The Easton Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB, 4.

EASTON, MD.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co.,
40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,
and
S. M. Pettengill & Co.,
37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,

Are the sole agents for the GAZETTE in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements for us at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses.

Let the Blame rest where it Should.—There is a paragraph going the rounds of the press that a petition of thirty or more Protestant ministers had been presented to Congress for the removal of Mr. Murphy from a responsible post under the Government in the city of New York, on the ground of his being Roman Catholic in his religious belief. We are not prepared to declare that this report is false, for we have not the means of verifying or contradicting it, but we are very much inclined to believe there is no more truth in it than this, that a petition was presented for the removal of Mr. Murphy, not on account of his religion, but on account of his unfitness for his office, which unfitness was conspicuously shown by his recent conduct with reference to the Fenian prisoners, when they arrived at New York, after their release from captivity. His imitation in this affair, of Democratic tactics, in bidding for Irish support after the manner of the Tammany politicians, should condemn him with all republicans. He compromised by his conduct a party that relies for its success upon the political convictions of its supporters, not upon cajoling men into its ranks by promise of reward. We believe that this report will ultimately be proven to be false, and to have been put in circulation for the malicious purpose of exciting the prejudices of a large and influential body of religious people of the country against the Republican party. Unfortunately the poison of the false-hood will reach many minds, into which the antidote of correction will never come, or come too late.

But even granting that the report is true to the letter, and that thirty odd clergymen did sign a petition for the removal of Mr. Murphy because he is of the Roman Catholic faith, we contend that the Republican party shall not be held accountable, nor be made in any way responsible for that foolish, and in this liberal age, that criminal act of these ministers. There are always men, in every organization, religious or political, who are so ill balanced in mind, as to be carried away by their own passions, to the doing of that which men of cooler temperament or better judgment must condemn.—The acts of such men should not, in fairness, be attributed to the church or the party of which they may be members, unless the church or the party, by some official declaration or public expression of general sentiment, should approbate such acts. The Republican is not a party to ostracise any man for his religious faith, and the very fact that Mr. Murphy, a Catholic, was placed in his office, over the head, and after the removal of a Protestant, by a President who is in sympathy with a denomination which may be called ultra protestant, and, as far as religion and religious practices are concerned, ultra anti-Romanist, should be proof enough to every liberal and fair mind that this party and its leaders give no countenance to that proscriptiveness that is indicated by this petition. Let, therefore, these thirty ministers bear the opprobrium of their own offense against the spirit of American institutions, and against the Republican party, which is the best exponent, in our opinion, of the true American spirit of toleration and liberality, the revilings of the Democrats to the contrary notwithstanding.

FLORIDA.—A special correspondent from Tallahassee, Florida, to the Philadelphia Inquirer, writes as follows:

I am truly glad to be able to write you some words of encouragement from this State. The Republicans have at last decided to work together. Every important measure looking to the perpetuation of Republican government and to the improvement of the State credit has been passed by a strict party vote. The old Democratic element in both houses has worked with its usual energy, and begged, plead and threatened, but all to no purpose. The financial affairs of the State have been almost ruined through the trickery of the Democrats and the weakness of the Republicans; but we may now hope for a decided change, and Florida bonds will now be of equal value in the market with those of any other State.

The State printing is to be awarded to the various papers by the Secretary of State. Hon. J. C. Gibbs, and in future the government will not be misrepresented and traduced by the journals which derive their existence from the treasury of the State, and the teachings of the Rebels will not be sent broadcast over the State and at the public expense.

There is still hope for Florida, and something good may yet come out of all this ruin, disorder and lawlessness.

The Surrender of Paris.—Paris, the point to which the eyes of the world have been turned for several months, has at last assumed a different aspect, and where there were bristling bayonets and booming cannon, bidding defiance to the opposing armies, has at last succumed to the stronger power. In reference to the surrender, we subjoin a few editorial remarks from the Philadelphia Inquirer:

The end of the siege has been reached and the surrender of Paris consummated. The despatches announcing the capitulation are exceedingly short. The terms imposed by the enemy are singularly fair and wise, and by their magnanimity relieve the Provisional Government of the odium which would, under harsher demands, such as the cession of entire provinces, have attached to it. The garrison capitulates, a three weeks' armistic by sea and land is granted, and a National assembly is to be convened. To this body the question of indemnity to Prussia, and also the final treaty of peace must be referred. It will be seen, therefore, that Bismark's alleged desire to replace the Napoleonic dynasty upon the throne of France does not exist; that all he really wants is a constitutionally elected government with which he may treat, and from which he can receive guarantees of indemnity and valid cession of territory, if the latter be a part of his programme. That Prussia will not be content with the mere neutralization of the Rhine provinces, but that she will demand from the Constitutional Assembly, when it is duly elected by France, both Alsace and Lorraine, is almost absolutely certain. Although we have no positive testimony from Bismark to this effect, yet the demand for the absorption of these provinces by Prussia has been for months past, indeed ever since the disaster of Sedan, persistently made by nearly the entire press of Germany and by her most eminent politicians. Dr. Jacoby's opposition to their acqusition has been, apparently, thoroughly destroyed, though whether by the weight of public opinion being thrown against him or by the harsh treatment of the Prussian Government, it is not easy to say.

While no American citizen can possibly admit the right of a government to enforce the allegiance of an unwilling people, it must still be conceded that Prussia is bodily transferring Alsace and Lorraine from one crown to another—even against the will of the inhabitants thereof—has the excuse that precedent gives. If France had not by force of arms wrested these provinces from Germany her claim to hold them, even in defeat so signal as she has experienced, would be infinitely stronger than it now is. Germany claims that in taking Alsace and Lorraine she not only takes that which is essential to her own protection in the future, but that she takes no more than what is her own, By the barbaric, but admitted right of conquest, France took these provinces from her, and by conquest equally barbaric, but, equally admitted right, she takes them back again. It is the natural sequence of all wars and all history, that those who take up the sword must submit to the arbitrament of the sword.

The situation is a hard one for France, but in beginning this unholy struggle, France assumed all those risks of defeat which every nation must assume when it enters upon war. Among these risks precedent from the beginning of the world has established, is the possible loss of territory, and if the conquerer demands it, she must give up her two provinces on the Rhine. France has lost and Prussia has won, and, according to the old Barbarism of war, "To the victor belong the spoils." Of this war it may be said that it is no more, and no less barbarous than preceding ones.

SHOCKING DISASTER.—Another shocking steamboat disaster occurred on the night of the 27th inst., to the steamer W. R. Arthur, which ran from New Orleans to Louisville. When about 14 miles from Memphis the boilers exploded doing much damage to the boat and afterwards setting her on fire. Many of the passengers jumped overboard and others were swept off by the waves and drowned.—Captain Henry Brolaski, her commander says he retired half an hour before the explosion, and felt himself lifted up and knocked down by the stairs of the Texas which fell upon him. He extricated himself, got an axe, and cut his way out, saving himself, his wife and child, whom he took to the ladies' cabin and left in charge of Captain Elexander Frazer. The ladies' cabin took fire several times, but he and a few others succeeded in extinguishing it. Had the cabin passengers remained there all would have been saved, but owing to fright nearly all rushed down stairs.

Captain Brolaski's leg was badly twisted, and his wife and her little sister were seriously hurt. Captain J. A. Frazer, of Cincinnati, who was a passenger, says he and his wife were in bed, but not asleep, when the explosion took place.—He heard the noise and ran out on the guard, after telling his wife the boat had blown up. He saw the state of affairs and rushed to the cabin, but found that the ladies had all left except his wife and and Mrs. Brolaski. He learned that some one had run off with the life-boat, and he turned his attention to putting out fire. His feet were badly frozen, but beyond this, he and his wife remained unhurt.

The life-boat was taken to the shore and then set adrift. When the parties that acted so selfish with the life-boat, were ascertained the survivors talked very strongly of lynching them. The loss of life numbered about sixty.

☞ In the United States District Court of Baltimore on Wednesday, argument was had in the case of The United States vs. Wm. B. Phillips, Jos. C. Elliott and Edward W. Lecompete, all of Dorchester county, Maryland. Action to recover the amount, $2,000 of the first named, late Postmaster at Cambridge.—The argument was on the demurrer to the plea of defendants, that the defaults of the bond, through the acts of the Postmaster, were two years before the institution of the proceedings, and therefore the Government could not maintain the action. The case is held under advisement by Judge Giles. District Attorney Stirling appeared for the Government, and W. S. Waters, Esq., for the defendants.

Forty Year's Experience have tested the virtues of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and it is now generally acknowledged to be the best remedy extant for pulmonary and diseases; embracing the whole range from a slight cold to a settled consumption. Were it not for its merits, it would long since have failed, and made no sige."

Our Baltimore Letter

BALTIMORE, Feb. 2, 1871.

News from London is to the effect that Paris has capitulated to the Germans.—The conference at London has been rather stormy, the French contending for better terms than those presented by Bismark. Those terms are in substance as follows:—The provinces of Alsace and Loraine to be ceded to Germany; France to indemnify Germany in money for its expenditures during the war; the Guard Mobile to be sent to Germany, (virtually prisoners of war,) while the National Guard are to remain under arms to protect the city. These terms were for some time discussed by the convention in the hope of securing for France more favorable results, but they were announced by the Prussian Ambassodor as the *ultimatum* of the Emperor William's government, and in sheer desperation were accepted by Julee Favre on behalf of the French government. M. Gambetta and the officers of the Provisional Government outside of Paris are bitterly opposed to the terms of capitulation, and in fact to surrender on any terms. They say they will carry on the war in the provinces until either one or the other party is annihilated. There are two and a half millions of armed men outside of Paris who for a short time might offer very serious resistance to the victorious Germans, but in the end there is no doubt as to the result, and the miseries of France would only be so much more aggravated. During the bombardment of Paris by the Germans the southern and southwestern parts of the city suffered severely from their shells, and numbers of men, women and children were killed daily. One or two hospitals unfortunately happened to be within the range of the Prussian guns, and several of the helpless inmates fell victims to the exploding shells. It appears to be the general impression that the war is virtually ended.

The smaller powers of Europe are greatly alarmed at the aspect of affairs generally, and incline to the opinion that a war is necessary to preserve their independence. The immense strength exhibited by Prussia and Russia makes them fearful of being absorbed by those powers. So it would not be surprisable if a general European war were to result from the Franco-Prussian troubles.

The everlasting Jones' Falls improvement question has finally gotten into the city Council, and its completion is confidently expected about the year 2000—that is, if another flood doesn't drive us all out before that time. A member wanted one citizen from each ward appointed as a committee, but they settled it by appointing two members from each branch of the council. One thing, however, is very evident: everybody is thoroughly disgusted with the present board, or commission, and now that the council has got hold of the matter, we are sure of a change, for there is a salary given to each member of the board. Even a change is better than this inactivity, for "variety is the spice of life."

The council have passed an ordinance prohibiting our citizens from placing salt upon the pavements for the purpose of removing ice and snow, which is stated by the ordinance to be detrimental to the health of the community. The city passenger railway, however, is not enumerated in the ordinance—only citizens—and that body deluges their tracks with salt every snow storm we have, thereby converting the streets into a perfect sea of slush.

Quite a commotion was caused in the council last week by the introduction by a member of a resolution referring to the ways and means committee, for audit and approval, the expense incurred by all committees appointed by that august body. This move would undoubtedly draw the public purse strings con iderably tighter than they have been heretofore if properly carried out, but the thing has been so often unsuccessfully tried that there is not much faith placed in its having the desired effect.

The river and harbor has been full of heavy ice the past week, causing great trouble and delay to the sailing craft.—The large steamer State of Maryland has been put on in the place of the Chesapeake, and performs valuable service in breaking a channel through the ice. The weather has greatly moderated the past few days, however, and less trouble is anticipated by "the men who go down to the sea in ships."

The Germans of the city had a jollification on Sunday and Monday last in consequence of the news of the capitulation of Paris, which, though not *official*, comes from a source which warranted them in singing the praises of King William. Upon the receipt of the official announcement it is their purpose to have a grand torchlight demonstration.

We are to have a railroad to Towsontown built upon the narrow gauge principle. The narrow gauge requires about one-third less the material than is necessary for the construction of a broad gauge and possesses advantages over the latter which make it very desirable.

Yours, &c., H.

More About San Domingo,

Judge Kelley's speech on San Domingo has brought him, says a Washington despatch to the New York *Tribune*, numerous letters, one of which, from a retired Philadelphia merchant, who traded with the island from twenty-five to thirty years ago, contains some facts with regard to its natural resources which are interesting, while the people are waiting for the return and report of the Commission. The writer says that previous to 1841 Mr. Henry Wilson, of Baltimore, was agent for the Emperor Christophe, and received very heavy consignments of sugar and molasses. In 1841 the writer established a branch house at Cape Haytien, and was informed, during a visit made shortly after, that, during the French occupation and a part of Christophe's region as many as eighty large vessels had often been seen in the harbor, opposite Cape Haytien. Their cargoes were sugar, molasses and coffee.—After 1841 the cultivation of cane was so much neglected that between that year and 1846 the writer sent many cargoes of refined sugar there from the United States. The coffee of San Domingo was once the best in the market, except Mocha, but gradually declined in grade owing to the decay of agriculture, the want of proper care in picking, and mixing small stones with it, until it became of the lowest grade. Under American cultivation the writer thinks that this article will again be favorably known in our markets. The most valuable logwood, the writer says, comes from the east and north. The oranges and pineapples are far better than those of the Bahamae, and fully and equal to those of Cuba. The writer traded several years with Puerto Plata, receiving thence entire cargoes of leaf tobacco, which was particularly esteemed for cigar wrapers, being not fully flavored, but of much larger size than that of Cuba. This trade fell off because it was unable to compete with the tobacco raised in Connecticut and Pensylvania for good wrappers, the latter having no duties to pay. Among other articles from the same port were cocoa and strong red pepper Honey and wax were sent to France, that country furnished a better market. From the city of San Domingo the writer used to receive three or four cargoes per anum of the most valuable mahogany, in logs and crotches. Good silver and copper abound in the mountains of San Domingo, and for many years English capital has been employed in copper smelting. The decay of the trade and the falling off of exports is attributable, according to the writer, to bad government alone, and its sequence, a depreciated currency.

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.—If the despatch be correct, a most terrible tragedy took place at Rock Grove, Winnebago county, Ill., one day last week.

A farmer (name not given), residing between Spring Grove and Rock Grove, recently sold his farm and received the money last Tuesday. On Wednesday night he left his house and went to Rock Run. Returning from there, and, as he neared home, he was confronted by a man, who demanded his money. The farmer drew a revolver and shot the robber dead.

Starting for his house, he encountered two other men, each of whom he despatched with his revolver. On entering the house, he found his wife and daughter weltering in their blood, the latter being dead, and his wife, though badly hurt, was not dead when last heard from. One of the dead men was recognized as the stranger who had attempted to purchase the farm from the farmer. The story seems to be improbable, but the details come from several different sources, and are nearly identical in detail.

Population of Towns on the Eastern Shore.

An interesting table is published showing the population of the various towns on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. The largest is Easton, in this county, which has 2,110 people but Salisbury, in Wicomico county, follows it closely with 2,061. The following is the table:

Town.	*County.*	*Population.*
Denton,	Caroline	441
Greensborough,	"	661
Chesapeake	Cecil	1008
Cecilton	"	462
Elkton	"	1797
North East	"	748
Port Deposit	"	1839
Cambridge	Dorchester	1912
Chestertown	Kent	1871
Princess Anne	Somerset	805
Easton	Talbot	2110
St. Michael's	"	1065
Salisbury	Wicomico	2064
Berlin	Worcester	697
Newtown	"	1195
Snow Hill	"	960

Some of these towns have a large proportion of colored people. Thus in Cambridge, out of a total of 1,912, 761 are colored, and 831 white. Chestertown has 1,063 white, and 808 colored. Snow Hill has 560 of the former, and 400 of the latter. The totals of all the tows are, white, 13,256; colored, 6,002.7

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure To all who desire it he will send a copy of the preparation used, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, 165 South Second Street, nov 5 1m Williamsburg, N. Y.

From the "Argus," Albany, N. Y.
The Surprise Sewing Machine,
PRICE, $5.
It makes the elastic lock-stich; it sews as well as any machine in the market; a child can use it; it requires no instruction; it makes no noise; it does not get out of order; it can be carried in the pocket; it makes an elegant present.
UNION SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, Agents Wanted. 234 Broadway N. Y. nov 6-9m

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 receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do soby addressing in perfect confidence,
JOHN R. OGDEN, nov 5-1m No. 42 Cedar St., New Y

A WONDERFUL MICROSCOPE.—Rev Daniel Wise, D. D., editor of the New York Sunday School Advocate, thus speaks of the celebrated Criag Microscope:

"Its simplicity, cheapness and great magnifying power struck me with surprise. Then I was examining a fly's eye by its aid, and was struck with wonder at the skill and power of the Creator which is displayed in its structure.—When I saw a statement in an advertisement the Criag Microscope magnified one hundred diameters, and could be bought for $250. I thought it was one of the humbugs of the hour, for I had paid $20 for a microscope not long before. But now I find it to be a really valuable instrument which I should like to see introduced into the families of our readers in place of the manifold, useless toys which please for an hour and is then destroyed. This microscope would both amuse and instruct them and I advise every boy and girl who wishes to know the wonders which lie in little things to save his money until he has $2,75 which will pay for the microscope and the postage when sent by mail."

As a holiday this microsope, being ornamental, instructive, amusing and cheap, and never looses its interest,—Agents and dealers supplied on libera termes. A E H Ross. 313 Locust St Louis, Mo.

Read the advertisement in another column. 3m

How many house wives are there who have experienced the difficulty of obtaining good vinegar. Read the advertisement of W. H. BISHOP in this paper. 3m

Reduced Rates.

FROM this date I shall offer my stock of
WINTER HATS and CAPS,
—ALSO—
MEN'S, BOYS & YOUTHS KIP & SPLIT BOOTS, at very reduced rates. Call and secure a bargain at
jan 28 M. M. HIGGINS'.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

$5 TO $10 PER DAY.
Men and Women, Boys and Girls, who engage in our new business make from five to ten dollars per day in their localities. Full particulars and instructions sent free by mail. Those in need of permanent, profitable work, should address at once GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. feb 4 1y g. p. r. & co

THE UP TOWN Family Grocery Store.
IS a full grown, thoroughly developed, first class up town Grocery Store, where can always be found the largest line and best assorted stock of groceries in the town of Easton.
The Lightest Sugars, the Cleanest Coffees,
The brightest Molasses, Sweetest Syrups,
The finest Teas, the best Tobaccoes.
all at the cheapest prices.
We mean what we say in the above. Call and see for yourselves, friends, and bear in mind our motto—WE CANNOT BE UNDERSOLD.
T. H. LEWIS, with THOMPSON & KERSEY.

TO THE LOVERS OF A GOOD CUP OF TEA—We beg to say that at the "Up Town Family Grocery Store," you can always get a fresh and pure article of
Fine Green and Black Teas,
Young Hyson, Old Hyson,
Gun Powder, Imperial,
Oolong and Japanese Teas.
We would love to have you try our fine Teas. We feel confident you would be pleased. [feb 4] Thompson & Kersey.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their names, and test the business, we make this unparelled offer—To each as are not well satisfied, we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail.—Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., feb 4-1y (g. p. r. & co.) Augusta, Me.

THIS IS NO HUMBUG—
By sending 25 cents with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive by return mail, a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage. Address, W. FOX, P. O., Drawer, No. 24, Fultonville, N. Y. (feb 4-4w

WATCH FREE, and $30 a day sure, and no humbug. Address LATTA & CO. Pittsburg, Pa. (feb 4-4w

AGENTS WANTED—$225 A MONTH—by the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo. [feb 4-4w

JURUBEBA.
FREE TO BOOK AGENTS.
We will send a handsome Prospectus of our New *Illustrated Family Bible* containing over 200 fine Scripture Illustrations to any Book Agent, free of charge. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Phila. (feb 4-4w

WANTED—AGENTS, ($20 per day;) to sell the celebrated Home Shuttle Sewing Machine Has the under-feed, makes the "lock stitch" (alike on both sides,) and is fully licensed.—The best and cheapest family Sewing Machine in the market. Address, Johnson, Clark & Co., Boston, Mass., Pittsburg, Pa., Chicago, Ill., or St. Louis, Mo. feb 4-4w

GEN'L AGENTS WANTED for Grosbeck's Calculating machine, rapid, accurate, reliable, simple, easily operated, cheap and beautiful.
Giving instantaneous additions or substractions, taking from one to five columns of figures at a time, carrying and borrowing its own tens, hundreds, etc., without the least thought on the part of the operator.—Address ZIEGLER & McCURDY, Philadelphia, Pa. feb 4-4w

AGENTS WANTED for Abbott's Prussia and the Franco-Prussian war, in German and English, with fine steel engravings, maps etc, Agents are getting from 25 to 60 subscribers per day. One agent reports 163 orders the first two days. Now is the time to secure an agency for this and other works desirable for agents. Address Quaker City Publishing House 217 and 219 Quince St., Philadelphia. feb 4-4w

REDUCTION OF PRICES
TO CONFORM TO
REDUCTION OF DUTIES.
GREAT SAVING TO CONSUMERS
BY GETTING UP CLUBS.
Send for our new price List, and a Club form will accompany it with full directions—making a large saving to consumers and remunerative to Club organizers.
THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO.,
31 & 33 Vesey Street, New York.
P. O. Box 5643. 4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR
FREE LOVE,
AND ITS VOTARIES,
By Dr. Jno. B. Ellis. Large sales, immense profits, stupendous revelations and startling disclosures. Oneida community and its mysteries, The whole subject laid bare and its hideousness exposed to universal execration. Written in the interests of Civilization, Christianity and Public Morality.—Send for circulars and terms. U. S. Publishing Co., 411 Broome St., N. Y. feb 4-4w

THE GREATEST SUCCESS of the season. AGENTS Wanted for **BELDEN, The White Chief,** among the Wild Indians of the Plains. Twelve Years
The remarkable adventures of the famous White Chief among the Red Skins, Thrilling accounts of Great Hunts, Hairbreadth escapes and Terrible contests with the big game and hostile tribes. Spirited descriptions of the habits and superstitions of that strange people. Their sports, Legends Traditions.—Why they Scalp. How they Woo and Wed, Doctor, Worship, &c.
New, fresh and popular—Price low. It is selling by the thousands with wonderful rapidity.
Agents are making from $50 to $100 per week.
Some choice field yet to be had. Apply at once for sample chapters, illustrations and full particulars to A. H. HUBBARD, Publisher, 400 Chestnut Lt., Philadelphia. feb 4-4w

Carbolic Tablets,
Prepared by DR. WELLS.
An unfailing remedy for all Bronchial Difficulties, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma Diptheria, Dryness of the Throat or Wind Pipe and all Catarrhal diseases.
The wonderful modern discovery of Carbolic Acid, is destined to become one of the greatest blessings to mankind in the application to diseases of the throat and its great curative qualities in all affections of the Chest and Lungs.
Dr. Well's Carbolic Tablets,
besides the great remedial agent Carbolic Acid contain other ingredients universally recommended, which chemically combine, producing a Tablets more hignly medicinal and better adapted for diseases of the throat than any preparation ever before offered to the public.
CAUTION. Be sure you get Well's Carbolic Tablets; don't let other goods be palmed off on you in their place.
J. Q. KELLOGG, 74 Platt St., N. Y. Sole Agent. Sold by Druggists. feb 4-4w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Money to Loan.
BY the Building Association, on TUESDAY, Feb. 7, 1871 at 7 o'clock, P. M., at R. B. Dixon's Office. By order of the Board of Directors.
H. HOLLYDAY. feb 4 Sec'y.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
TALBOT COUNTY, ED.
EASTON, Jan. 25th, 1871.

THE Legislature of Maryland in 1868 having endowed "The Saint Mary's Female Seminary," in St. Mary's county, and provided for ten free scholarships in said Seminary, to be distributed among the several counties and Baltimore city by lot, and at the late distribution, Talbot having drawn one of said scholarships, for the term of three years from the first day of April, 1871, and the right to designate who shall enjoy the privileges of said free scholarship having been conferred on the County Commissioners and the Superintendent of Public Schools notice is hereby given, that the appointment will be made on the

21st of FEBRUARY next.

The pupil will receive "all the instructions given in the Seminary, and all necessary books without any charge whatever."

Applications must be filed with the Commissioners of Talbot county on or before the day of appointment.

By order of the Board,
THOS. K. ROBSON, feb 4t4t Clerk.

H. A. BATEMAN,
Successor to James H. Grace & Co.,
DEALER IN
Dry Goods, Notions, Groceries, Queensware, Woodware, Ropes, &c.,
OPPOSITE THE BRICK HOTEL, Easton.
REDUCTION IN TEAS, COFFEES, &c.
Teas of all kinds,
Coffees of all kinds,
Sugars of all kinds,
Reduced in prices.
We are now giving our customers the *full benefit* of the late reduction in the tariff.
H. A. Bateman.

GILLING THREAD.
Just received Nos. 30, 35, 40, 45, 50 and 60 2 Cord Gilling Thread. Also Cotton Rope for hanging Nets, all of which we are offering at low st prices. H. A. Bateman.

Cheap Soap.
We are selling an excellent Rosin Soap at three cents per cake, or ten cakes for twenty-five cents. H. A. Bateman.

Closing out a lot of Paper Collars at eight cents per box. H. A. Bateman. feb 4

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!
IN CARRIAGES AND HARNESS. Closing out at reduced prices, to make room for spring stock, a number of Carriages of various kinds, both new and second hand; also new and second hand Harness. Those in want are respectfully invited to call and examine them before purchasing.
S. B. HOPKINS. General Agency and Commission House,
Jan 28 Dover st., Easton, Md.

R. J. TRIPPE,
(SUCCESSOR TO BATEMAN & TRIPPE.)
HAS received at his Drug Store, (adjoining Odd Fellow's Hall.) an additional supply of FRESH and PURE DRUGS, TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, STATIONERY, CONFECTIONERY, &c. Making his assortment one of the most complete in his line, on the Shore.
All the late and new preparations will be found at his Drug store, and any article in his branch of business will be ordered a the shortest notice.
FRENCH EXTRACTS.
Lubin's Extracts of Moss Rose, Tube Rose and Violet, for sale at the old price, at
jan 28 TRIPPE'S Drug Store.

THOMPSON & KERSEY
PROPRIETORS OF THE
WHOLESALE & RETAIL
DRY GOODS STORE,
HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM
Philadelphia & Baltimore
WITH VERY LARGE ACCESSIONS TO
THEIR STOCK,
CALL AND EXAMINE THEM.
We Cannot be Undersold!
jan 28

ESTRAY.

WAS found trespassing upon the premises of the subscriber, on or about the first of September, 1870, one BUFFALO HEIFER about two years old—crop in one ear and slit in the other; ofred and white color.—Also one SPOTTED SOW, on on about the first of January, 1871—with crop in each ear.

SOLOMAN M. LOVE, Miles River Neck.

Personally appeared before me, one of the Justices of the Peace for Talbot county, in the State of Maryland, Soloman M. Love, and made oath on the Holy Evangely of Almighty God, that one Buffalo Hiefer, was found trespassing upon the premises of said Love, on or about the 1st., September, 1870, and one Spotted Sow, on or about the first day of January, 1871, marked as above described. P. W. STEWART, J. P.
The owner will prove property, pay charges including advertising and take her away.
Jan 28-3t [83]

Keep your Money at Home
GOODS AT CITY PRICES!

COVINGTON & MASON have the same facilities for buying their goods as city retailers, and are therefore prepared to sell at city prices, and a little less on some articles.
Give us a call and convince yourself.
N. B. There are a good many persons who, when in need of MUSLINS, buy a whole piece, or generally wait until they or some of their friends visit the city, and purchas there, supposing that they can buy them for less. To all such persons we would say that we can sell them just as cheap, and save them the trouble and expense.
COVINGTON & MASON have a large stock of bleached and unbleached Muslins, which they are selling at very ow prices. Call and see them. jan 28.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—N. Y. Buckwheat Flour just received and for sale by J. W. Cheezum.

8 O'clock,
The Magic Comb will change any colored hair or beard to a permanent black or brown It contains no poison. Any one can use it. One sent by mail for $1. Address MAGIC COMB CO., Springfield, Mass. aug 20-3m

Thea-Nectar
IS A PURE BLACK TEA
with the Green Tea Flavor. Warranted to suit all tastes. For sale everywhere. And for sale wholesale only by the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co., 8 Church St., N. Y. P. O. Box 5506. Send for Thea-Nect Circular. [jan 14 4w

A Fact worth Knowing!
A SURE PREVENTIVE TO
COLD & WET FEET.
IT is a well known fact that unless the material used in BOOT and SHOE MAKING be of the first class, that dampness and wet feet will invariably be the consequence, and as dry feet are all essential to health, the public can be protected in their pocket as well as their health by going at once to
MOWBRAY'S
and ordering their Boots and SHOES made of the very best material, and sold at very low prices, discounting always 10 per cent. for CASH.
REPAIRING
done in the very best manner. This branch of the business he will make a specialty.
☞ His shop may be found on MAIN street, in front of Mrs. Hall's residence, and three doors South of the M. E. Church.
JOHN. M. MOWBRAY.
jan 14 1y

JUST LOOK AT THIS!
DRY GOODS,
GLASS-WARE,
AND GROCERIES!
ALL TO BE FOUND AT
John J. Jump & Co's.
JOHN J. JUMP & CO., wish to remind their many friends that the old stand on the corner is well filled with everything that a first-class establishment can afford in their line. Their stock of
DRY GOODS
embraces all that come under that head. A good assortment of Calicoes, Cambrics, and Nansooks, Domestics and Ginhams, Flannels, Bed Tickings and Sheetings. Their Cassimeres, Dress Goods, Shawls, &c., have been selected with the greatest care. Their stock of
NOTIONS.
is very complete. Hosiery of all kinds, Collars in variety, and Handerchiefs to suit every taste. Their gloves are superior. In this department jump & Co., defy competitions. They have also a a splendid lot of
GROCERIES.
Their sugars and Coffees are excellent, and their Teas cannot be surpassed, while their Molasses speaks for itself.—Every article found in a side Grocery.
All of their goods are sold at the lowest price for cash, and the public are solicited to give us a fair trial. We have no fear of sending them away unsuited.
jan 28 JOHN J. JUMP & CO.

SUBSCRIPTIONS received for the Baltimore Sun, Gazette, American, or any other Daily, Weekly, Monthly, or Quarterly Paper or Periodical published in the United States or Europe. All furnished promptly at the regular publication prices, by
jan 7 G. W. MINNICK.

Furniture! Furniture!!
House Furnishing Goods,
CABINET MAKING
AND
UNDERTAKING.
SAMUEL PATCHETT
HAS removed to the store room and shed formerly occupied as a Hardware store by Nicols & Taylor, and respectfully announces that he intends to conduct the above business, and keep a full line of the following named goods:
BUREAUX,
WARDROBES,
TABLES,
SIDEBOARDS,
STANDS, CHAIRS,
LOOKING GLASSES,
BEDSTEADS, MATTRASSES,
Woodenware
Brooms, Oil Cloth, Carpeting, Table Oil Cloth, and many articles too tedious to mention.
A nice lot of Gilt, Walnut and Rose wood Moulding.
PICTURE FRAMES, all sizes, made to order.
PICTURES FOR SALE.
Looking Glass Plates put in old frames
All kinds of Furniture made to order.
Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.
UPHOLSTERING DONE.
Such as repairing Sofas, Lounges, and Spring Chairs, Window Cornices and Curtains made and put up.
UNDERTAKING.
I most respectfully announce to the public that I have fitted up for the above business, which has long been needed in Easton, and have purchased a handsome HEARSE, employed a competent workman, and intend to furnish Caskets and Coffins in the best and handsomest manner, and at prices suited to the means of all. Hearse furnished and funerals attended at all times, when desired.
While I am thankful for past favors, I do not propose to sell my goods at cost to break down any opposition that may please to commence the same business, but to sell my goods at fair prices. The public is respectfully invited to give me a call. SAM'L PATCHETT.
jan 14