has heretofore been published, but the following is the private letter of General Grant to the President, about which so much curiosity has been expressed.

[PRIVATE.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1, 1867.

His Excellency, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States—Sir:—I take the liberty of addressing you privately on the subject of the conversation we had this morning, feeling as I do the great danger to the welfare of the country should you carry out the designs then expressed. First. On the subject of the displacement of the Secretary of War. His removal cannot be effected against his will, without the consent of the Senate. It is but a short time since the United States Senate was in session, and why not then have asked for his removal if it was desired?

It certainly was the sentiment of the legislative branch of the government to place Cabinet ministers beyond the power of Executive removal, and it is pretty well understood that so far as Cabinet ministers are affected by the Tenure of Office bill it was intended especially to protect the Secretary of War, in whom the country felt great confidence. The meaning of the law may be explained away by an astute lawyer, but common sense and the views of loyal people will give to it effect intended by its framers.

Second. On the subject of the removal of the very able commander of the Fifth Military District let me ask you to consider the effect it would have upon the public. He is universally and deservedly beloved by the people who sustained this government through its trials, and feared by those who would still be the enemies of the government. It left to the lot of but few men to do as much against an armed enemy as General Sheridan did during the Rebellion; and it is within the scope of but few in this or any other country to do what he has. His civil administration has given equal satisfaction. He has had difficulties to contend with which no other district commander has encountered.

Almost, if not quite from the day he was appointed District Commander to the present time, the press has, given out that he was to be removed, and that the administration was dissatisfied with him. This has emboldened the opponents to the laws of Congress within his command to oppose them in every way in their power, and has rendered necessary measures which otherwise may never have been necessary.

In conclusion, allow me to say, as a friend, desiring peace and quiet, and the welfare of the country, North and South, that it is, in my opinion, more than the loyal people of the country—I mean those who supported the government during the great rebellion—will quietly submit to, to see the very man of all others who they have expressed confidence in, removed.—I would not have taken the liberty of addressing the Executive of the United States thus, but for the conversation on the subject alluded to in this letter, and from a sense of duty, and feeling that I know I am right in this matter.

With great respect, your obedient servant,
[Signed] U. S. GRANT, General.

FROM ALABAMA,

The Letter of Gen. Pope to Gen. Swayne—Its Authenticity Vouched for—A Test Case under the Reconstruction Act—Agricultural Prospects, &c.

MONTGOMERY, Dec. 18.—The unofficial letter of Major-General Pope to Gen. Swayne, dated Nov. 29, 1867, recently published by the *National Intelligencer*, was a genuine copy, which was furnished to the reporter of the Montgomery Mail (and published in that paper) by a prominent member of the late Reconstruction Convention, who is one of the Radical nominees for Supreme Court Judge. The published document was a genuine, verbatim copy of Gen. Pope's letter, and was furnished to the Mail's reporter as important information, on account of personal enmity to Pope, because of his dictation of military surveillance over the Convention. Gen. Swayne will vouch for the genuiness of the letter, and General Pope cannot deny it, but regrets its publication.

The letter was copied to show to a number of members of the Convention to influence their action, and many influential men declare that the published letter was a genuine copy. Prominent Radical members say these orders or letters of military commanders were dictorial and insulting, and they wish them published that the people may know what commanders of military districts are doing to embarrass the reconstruction policy of the Republican party.

The *Advertiser* says:

Mr. Granger, the sheriff, so-called, of Mobile, was in this city yesterday. He visited the Military Headquarters, wearing an anxious face as he went in and came out. It will be recollected that a prisoner in Mr. Granger's custody has sued out a writ of habeas corpus, in Judge Busteed's court, alleging that he is restrained of his liberty by a man who is not a legal officer.—This involves the whole question of the constitutionality of the Reconstruction act. Granger thinks that the act will be declared unconstitutional and the prisoner ordered to be set at liberty. It is shrewdly suspected that the so-called sheriff is petitioning the military here to come to his aid in resisting Judge Busteed.

Accounts from the farming districts report great destruction of farmers' stock. The freedmen prowl about the country to kill beef cattle, milch cows and hogs, and live by general pillage in some sections.

The cotton fields are idle. White labor is sought but cannot be procured. Many freedmen were dismissed because their term of service had expired, others because they would not work, and from various causes. The country is filled with thieving vagabonds. But few freedman have made contracts as laborers for next year, though many are anxious to do so.

Preparations for farming next year are very circumscribed, in consequence of objectional features in the new Constitution. In some sections farmers require freedmen to sign an agreement to vote against the ratification of the Constitution, on the ground that it will ruin the planters.

A great majority of farmers are hiring fewer laborers than ever before.

AN AWFUL CATASTROPHE.

A CAR THROWN FIFTY FEET DOWN A BANK.

FIFTY OF THE PASSENGERS ROASTED ALIVE.

A LARGE NUMBER SERIOUSLY INJURED.

BUFFALO, Dec. 18.—The New York express train from Cleveland, on the Lake Shore road, due here at a quarter to 1 P. M., being behind time when two miles this side of Angola, either from a defective rail or the frost, met with a serious accident about three P. M. The two rear passenger cars were thrown off the track, and rolled over an embankment fifty feet. A train, with surgeon, officers of the road and others, left at four P. M., to render assistance. The killed and wounded are expected to arrive here at nine P. M., and every preparation is being made by the people of this city to make the wounded comfortable.

The following is a list of the killed and wounded as far as ascertained:—Killed—Mrs. J. M. Strong, of Buffalo, Mary Freeman, residence unknow; J. P. Hayward, agent of the road at State Line.

So far as ascertained about thirty are reported injured. Among them are J. C. Cribb, of Salem, Pa., Garrett Hurley, of Corry, Pa.

Stephen Stuart, President of the Oil Creek road, is missing.

Later—Forty-eight Persons Burned to Death in one Car.

BUFFALO, Dec. 18.—The accident at Angola was more serious than at first reported. The rear car went over an embankment fifty feet and caught fire, and out of fifty passengers in it but two escaped, the rest being burned to death, and all that is left of them is a mass of blackened and charred remains. There is no means of ascertaining their names.

The accident occurred at Big Seisters Bridge, a quarter of a mile east of Angola. One train with unhurt passengers and a few wounded has arrived here, and the balance of the wounded will be here at midnight.

Inquests are now being held at Angola on the killed. A large number of physicians from Buffalo left on a special train to assist the wounded.

The following additional names of killed have been received: Jasper Heller and wife, Spartanburg, Pa.; Mr. Graves, residence unknown; W. H. Ross, North Bend, Pa.; E. B. Forbush, Buffalo. Mrs. W. Freeman, Norwich Pa.; Mrs Hubbard, St. Catharines, C. W.; Frank Walker, Buffalo. Wounded—W. C. Patterson, Oil Creek.

INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CHEMIST,
sep14 823 Broadway, New York.

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence. JOHN B. OGDEN,
sep14 42 Cedar St., New York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Rev. Edwin A. Wilson will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 South Second Street, Williamsburgh, N. Y.
sep 14-7

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,

This great medicine cured Dr. J. H. Schenck, the Proprietor of Pulmonary Consumption, when it had assumed its most formidable aspect, and when speedy death appeared to be inevitable. His physicians pronounced his case incurable, when he commenced the use of this simple but powerful remedy. His health was restored in a very short time, and no return of the disease has been apprehended, for all the symptoms quickly disappeared, and his present weight is more than two hundred pounds.

Since his recovery, he has devoted his attention exclusively to the cure of Consumption, and the disease which are usually complicated with it, and the cures effected by his medicines have been very numerous and truly wonderful. Dr. Schenck makes professional visits to several of the large cities weekly, where he has a large concourse of patients, and it is truly astonishing to see poor consumptives that have to be lifted out of their carriages, and in a few months healthy, robust persons. Dr. Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are generally all required in curing Consumption. Full directions accompany each, so that any one can take them without seeing Dr. Schenck, but when it is convenient it is best to see him. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer his fee is three dollars.

Please observe when purchasing, that the two likenesses of the Doctor—one when in the last stage of Consumption, and the other as he now is, in perfect health—are on the Government stamp.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers. Price $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half dozen. Letters for advice should always be directed to Dr. Schenck's Principal Office, No. 15 North 5th Street Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas, Barnes & Co. N. Y., S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Mr. John D. Park, Cincinnati, Phin Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill., Collins Bros., St. Louis Mo. [mar 16 3d w. eo. ly

DYSPEPSIA.

There is no disease which experience has so amply proved to be remediable by the

PERUVIAN SYRUP,

(a protected solution of the Protoxide of Iron.) as Dyspepsia. The most inveterate forms of this disease have been completely cured by this medicine, as ample testimony of some of our first citizens proves.

FROM THE VENERABLE ARCHDEACON SCOTT, D. D.

DUNHAM, Canada East.

• • • "I am an inveterate Dyspeptic of MORE THAN 25 YEARS STANDING."

• • • "I have been so wonderfully benefited in the three short weeks during which I have used the Peruvian Syrup, that I can scarcely persuade myself of the reality. People who have known me are astonished at the change. I am widely known, and can but recommend to others that which has done so much for me."

Another Clergyman Writes as Follows:

"My voyage to Europe is indefinitely postponed. I have discovered the "Fountain of Health" on this side of the Atlantic. Three bottles of Peruvian Syrup have rescued me from the fangs of the fiend Dyspepsia."

A pamphlet of 32 pages, containing a history of this remarkable remedy, with a treatise on "Iron as a medicine," will be sent free to any address.

The genuine has "Peruvian Syrup" blown in the glass. Sold by all Druggists.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
dec 7-1m 36 Dey Street, New York.

Scrofula—Consumption,

DR. LUGOL, of Paris, one of the most eminent Chemists of Europe, says:

"The most astounding results may be anticipated when Iodine can be dissolved in pure water."

Dr. H. Anders, after fifteen years of scientific research and experiment, has succeeded in dissolving one and one quarter grains of Iodine to each fluid ounce of water, and the most astounding results have followed its use, particularly in Scrofula and kindred diseases. Circulars free.

Dr. H. Anders' Iodine Water is for sale by J. P. DINSMORE, 36 Dey Street, New York, and all Druggists. (dec 7-1m

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT!

Spectacles and Surgical Operations Rendered Useless! The Inestimable Blessing of Sight is made Perpetual by the use of the New Patent Improved Ivory Eye Cups.

Many of our most eminent Physicians, Oculists, Students and Divines have had their sight restored and permanently cared of:—

1. Impaired vision.
2. Presbyopia, or Far Sightedness.
3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes.
4. Epiphora—Running of Watery Eyes.
5. Sore Eyes.
6. Weakness of the Retina, or Optic Nerves.
7. Opthalmia, or Inflammation of the Eye and its appendages.
8. Photophobia, or Intolerance of Light.
9. Over Worked Eyes.
10. Myodesopia, moving specs or floating bodies before the Eye.
11. Amaurosis, or Obscurity of Vision.
12. Cataracts, Partial Blindness, and Worst Disorders of the Eye.

Any one can use the Ivory Eye Cups, without the aid of Doctor or Medicine so as to receive immediate beneficial results, and never wear spectacles; or, if using now, to lay them aside forever.

Over 5,000 certificates of cases where a cure was previously guaranteed, may be seen at our office.

We guarantee a cure in every case where the directions are followed, or we will refund the money.

For sale by Druggists and Oculists.

To receive our TREATISE ON THE EYE (48 pages) by return mail free, send your full address to Box 957, P. O. [illegible] Dr. J. BALL & CO., 91 Liberty Street, New York.

☞ For the worst cases of Myopia, or nearsightedness, use our New Myopic Attachments, easily adjusted and applied to the Ivory Eye Cups. Send for Pamphlet. [aug 17-1y

Traveling Agents Wanted.

GOOD COMMISSION PAID.

Selling of the Ivory Eye Cups is a pleasant and honorable employment desirable for all Ladies, Clergymen, Students, Teachers and Farmers, and for all who desire to make an honest living by an easy employment. All persons asking for terms to Agents must enclose 25 cents to pay postage and cost of printing material, containing information for Agents. [dec 14

A Canvass of the Union

proves that the most successful candidate for general favor ever placed before

THE PEOPLE,

is that pure and salubrious vegetable beautifier,

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

Far and wide, throughout the restored republic, in defiance of rivalry and competition, it appeals

TO THE POLLS!

of all who design to clothe the same with the magnificent black or brown hues which nature has denied, or age stolen away. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. (dec 24-1m

MARYLAND BOUNTY

TO SOLDIERS AND SAILOLS!

ARMY AND NAVY AGENCY.

THOMAS TIMMONS & CO.,

No. 19 South St., over Gas Co's., Office, Balto.

SOLDIERS and SAILORS, enlisted or drafted, and mustered into the U. S. service, after May 26, 1863, and credited to Maryland, are entitled to $300 State Bounty.

Additional U. S. Bounty.

Soldiers of 1861, 2, 3, 4, who have received not more than $100, are entitled to an additional $100.

Widows and heirs of soldiers, also soldiers who have lost their Discharges, are entitled.

PERSONS WHO FURNISHED

SUBSTITUTES

Between April 1 and December 18, 1864, will also be entitled to Bounty from the State of Maryland.

Discharges of Soldiers of 1861, 2, 3, 4, Wanted.

Owners of Enlisted Slaves

And heirs of deceased Soldiers may obtain valuable information free of charge at our office.

We make liberal advances, collect promptly, and if desired will cash claims for State Bounty at sight.

All letters promptly answered.

U. S. Bounty, Pensions, Back Pay, Prize money, &c., for Soldiers and Sailors promptly collected.

☞ Cut this advertisement out and bring it with you, or communicate by letter.

THOMAS TIMMONS & CO.
dec 14-4m

NEW U. S. BOUNTIES.
INCREASED PENSIONS

Under recent Act of Congress, Soldiers of 1861 2 and 3 are, in certain cases, entitled to an *additional Bounty* from the U. S.

Soldiers who were disabled in the late war by the loss of eye-sight, arm, leg &c., &c., are entitled to an *Increase* of Pension of $25, $20 and $15. Widows and Orphans are also entitled INCREASE of Pension under late Act.

Persons writing for information will please state the Name of the Soldier, his Company and Regiment, with the date of enlistment and discharge or death; also, how much Bounty or Pension received, and if the Soldier is dead, give the name of names of the nearest of kin.

Address, (enclosing Postage Stamp for reply.)

WM. B. HILL,
Attorney at Law,
70 W. Fayette Street, Baltimore, Md.
aug 11

DENTISTRY.

J. N. BAIRD, D. D.
mar28-1y EASTON, Md.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 18, 1867.

Sales as follows:

WHEAT—White—	
Red,	$2 [illegible]
CORN—White,	[illegible]
Yellow,	$1 [illegible]
New,	$1 [illegible]
OATS—	[illegible]

MARRIAGES.

COVINGTON—ROBINSON.—On the 16th inst., by the Rev. J. E. Malov, Jas. H. Covington, of Baltimore, to Emma V., daughter of Chas. Robinson, Esq., of Easton.

LEONARD—PIERSON.—At Hagerstown Female Seminary, on Thursday, the 12 inst., by Dr. Martin, Lewis A. Leonard, (one of the Editors of the Easton Journal,) to Miss Mary J. Pierson, formerly of Talbot county.

WOODALL—HAMILTON.—At Drawyers' Presbyterian Church, Odessa, Del., by Rev. J. Crowell, Gen. Daniel Woodell of this county, and Miss Lidie C., daughter of Dr. W. Hamilton, of Odessa, Del.

COX—WILLIS.—At the residence of the bride's father, in Oxford, on the 12th inst, by Rev. W. Bates, Thomas E. Cox to Miss Anna Willis, both of this county.

SHANK—ANDREW.—At the M. P. Parsonage, Nov. 14, by the same, Wm. Shank to Miss M. E. Andrew.

DEATHS.

STREET.—On the 13th inst., Robert Dalrymple, only child of E. F., and Maria S. Street, aged 9 months.

LECTURE.

REV. L. W. BATES will deliver his lecture on the [illegible] in the M. P. Church, Trappe, next Thursday night (26th,) at 7 o'clock.

The lecture is for the benefit of the Parsonage.

Tickets to be had at the Stores of Trappe.
dec 21-1t

CHRISTMAS IS COMING.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Are invited to come to the TOY BAZAR where they will find every species of TOYS for

THE LITTLE FOLKS

much cheaper than last season.

SUCH AS

LEATHER BAGS, CABAS WORK BOXES, Drums, Baskets, Tin Toys, Wood Toys, Cloth Toys, Sand Toys, Stoves, Handsome Dolls, Vases, a large variety of China Goods,

Furniture in sets, fine French Furniture. Also CANDIES, RAISINS, &c. For sale by
dec 21 SAMUEL PATCHETT.

ALL READY FOR Christmas.

WE HAVE just opened our usual supply of

RAISINS,	WALNUTS,
FIGS,	ALMONDS,
PRUNES,	COCOANUTS,
CITRON,	BUTTERNUTS,
CURRANTS,	LEMONS,

APPLES.

ALSO,

CONFECTIONERY, in great variety.

FANCY ARTICLES.

Toilet Bottles, in Bohemian and plain glass, Jewell Boxes, China Vases and Cups, Shell Boxes, Extracts for handkerchief, French, German and American Cologne, Perfume Fountains, Toilet Waters, Brushes and Combs, in great variety, Hand Mirrors, various sizes, Pocket Books, Penknives, and Fire Crackers, Torpedoes, Roman Candles, &c.
dec 14 Dawson & Bro.

Clark & Co., vs. Jas. Bantom. } Judgment before Thos. E. Loyd, Esquire Magistrate, for $64.95 with interest from the 30th day of Sept. 1864 till paid and costs.

THE subscriber having purchased the Real Estate of the above named defendant, at a sale thereof in virtue of an Execution issued upon the foregoing judgment made on the 16th day of November, 1867, by Samuel A. Seymour, Constable, hereby give notice that they intend to apply to the Judges of the Circuit Court for Talbot county, at its next session to be held in Easton on the third Thursday of February next, for a confirmation of said sale, when and where the said defendant or his creditors or any other person or persons claiming an interest in the property will have an opportunity of stating their objections, if any they have, why the sale should not be confirmed, and for that purpose, are hereby warned to appear.

The property purchased by the subscribers consist of a small dwelling house and lot of ground near the village of Trappe, containing three acres of land, and was struck off to them for the sum of $70 00.

HENRY BRYAN,
dec 7-3t LYDIA BRYAN.

Valuable Real Estate FOR SALE

THE undersigned having determined to continue farming, will sell at public sale in Easton, on

7th day (Saturday) 21st inst.,

the following real estate:

No. 1 contains 80 ACRES of valuable land, known as the Brick Kiln farm one and one fourth miles from Town, is improved with small DWELLING, and fine young orchard, and has some wood attached to it. Bricks manufactured, sheds, &c., reserved.

No. 2 contains 86 ACRES, being a part of the above tract known as Cotton, and is improved with TWO TENNANT HOUSES, fine young orchard, &c.

No. 3 contains 50 ACRES of valuable land being part of a tract known as Magnolia, 3½ miles from Town. Adjoins the lands of Hewson, Kirby and others, and is mostly in wood.

No. 4 is a wood lot, contains 14 ACRES, part of the last named farm; all the above lands are lying adjacent to a road recently laid down for a new county road by N. C. Fairbank, and will be sold to the highest bidder, and sold at private sale before the above mentioned day.

TERMS—One half cash, the balance in one and two years.

dec 7-4 WM. [illegible]