THE EASTON GAZETTE.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 11, 1868.

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 Subscriptions 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.

CONGRESSIONAL.—In the United States Senate on Tuesday, Mr. Sumner called attention to the bill which had been twice passed to secure equality of right in the District. It had been last presented to the President on the 10th of December, and had not been returned by him. He expressed the opinion that it had become a law without the approval of the President, but would reintroduce the bill so that it might be referred to the Judiciary Committee, and an opinion obtained upon that point. Mr. Sherman thought the action of the President had not endangered the bill, and that it was now a law. Mr. Reverdy Johnson said the Supreme Court of New Hampshire decided in a similar case that an adjournment for a stated time was not an adjournment in the sense in which the President had taken it. If that decision was correct the bill was now a law. Mr. Edmunds took similar grounds, contending that the President had no power to kill a bill by failing to fix his signature when Congress took a recess for a few days. The subject was finally referred to the Judiciary Committee. The consideration of the bill exempting raw cotton from taxation was resumed, and Mr. Johnson's amendment extending the exemption to the crop of '67 was rejected. During the discussion, which took a wide range, Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, characterised the internal revenue system as the most corrupt that was ever known, and said the whiskey ring controlled the whole country. He said it bought up public men with the most enormous bribes, and instanced a case in which one member of of the ring who had been convicted and fined, had been pardoned by the Executive and sent home with a certificate of good character. The bill was finally passed, after being amended so as to exempt the raw cotton from tax only during the year 1868, and with a provision that this exemption shall not be construed as preventing the levying of the tax after that year. The duty on imported raw cotton is also suspended from April, 1868, to April, 1869. The bill goes back to the House for action on these amendments.

The most important business in the House of Representatives was the passage of a bill reported by Mr. Schenck, from the Committee of Ways and Means, requiring that the tax on whiskey shall be paid at the still, and prohibiting its removal until the tax is paid. This will abolish the system of bonded warehouse, entirely do away with the present system of transportation in bond, and work a complete revolution in the mode of collecting the tax. Mr. Schenck said the bonded warehouses were the great fountains of fraud, and that, though there were some honest men employed in the collection of the tax, the great mass were venal and dishonest.

In the United States Senate on Wensday the bill amending the Bankrupt act was indefinitely postponed. A resolution instructing the Committee on Finance to inquire into the expediency of punishing by penalty any officer of the Government who shall authorize the payment of any money for any purpose not previously authorized by law, was adopted. During the debate on the resolution it was stated that a large portion of he appropriations to cover deficiencies which Congress was called upon to make were caused by expenditures totally unauthorized by law. The joint resolution directing the payment of certain moneys now in the hands of special agents into the Treasury was adopted. Mr. Trumbull strongly attacked the action of the Treasury in returning the proceeds of captured and abandoned property to claimants, and asserted that the Secretary had returned hundreds of thousands of dollars to disloyal claimants after the decision of the Attorney General that he had no power to do so. Mr. Edmunds offered a resolution, which was adopted, inquiring of the President as to the disposition of the District Equal Rights bill, and whether it had been transferred to the office of the Secretary of State to be published among the laws, Mr. Morton submitted a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to report a bill abolishing the illegal State Government existing in the Rebel States.

LEGISLATIVE.—In the Maryland Senate on Tuesday a traveling committee was appointed to visit and report upon the different reformatory institutions of the State. A joint standing committee was also appointed to report upon printing and stationery contracts, and other expenses. The Committees on Education in the two Houses were authorized to act as a joint committee in considering and reporting a system of free public schools throughout the State.

In the House of Delegates, among the petitions presented, was one from M. Weisenfield and others of the Hebrew religion, setting forth that the laws of Maryland which require them to suspend business operations on what is commonly called "Sunday" operate unequally, as, in obedience to their conviction and the customs of their fathers, they observe as a holy day the seventh day of the week, called Saturday, and thus, by the laws, are only allowed five days each week in which to transact business. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee. A large number of orders and resolutions were submitted and referred to appropriate committees. The standing committees were announced by the Speaker. Among the leaves granted to introduce bills was one for the incorporation of the publication of "a journal devoted to progressive Democracy." The members of the Senate having been invited into the House, the returns of the late election for Governor were received and read, and the result declared. A committee was appointed to act jointly with the Senate committee in making arrangements for the inauguration of the Governor elect in the Senate chamber to day.

In the Senate on Wednesday a communication was presented from the Commissioners to prepare drafts of general laws, stating that the draft of a general law for corporation would be presented on or before the 15th inst. Members of a joint committee were appointed to visit the State Penitentiary. Leaves to report bills to amend acts relating to soldier's bounties, the laws relating to oysters and other subjects were granted. An order referring so much of Governor Swann's Message as relates to negro suffrage and negro equality to the Judiciary Committee was adopted. Bills were passed amending the local laws of Baltimore city so as to confer upon and transfer to the Mayor and City Council all the property, proceeds and privileges now held by the trustees of the poor, and authorizing the Mayor to immediately appoint such trustees; transferring to and conferring upon the Mayor and City Council all titles to property, power and privileges possessed by the Visitors of the Baltimore City Jail, and authorizing the Mayor to immediately appoint a new Board of Visitors. A bill was also passed amending the local laws of the city by providing that all the Mayor's appointees to office shall hold office at his pleasure, and that his commission shall be *prima facie* evidence of the appointment and qualification of any officer. A message was received from the House announcing the election of Hon. Oden Bowie as Governor, and a joint committee was appointed to request his attendance in the Senate Chamber. The Governor elect delivered his inaugural address and took the oath of office, and the Senate then adjourned until to day.

In the Maryland House of Delegates an order was presented for the appointment of a joint committee of seven, to inquire into the project of enlarging the Maryland Penitentiary. Leave was asked to report a bill directing the Librarian to furnish members with the same amount of stationery as was furnished the members of the last Legislature. This excited some discussion on the "gold pen and penknife" question, and the motion was laid on the table. Members of a joint special committee on the Maryland Penitentiary were appointed. Senate bills regarding the altering and amending of certain parts of the local laws of Baltimore city were referred to special committees, and, after taking part in the inauguration ceremonies of Gov. Bowie, the House adjourned until to day.

THE GOVERNOR'S INAUGURATION.—The inauguration of the Hon. Oden Bowie as Governor, took place at Annapolis on Wednesday.

Passing from the political points of the inaugural, there is much in it, says the Baltimore American, that we can cordially commend. We believe with the Governor in "the restoration of the WHOLE people to ALL their rights," hope with him for the resumption of specie payments, the decrease of taxation, and the revival of agriculture and of commerce; and most thoroughly agree with him that there has, especially in Maryland, "been enough of self-abasement for self-advancement," and "too much of mere party strife."

The Governor's recommendations relative to the agricultural interests of the State, though tinged with the prejudices of one used to slavery, have an excellent intention. He would "*compel* the idle freedmen to become a producer instead of a consumer." It would be far better to induce him to become so; for no community whose labor is based upon any system of compulsion, except that imposed by natural laws, will ever be a prosperous or progressive one. But the Governor strikes a far better and higher thought when he impresses upon the young men of the State and the South the necessity of themselves going to work, and reminds them that the intelligent directing labor of the owner is essential to the changed system which must needs occur in our agriculture. The address concludes with a frank avowal that in all his official duties he will "strive to be the Executive of the State, and not the official of a party," with a warning that the Democratic party has, in its representation in Maryland, that excess of power which is most dangerous to all parties, and an appeal to the Legislature against political excess and divergence from the right in the mere interest of party or person.

☞ THE Denton Union of Thursday, in noticing the article in the Gazette of Saturday last, in reference to the prospects of the Md. and Del. Rail Road, says:

"So the work goes bravely on and soon the iron monster will impetuously rush back and forth through our county, stopping only a few moments at the different stations. This news seems refreshing and we doubt not but that all our citizens will join with us in rendering thanks to Capt. Hardcastle for his energy and enterprise."

This shows with what anxiety the people of Caroline are looking upon the completion of this road and with what spirit the man will be hailed who prosecutes the work to a satisfactory end. We admire the manner in which Capt. Hardcastle has gone to work in his new field of labor. He shows an energy and determination and that nothing shall be lacking on his part to prosecute the work speedily. This enterprise has been on hand so long that it is like an old creaking door crying for grease when there was no grease to be had. We do not mean by this to cast reflection upon the former President, for it is known that he is a man of untiring energy and industry and that there is much connected with the road which was brought about by his perseverance, but matters became confused and obstacles had to be surmounted which could never have been done except by a change in officers. That having been done a new life and hope has been brought about and we doubt not the capability and energy of the new President will soon give further evidence that order is being brought out of confusion. But to do this, the people must come to the rescue, they must put their shoulder to the wheel and with a long pull, a strong pull and a pull alltogether, the machinery must move.

SURPRISE.—A number of young ladies and gentlemen in Easton and vicinity, gave a surprise party at Rev. Dr. Kenney's, on Wednesday night last. At about 7½ o'clock they formed into procession—of course double file—but minus the war implements, and on reaching the Doctor's residence, on Dover St. he cordially invited them in and bid them take entire possession, from the garret to the cellar. This of course was license enough and a lively time ensued. At the proper hour the refreshments, which had been furnished in abundance, were put into shape by the hands of the fair ones and the "suprisers" invited to partake from the table, which was extended to sufficient capacity to accommodate some forty persons and fairly groaned under the weight of the good things it bore. All was mirth and enjoyment and it was kept up—we will not say how long—but to a very RESPECTABLE hour.

Thus it is that every season brings with it, its own enjoyments, in despite of its inconveniences and miseries. The drear winter nights, the piercing frost, the driven snow, the storm and blast, the slush and mud and the thousand and one other inconveniences are modified by the social gathering, the bright fire, the rosy cheek, the prancing steeds and gingling bells, the merry laugh, the meeting of severed families and talking over the past. And there is nothing so conducive of real pleasure in any community as social intercourse.

☞ "Some things Strange to See," a poem, by "Bertha," has been received and will appear in our

☞ We invite the attention of our readers to the report of the trial and execution for murder, on our first page this morning. Bear in mind the condition the murderer was in when he struck the fatal blow, and let the fate of this smooth-faced sot be a warning to those who have just begun to tamper with strong drink. This unfortunate young man committed the horrible deed when in a state of intoxication and his little sister was the principal witness against him.

☞ A general meeting of the Republican State Central Committee has been called to be held in Baltimore on Tuesday, the 21st inst. The committee will be charged with the duty of designating the time of holding a State Convention to elect delegates to the National Republican Convention which meets in Chicago in may next, and take other measures necessary for the organization of the Republican party in Maryland for the approaching Presidential campaign

ANOTHER COLD SNAP.—There was another sudden change of the weather on Thursday last. There were several days quite warm and damp when it became very cold, and on Thursday night, calm and clear, we had a very hard freeze. By this roads have been rendered almost impassable with a carriage, having previously been very muddy and terribly cut up.—Should this cold spell continue a few days navigation will again be closed.

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY.—M. Emanuel, Esq., has purchased of Messrs. Graham & Johnson, the store and dwelling, situate between the stores of James H. Grace and John W. Cheezum, Esqs., now occupied by Mr. Thomas Beaston, as hat store and dwelling. Price $4000,00—$1000 cash.

THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.—The two Houses on Thursday went into the election of State Treasurer. It resulted, out of 100 ballots cast, as follows. Robert Fowler 55, John Merryman 53; and 1 blank.—Mr. Fowler, the present treasurer, was thereupon declared duly elected for two years. A number of leaves were obtained to report bills.

☞ Esquire Wheeler has removed his magistrate's office to the room occupied by him several years ago and recently occupied by Dr. Samuel Harper as a magistrate's office. Esquire Wheeler is one of the stay at home kind and can always be found at his place of business.

"HEALING ON ITS WINGS," say all who have made use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and by such use been cured of coughs, colds, bronchitis, sore throat, influenza or consumption. The prudent will always keep this standard remedy by them.

☞ A correspondent of the Baltimore American, from Annapolis, on Thursday, in speaking of the Senatorial contest says:

The fight for the Senatorship is becoming most exciting, and after the election of State Treasurer to morrow will become still more so. The contestants are numerous and active. Gov. Swann, W. Pinckney Whyte, ex-Gov. Pratt, W. T. Hamilton, ex Gov. Ligon and Walter Mitchell are all candidates. I have learned a most important fact to-day connected with this affair, not of much interest to Republicans, but materially so to Democrats. It has been urged here, in advocating Mr. Swann's claims, that when he resigned the Senatorship a year ago, a bargain had been entered into between himself and certain leading Democrats of the State—Judge Carmichael and ex-Gov. Philip Frank Thomas among others—for the securing of his election at this session as Hon. Reverdy Johnson's successor. There is no doubt that an interview was had between Swann and certain representative Democrats at midnight, in the Executive Chamber, on the eve of his declination of the Senatorship. There have been many rumors of what then and there transpired, and the present Executive's friends have asserted that that interview secured his election to the Senate.

A letter from Judge Carmichael utterly repudiates this statement. He says in substance that it being necessary to secure votes to pass the Convention and Enfranchisement (repeal of the Registry law,) bills, the Democrats gave way on the Senatorial question to the "Conservatives" [Swann's "friends"] in order to secure their votes for those measures. These votes were secured, your readers will remember, after considerable manœuvring and diplomacy, and after I cannot recall the number of ballots for Senator, to which position Mr. Swann was finally elected. Judge Carmichael, as I understand the letter, contends that there the bargain ended. Mr. Swann obtained his price, "his pound of flesh," and the Democracy then and there discharged its debt to this political Shylock Concluding his letter, the Judge says. "*On our party, it is my opinion, he has no further claims; as its exponent, a host of others stand before him*" Nobody will doubt the veracity of Judge Carmichael. He is well known throughout the State as a gentleman of irreproachable character, has for several years been Judge in the circuit in which he resides, represented his district in Congress, was President of the recent Constitutional Convention, and was Chairman of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Delegates last year—the session at which this much talked of interview occurred.

I have mentioned ex-Gov. P. F. Thomas' name in connection with this affair. I have been assured to-day by a warm personal and political friend of this gentleman that the statement that he was a party to the bargain mentioned is false. He says, as his friend informs me, that he could not, if he would, undertake to "bargain" for the action of the Democratic party, and such an imputation he considers a reflection upon himself as a gentleman. In fact, he most emphatically denies that he ever was a party to any "arrangement" by which Mr. Swann's election to the Senate was to be secured in 1868.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION ON THE CHESAPEAKE.—The steamer Highland Light, Captain Dungan, of the Individual Enterprise line, left pier No. 3 Light street wharf at 7 A. M. yesterday, for Annapolis and Miles River, with a number of passengers on board, and at 8 30, when about one mile north of the Seven Foot Knoll, her steam chimney suddenly collapsed, enveloping all those who unfortunately happened to be in the vicinity of the boiler or on the lower between-deck in a dense cloud of steam. The chimney was entirely blown out, forcing its way upwards and through the smoke-stack, going overboard. Mr. John Clark the chief engineer, was slightly scalded, and ten colored persons, four passengers and six belonging to the boat, were more or less scalded one of whom has since died, and several others are not expected to recover. The explosion caused great commotion among the passengers, but Captain Dungan soon restored order, and all on board went to work with a will in rendering relief to the unfortunate sufferers by the explosion.

The only physician on board was Dr. J. R Franklin, of West River, who rendered professional services to the scalded. As soon as the accident occurred, the anchor of the Highland Light was let go, and she remained enveloped in the dense fog which prevailed until about eleven o'clock, when the steamer Champion, Capt Griffith, which had been delayed on her trip down, came in sight, and on being hailed by Capt. Dungan, of the Highland Light, she ran alongside, took her in tow, and brought her into port. Capt. Dungan had his wrist badly sprained. The following is the list of the injured: John Clark, white, engineer, scalded on both hands; Wm. Price, second fireman, fatally scalded; Daniel White, second cook, William Banks and James Kelso, waiters, scalded seriously; A. Chew, steward, severely scalded; Louisa Jennings, chamber maid, and Jas. Dashields, cook, slightly scalded; Mitchell Maxwell, passenger, badly scalded; John W. Adams, Charles H. Thomas and J. Brooks, all colored passengers, were also badly scalded. On the Highland Light reaching the wharf, those of the sufferers who had homes were immediately sent to their whilst those who had none were sent to the Baltimore Infirmary and the best medical aid summoned.

The colored fireman, William Price, whilst being conveyed to the Infirmary, was discovered to be dying, and orders were given to carry him to his residence, No. 10 Chesnut street, before reaching which, however, he breathed his last. Coroner Sultzer was notified last evening, but at so late an hour as to induce him to defer holding an inquest until this morning, when it is supposed, a thorough investigation into the cause of the disaster will be had. The coroner in the meantime gave permission to the deceased to prepare the body for burial, with instructions not to move it from the house until after the jury had viewed it this morning. The deceased is represented as having been a sober and industrious man, and had been in the employ of the company some time. He was 26 years of age, and leaves a wife and one child.—*Baltimore Sun, January 4.*

Verdict of the Corner's Jury.—On Saturday morning Coroner Sultzer summoned a jury of inquest on the body of William Price, the colored fireman who was scalded by the explosion on board the steamer Highland Light, off the Seven Foot Knoll, on Friday morning. The jury first viewed the body of the deceased at his late residence, No. 10 Chestnut street, and then adjourned to the middle district police station, where the following testimony was taken.

John Clark, chief engineer of the Highland Light, testified as follows: The steamer was going down the river slowly, the morning being dark and foggy; was compelled to stop about every ten minutes; when off the Seven Foot Knoll, the boiler was carrying thirty-four pounds of steam; raised the safety valve, and was running the engine by hand at the time of the accident; the deceased was in the worst place he could be in; the explosion was caused by a defect in the boiler; the bracing was worn away by the steam; the boiler was inspected in June, when fifty-four pounds of hydrostatic pressure was put upon it; on several occasions had heard something crack, but could not tell what it was; after the explosion, ascertained that the braces had been worn away; witness was slightly scalded; the boiler is two years old; never observed any defect in cleaning the boiler; the boiler was allowed by the inspector to carry forty pounds of steam; the braces wear away very rapidly from the action of the steam:

Capt. A. S. Dungan testified—Is captain of the Highland Light; the boat was running down slowly in a dense fog; the engine was working by hand when the explosion took place; knows nothing of the actual explosion further than the report made by the chief engineer.

Wm. H. Wilson, colored, testified—Is chief fireman of the steamer; witness was relieved by the deceased, and was on the forward deck at the time of the explosion; went down below and found the deceased knocked into a coal bunk, dreadfully scalded, the full force of the boiling water falling on him; the balance of the injured persons were scalded by the escaping steam.

There being no other testimony before the jury, the case was closed, and the following verdict rendered—"That the deceased, William Price, colored, died from the effects of being scalded by the explosion of the steam drum on board the steamer Highland Light, the explosion having been caused by a defective boiler.

The damage to the Highland Light, it is understood, will amount to about $800. Her boiler will be put in repair, and she is expected to be in readiness to resume her trips to the Eastern Shore shortly. In the meantime her place on the line will be supplied by another boat. The balance of those injured by the explosion were reported last evening as doing well, and all likely to recover.

From the Philadelphia Sunday Times, December 29th, 1867.

A New Literary Enterprise.

Great liberality on the part of the publishers—$100,000 to be awarded to the subscribers—Novel plan to induce a large circulation.

We have been favored with advance sheets of a new monthly magazine, issued on an entirely new plan by Messrs. Evans & Co., publishers

From our knowledge of the parties engaged in this enterprise, we feel justified in asserting that their undertaking will be a success, and in all respects satisfactory to the public.

In addition to the attractions of a fresh and interesting monthly, containing articles from the best authors in this country and Europe, as the title indicates, the publishers draw upon the whole world for topics of interest, and offer as inducements (if such were needed) a "dividend system" of an entirely original character, in which all their patrons will participate.—This department is under the personal supervision and exclusive control of Mr. George G Evans, long and favorably known as a gentleman of experience, capability, enterprise and probity. We commend to all a perusal of the "prospectus," wherein the distinctive features of the enterprise are fully set forth, feeling satisfied that the result will be an immense circulation of their new monthly, "The World at Home." Full particulars are sent free. Address Publishers "The World at Home," 814 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

GREAT FALL OF SNOW AT NASHVILLE.—The Nashville (Tennessee) Union states that on Sunday of last week they had twenty inches fall of snow there. The Union adds:

"Never within the history of our city or State has there been such a snow-storm as the one which has just visited us. The snow commenced falling on Sunday night, at 11 o'clock, and continued to fall all night and all day on Monday, sometimes very rapidly."

LECTURE.

REV. L. W. BATES will deliver his lecture on the **Secret of success**, in the Court House, on TUESDAY night next [14th] at 7 o'colck.

The proceeds are for the benefit of his Parsonage.

Single Tickets 50 cents, for gentleman and lady 75 cents.

Tickets for sale at Messrs. Campbell's, Robinson's, and Dawson & Bro. [jan 11-1t

CONSUMPTION CURABLE BY DR. SCHENK'S MEDICINES.

To cure consumption, the system must be prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this, the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and an appetite created for good wholesome food, which by these medicines will be digested properly, and good healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. Schenck's Mandrake Pills cleanses the stomach of all bilious or mucous accumulations; and by using the Sea Weed Tonic in connection the appetite is restored.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is nutricious as well as medicinal, and, by using the three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system, and good, wholesome blood made, which will repell all diseases If patients will take these medicines according to directions, Consumption very frequently in its last stage yields readily to their action. Take the pills frequently, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not costic, they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhœa they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly and allay any irritation. Then all that is required to perform a permanent cure is, to prevent taking cold. Exercise about the rooms as much as possible, eat all the rich food—fat meat, game, and, in fact, anything the appetite craves; but be particular and masticate well. [2nd w. ea. mo. 1 yr.

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 14-1m

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.

DURHAM, 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 cured 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 TREATIES ON THE EYE (48 pages) by return mail free, send your full address to

Dr. J. HALL & CO.,
Box 957, P. O. 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 per ons asking for terms to Agents must enclose 25 cents to pay postage and cost of printing material, containing information to Agents. [dec 14

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.

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 PURCHASED

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 or 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.
may 26-1y EASTON, Md

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

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 9, 1868.

Sales as follows:

WHEAT—White—	$2 30a2 35
Red,	$2 80a2 85
CORN—White,	$1 20a1 23
Yellow,	$1 22a1 25
New,	$1:28
OATS—	73a75

MARRIAGES.

BENNY—THOMPSON.—In Baltimore, January 7th, at the residence of the bride's uncle by the Rev. T. D. Valliant, Jas. W. Benny, of Talbot county, and Emma G. Thompson, of the above city.

SHIPPLY—HARPER.—In Baltimore, on the 24th of December, 1867, by Rev. Wm. H. D. Harper, James M. Shipley, Esq., of Carroll county, and Miss Lizzie A. D. Harper, of Easton.

NOTICE.

THE Individual Enterprise Line having given notice sometime since, that freights might or might not be prepaid, at the option of freighters, at the suggestion of a number of the patrons of the Line, notice is now given, that from and after the 15th of January, 1868, freights will be delivered at Easton Point instead of Easton, so that merchants who prefer it, may have their goods hauled with their own teams.

jan 11-3t FOLGER, CANNON & CO.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

IN store and for sale a lot of READY MADE CLOTHING, new and Fashionable styles to be sold cheap for cash by

SAMUEL PATCHETT.

ADDITIONAL supply of New Goods, just received to be sold cheap for cash, by

jan 11 SAMUEL PATCHETT.

STATEMENT

Of Easton National Bank of Md.

MONDAY, Jan. 6th, 1868.

Notes & Bills Discounted,	$260,413 93
Expenses,	640 38
Banking House,	12,000 00
Specie,	2,740 55
Due from other Banks,	43,568 57
Notes & Checks of other Banks,	8,207 68
Legal Tender & Compound Interest notes,	72,444 60
U. S. Bonds deposited with Treasurer U. S.	200,000 00
Other U. S. Securities,	26,000 00
	$626,015 11
Capital stock,	200,000 00
Surplus Fund,	20,000 00
Circulation,	173,721 00
Deposits,	193,643 27
Dividends Unpaid,	2,513 95
Due other Banks,	3,965 68
Profit and Loss,	22,313 92
Discounts,	9,857 44
	$626,015 11

jan 11-1t R. THOMAS, Cashier.

COMPLETE MANURE,

MANUFACTURED BY HENRY COWER,

PHILADELPHIA.

MADE FROM

Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia & Potash.

WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

Packed in Bags of 200 lbs. each,

Has raised good crops of Wheat, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Grass, Cotton, Tobacco and Vegetables of all kinds. Farmers would do well to inquire of their nearest dealer in fertilizers as to the results obtained from the use of Complete Manure. The growing crops of Wheat, at the time, freely attest its virtues.

RECOMMENDED BY

Booth & Garrett, Chemists, Philada.
Williams & Moses, Chemists, Philada.
C. Elton Beck, Chemist, New York.

And by all who have used it up to this time.

We have numerous testimonials to the effect that it is an invaluable Fertilizer, and *we recommend it highly as a top dressing for Wheat and Grass.*

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS,
39 South Water and 40 South Wharves,
PHILADELPHIA.

For Sale by WM. REYNOLDS,
79 South Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.
[jan 11-1y

MUSIC STORE,

IN EASTON, MD.,

On Washington St., opposite the "Talbot House,"

COMPRISING a general assortment of MUSICAL MERCHANDISE. Also, STATIONARY, BOOKS, PERIODICALS, PAPERS, LADIES' TOILET and FANCY ARTICLES.

Pianos from the *very best* New York manufactures, and offered at the manufacturer's *very lowest* prices. In quality and prices of these superior instruments, I challenge the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Cabinet Organs, a superb instrument, from the extensive and recently established "Baltimore Organ Factory," and are unexcelled in quality of tone, durability of workmanship and beauty of finish. These are also offered at the lowest prices of the factor.

Pianos and Organs delivered under my personal superintendence at any steamboat landing on the Shore, each instrument warranted for five years.

My stock of **Sheet Music** consists of a well selected stock of the popular and fashionable music of the day, and sold at the publishers prices. Any musical publication published in the United States, or any article in the music trade, not found in my establishment, will be furnished at short notice.

jan 11-1y C. W. MINNICK.

TWO Counter Show Cases—Mahogany frames and large glass, for sale by

oct 5 Dawson & Bro.