The Easton Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB, 18

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.

Hard Times and the Remedy.—The Staunton (Va.) *Vindicator*, of recent date, complains very much of hard times in that vicinity, and the scarcity of money. It argues that "the cause and its remedy is or should be plain to every one. Any community which expends more for the commodities it uses and needs than it receives for its products must of necessity, be short. This is particularly the case in this locality. Our staple products, wheat and corn, did not return to us at ruling prices this year anything like enough to pay for the necessary articles of consumption and use. All the other productions did not make up the difference, and hence the deficiency in the circulating medium now so excessively felt. This was not the case when our farmers received from $8 to $10 per bbl. for flour, and corresponding prices for other articles. Everything was flourishing then and business brisk. This must, therefore, suggest the fact that we should not and cannot afford as a community, to rely on the staple productions alone. When the farmers prosper we all prosper, but when prices rule low with them, then times are hard indeed, and against this latter we must provide.—We must increase our productions and retain the money at home which is now expended abroad. The farmer can do this to but a small extent, but our moneyed men can accomplish the end. Let them cease to loan at [illegible] in manufacturing establishments, for articles most needed and used, and a dividend of 15 or 20 per cent. will be derived therefrom, while the consumer will buy at a lower price than he now pays abroad and save the transportion. The great desideratum will then be accomplished, the money will be kept at home, and we will have a continuation of "flush" instead of hard times."

Inebriate Asylum.—The project of founding an asylum for the cure and reformation of inebriates in this city appears either to have fallen into a hopeless slumber, or to have been entirely abandoned. Two years ago a number of our most intelligent and most influential citizens took great interest in the enterprise, a fair was held at the Maryland Institute which was intended to be the formal inauguration of a series of like entertainments, by means of which part of the necessary funds were to be raised; Vice Pesident Colfax honored the occasion with his presence, and delivered an admirable speech in behalf of the Temperance cause; but from the close of the Fair to the present moment we have scarcely heard the "Inebriate Asylum" mentioned. The money raised by the Fair is, no doubt deposited in safe hands, and is drawing interest; but at best it is but a mere unit to start with, which must be multiplied many times before the enterprise can take any definite shape. That such institutions will become part of the recognized charities of the future, there can be no doubt. With all the moral and legal appliances that can be brought to bear against it in full play, the intemperate use of alcholic spirits does not seem to be on the decrease, and its unhappy effects upon society are as apparent as ever. We have every reason to believe, that for many generations to come there will be in every community a class of unfortunate men in whom the thirst for stimulents has taken the form of disease and upon whom the highest moral considerations have but litte influence unless there is also hygienic treatment for the malady itself.

The institution for the reform of inebriates at Binghamton, New York, has been watched with the greatest interest by philanthropists in all parts of the country, in the hope that it would perhaps furnish the solution of one of the most difficult problems of the age—"How to deal with confirmed drunkards." It was started under favorable auspices, and with a revenue that with ordinary economy and prudence, ought to have been amply sufficient. By a law of the State of New York, passed in 1859, ten per cent. of all the excise money raised in the counties was appropriated to this Asylum, and from this money and private subscriptions some four hundred acres of land were purchased, and buildings erected, the aggregate cost being more than a million of dollars. Since then there has been much extravagant and incompetent management, and two disastrous fires, which swept away one hundred thousand dollars' worth of property but through all these discouragements the Asylum managed to survive, because it met a substantial want in the community, and was always crowded with patients, a large proportion of whom were able to pay liberally for their boarding and medical treatment.

From the Superintendent's report for 1870, it appears that during the year 279 inebriates were treated at the Binghamton Asylum, of whom 208 were discharged and 71 still remain. Since the 16th May, 1870, 189 patients have been treated and 118 discharged, of whom 91 gave great hopes of a permanent reformation and 27 were unimproved. All classes of society and professional and industrial occupations appear to be represented in the institution. Of 220 young and middle-aged men, there were 35 merchants, 12 bookkeepers, 4 brokers, 5 civil engineers, 4 druggists, 4 insurance agents, 17 lawyers, 4 physicians, 1 clergyman, 5 journalist, 1 professor of law, 3 teachers, etc., etc. It will be seen that the learned professions are not without their representatives, although, to the honor of the pulpit, but a single clergyman was treated during the year.

The temperance societies will be glad to know that total abstinenses from all intoxicating beverages is the basis of the course of threatment at the Asylum; the learned physicians in charge recognize no such thing as "tapering off." It will not do for the patient merely to lessen the quantity of alcohol he takes at a dose, or to allow a longer interval between drinks, but he must stop absolutely.—The patient having brought himself up to this point of moral and phisical heroism, the rest of the treatment is easy and pleasant—amusements, active exercise and good living are hygienic appliances to which not many patients will take serious exceptions. Acting upon the theory propounded by Dr. Ware, in a recent sermon, that the dramatic element is very strong in human nature, that representations on the stage are a powerful means of awakening and instructing the moral sentiments, a small theatre has been fitted up at the Asylum, in which plays are acted "at least once a week." There are also billiard rooms, reading rooms containing files of all the leading daily newspapers, a good library etc., etc. Taking it all in all, the Binghamton Asylum seems to be rather a pleasant place to stay.

The report asserts, from "positive statistical proof," that of the patients who have been treated in the Asylum within the last two and a half years sixty three per cent. have been permanently cured. Considering that none but the most desperate cases ever reach the Asylum, if this statement be really true it is most marvalous, and stamps the Institution as one of the noblest charities of the age. About thirty per cent. of the patients are poor men, who are boarded and treated free of charge.

When the project of building an Inebriate Asylum in the city of Baltimore, was first made public and an effort made to secure donations, many were doubtful whether such an institution would accomplish the desired object, but according to the above statement, from the Baltimore American, similar institution are doing much good. There was a sum raised in this county to assist in establishing this institution, and while we agree with the American, in feeling confident of the fund being properly invested, it would be satisfactory to the donors to hear of its whereabouts and the matter put in lively motion. We have no doubt that if the people become convinced that inebriates can be assuccessfully treated as represented in the New York Asylum they will give liberaly towards supplying a sufficient amount to put it in operation. Who is it that does not feel an interest in his fellow man?

Inhuman Treatment and Death.—We see by the Baltimore Sun of the 15th inst., that Coroner Spicer held an inquest over the remains of a colored man named Frank Marshall. Marshall was shipped on board the oyster boat Julia Ann Stevenson, Capt. Goodwin Bramble, in September last. It was shown in evidence that Bramble had treated him in the most shocking manner, and after becoming terribly frost-bitten, put him on shore, where he had to crawl on his hands and feet to the first house he could find. The jury returned the following verdict:

"The jury, after an hour spent in deliberation, returned a verdict of death from exposure, and said exposure was the result of inhuman treatment received at the hands of Capt. Bramble and others on board his oyster boat, and therefore recommend the arrest of the captain and the parties implicated with him, and that they be turned over to the United States authorities."

The above and the following incidents of inhumanity, are the most shocking that have been made public for a long time:

From the N. Y. Sun.

Satan's Rule on the Sea.

A Den of Misery afloat on the East River—Six Half-Frozen Black Sailors Waiting for Death on the Ship Neptune—The Notorious Capt. Peabody and his Mate Mayo again before the Public.

The notorious Capt. Peabody of the ship Neptune is again before the public. Satan would seem to have selected this shipmaster as a kind of admiral of his fleet, or a chief fugleman to represent him on the ocean. Capt. Peabody's latest exploit in the service of his chief came to light yesterday on board the Neptune, a ship of evil fame. The atrocity was perpetrated as the vessel was nearing New York on her recent passage from Liverpool.

Last evening, at about 7 o'clock, a half frozen negro sailor crawled into the Beekman street police station, and begged Sergeant Babcock to render assistance to himself and five negro sailors who were lying in a helpless condition on board the Neptune, at the foot of Beekman street. The humane Sergeant at once despatched officers to the vessel. Clambering over the side, Sergeant Babcock and a Sun reporter, who happened to be present when the report was brought to the police station, inquired of the first man they met, "Where is the captain?"

"Gone ashore," was the answer.

"Where is the mate?" "Gone ashore" "Where are the crew?" "Gone ashore, too; leastwise them as is able to. There's a half dozen frozen niggers there in the forecastle; do you want to see them?"—The Sergeant said he did.

"Come this way then," said the watchman, for it was he who gave the laconic answers. The Sergeant followed, accompanied by the Sun reporter. The watchman opened a little low door opening into the forecastle, "Whew! what a fogo!" said the sergeant. "For God's sake, are there any men here?" In the party stepped, when a sight met their eyes never to be forgotten. In this long, low, dark and cold den lay five human beings suffering agonies such as the reporter never before witnessed. As soon as the smoke and steam could escape from the open door and the atmosphere became endurable, the reporter ventured to look around him. As the little oil lamp which the watchman carried became visible in the foul atmosphere, five black heads were lifted up from their filthy bunks.

"Is you friends?" said one of them.

"We are," said the Sergeant. "What is the matter men?"

"Oh, we is froze; that's all. Can you take us to a hospital?"

"Certainly we can; but where is your captain?"

"Oh, he's asho'; been dar since last night."

"Who is he?"

"His name's Peabody. Guess you've heard of him."

An examination of the men revealed the fact that they were so badly frost-bitten as to be unable to walk. The Neptune arrived on Saturday afternoon, and five minutes after she made fast Capt. Peabody walked ashore with all his crew leaving these poor negroes in the forecastle, unable to get ashore, unable to walk in fact, and without medical attendance or food. One of the men, not so badly injured as the others, managed to crawl ashore and give notice to the police authorities. Word was at once sent to the Centre street Hospital, and in fifteen minutes the relief ambulance was on the wharf, and the work of transferring the men from their filthy hole was begun. The Neptune lay outside two other ships, hence the task of getting the men over their decks was a difficult one. With the aid of Dr. Amable of the hospital, who superintended the transfer, it was accomplished without accident, and the men were promptly borne to the hospital. As the last man left the filthy forecastle, the Sun reporter made a careful examination of the place. The snow on the floor was an inch thick, and the whole place was wet and cold. Six bunks were arranged along the side, in which not a sign of bedding was visible, except two filthy old army blankets. There were no portholes whatever, and not a ray of light could penetrate the blackness of the hole, except through the doorway. When that was shut it was hermetically sealed against light and air. With a sick heart and a nauseated stomach, the reporter turned away and followed the ambulance to the hospital.

Arriving there the men were carried in, and their names recorded on the books as follows—Edward Lux, Francis Albuoy, Gilbert Miles, James Moore, Chas. Johnson, and George H. Banks. James Moore was the man who crawled to the police station, and besought aid for his suffering companions.

After the men had been put to bed and cared for, the Sun reporter selected Johnson, the most intelligent negro of the number, and question him as follows—

Reporter—How did you men get frost bitten so horribly?

Johnson—Ah, sir! We've been in h— for more than a month, I can tell you. We left Liverpool in the Neptune the day after Christmas. Had a fine run for the first two weeks, but ever since then it's been rough. When we got off the banks we got into a big snow storm, and in taking in sail one night, we colored men, who were on the yards for more than four hours, froze our hands and feet. Lux's hands swelled up like cushions, but the rest of us didn't fare so bad.

Reporter—After that were you excused from going aloft?

Johnson—Oh, no, sir. The mate forced us aloft all the time, and when we told him our hands were frozen and we couldn't go, he beat us with an iron marlin spike. We've worked all the time since our hands was froze until the ship came in. I even worked yesterday to get the ship fast to the wharf.

Reporter—Did you men tell the captain that you were not fit to work?

Johnson—Oh, yes, but he told us to go to h—, that we was d— skulks and d— niggers, and he didn't care if was froze stiff; he'd thaw us out d— quick.

Reporter—What did Capt. Peabody do when you arrived in port?

Johnson—He didn't do anything but abuse us. I asked him after we got in if he'd give us a line so we could get into a hospital. He says—"Hospital be d— What do you d— niggers want of a hospital? I want you to bundle out of this as quick as lightning, or I'll find away to get you out. Get over the side there." Pretty soon after that he went ashore and we haint seen him since. After he went the mate went, and then the rest of the crew they went, and we was left alone in the forecastle.

Reporter—What is the mate's name?

Johnson—Mayo. Him and the second mate are the hardest men I ever seen.—They kicked and beat us most shameful when we couldn't go aloft with our frozen hands, and come near killing poor Lux over there with a belayin' pin because he fell back off the sheer pole—he couldn't hold on with his sore hands.—After Capt. Peabody went ashore Saturday night, the mate came into the forecastle where we was and said, "Why in h— ain't you niggers out of the ship? Come, git out of here now right away." I told him we was waitin' for the Captain to come to get a line to get into the hospital. He looked at us a minute and then growled something and went out.

Johnson is a very honest spoken negro He is a native of Boston, where he has a wife and children.

The men all agree that they had been abused and maltreated in a most shocking manner by the Captain and his gang.

As soon as the men are able they will go before a United States Commissioner and enter a complaint against Capt. Peabody for inhuman brutality and neglect. The hands of two or three of the men are in a shocking condition. They are ulcerated and gangrene covers the fingers with a hideous coating. Dr. Armabile says that amputation will be necessary in the case of Lux and one of the others

☞ THE House of Representatives, on Wednesday, passed the amendment to the national election law of last session. It provides for the appointment by the United States circuit judges of two supervisors of elections, of different politics, in cities and towns having over twenty thousand inhabitants, and prescribes their powers and duties. It also authorizes the United States marshals to appoint special deputy marshals to assist the supervisors of elections, and prescribes their powers and duties, and authorizes them to call to their aid the bystanders or *posse comitatus* of the district. The authority to call on the military authorities is struck out. It also provides for the appointment in each judicial district of a chief supervisor of elections, and prescribes his powers and duties. It extends the jurisdiction of the United States Circuit Court to all cases in law or in equity arising under it. It also provides that hereafter all elections for Representatives in Congress, to which elections the whole bill is confined, shall be by ballot, written or printed. The bill now goes to the Senate, which it no doubt will pass.

☞ BOSTON, up to the close of last week, had raised $60,000, and N. Y $50,000 to aid in relieving the suffering of France, caused from the late war.

Why the Eastern Shore Does Not Prosper.

We gave some Census returns the other day showing what a trifling percentage of foreign born persons were residents of the towns on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, and the corresponding fact that very few immigrants went to these localities. The *News* published at Cambridge, in Dorchester county, remarking upon a decrease in the value of real estate, is led to consider that question of immigration, and it assigns as the reasons, why real property is declining in price, twelve reasons, of which the chief are the following:

First—we have no immigration here to create competition, nor will we get it without making a proper effort to induce it.

Second—No inducement is offered to Northern capitalists to invest their surplus funds in manufacturing among us. If one desires a strip of land, whereon to build a factory, we ask him an enormus price for it, instead of giving it to him, which ought to be done.

Third—We are altogether too selfish, unfortunately viewing the new comers as interlopers who are dependent upon us, when, in reality, we are somewhat dependent upon them.

Fourth—The old arristocratic idea—that a man who toils is the inferior and not the equal of the professional lounger Is still somewhat prevalent to this latitude.

Fifth—the ladies of our community, it has been avowed, are too reserved in their calls upon those of their own sex who are brought hitherto reside; i. e., they do not extend the right kind of welcome to the wives and daughters of persons from the North who have bought lands and settled here.

Eighth—We are always endeavoring to devise means whereby we can live without work, which is an impossibility.—History proves that any people who abhor labor become beggars.

Ninth—We undertake to farm large estates when we have scarcely the means to farm small ones. We should only attempt to do what we are capable of doing.

CAUTION TO GUNNERS.—For the benefit of those of our community who are fond of gunning, we publish the following section of the Code of Public General Laws:

"Section 13 of Article 98, of the Code of Public General Laws, provides that no person shall trap, shoot, or in any manner kill any partridges between the 15th day of January and the first of October, nor any Woodcock between the 1st day of February and on the 12th day of August, under the penalty of five dollars for each offence. The succeeding section prohibits any tavern, restaurant, or eating house keeper, or market-man from having in his possession, or offering for sale, any of the birds named, between the times within the killing of such birds prohibited, under penalty of five dollars for each offence."

☞ GOVERNOR ALCORN, of Mississippi, who had been elected to the United States Senate to succeed Senator Revels, whose term expires on the fourth of March next declines to take the seat. This will necessitate another election.

☞ BOTH Houses of the New Jersey Legislature have ratified the fifteenth constitutional amendment, and it now goes to the Governor, who, being a Democrat, has a good chance to stultify himself and his party.

☞ THE receipts of coffee at Baltimore one day last week, were ten thousand seven hundred bags. This speaks well for that city. Baltimore will again be the leading coffee mart of the United States.

HOLMES calls a kiss a lisping consonant. He should have added, also, that it usually follows a vowal.

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 prepaiation 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. Williamsburg, N. Y.
nov 5-1m

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 instructions; 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

FARMERS

Look to Your Interest.

For Sale at Galena Nursery,

500,000 Osage Orange Quickes

FOR HEDGING PURPOSES, one and two years old, of fine growth. Price from $3.50 to $5.00 per thousand.

Also on hand a choice lot of small fruits, such as Strawberries, Rasberries, Black Berries, Grape Vines, &c.

Parties wishing to purchase will do well, to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere. All orders by mail or otherwise promptly attended to. Terms to suit purchasers For particulars address,
CHAS. C. REDDING, Galena,
feb 11-3m Kent Co., Md.

SOMETHING NEW—Saunders' Face Powder, a delicate preparation for beautifying the complexion; free from anything which can possibly injure the cuticle, for sale at Bateman & Trippe's.

FRESH FRUIT—New crop London layer Raisins in whole, half and quarter boxes. Also, Figs, Currants, Citron, Lemons, &c., just received by Dawson & Bro.

CHURCH ALMANACS for 1871—Just received and for sale by
jan 7 HENRY & GOLDSBOROUGH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FLOUR—Gambrill's Family, Extra and Super Flour. We will always keep a full stock of Gambrill's Flour, which will be sold at close prices, for cash only.
feb 18 H. A. BATEMAN.

SAMUEL T. HOPKINS,

Attorney-at-Law,

OFFICE in the New Town Hall Building,

UP STAIRS, (*right hand door;*)
feb 18-1y S J C

ANOTHER SUPPLY

OF

Bleached Muslins.

We have just received a large stock of the celebrated brands, Lonsdale Cambric, Wamsutta, Fruit of Loom, Androscoggin, &c., all of which have advanced in price in the city but as we had bought them before the advance, we shall continue to sell at old prices Now is the time to buy. Call and secure bargains. COVINGTON & MASON.
feb 18

MACARONI—Fresh Italian Macaroni for sale by DAWSON & BRO.

ROCK SALT—One ton Rock Salt just received by Dawson & Bro.

PRICE REDUCED—Concentrated Lye—iron boxes, at greatly reduced price. Dawson & Bro.

AXLE GREASE—'Star' and 'Polar,' Axle Grease, in boxes, by Dawson & Bro.

TWIN BROTHER'S YEAST.—Two cases of this excellent and convenient article—only 12 cents per package of 12 cakes, just received by Dawson & Bro.

WASHING CRYSTAL and Washing Soda—also Blueing and Indigo' for washing and dyeing, for sale by
feb 18 Dawson & Bro.

Save Your Sight.

THE light from the ARGAND BURNER is soft, steady and brilliant; not injurious to the weakest sight.

They consume less oil, for the same amount of light, than any other lamp in use.

The construction of the Burner is perfectly simple, and almost impossible to get out of order.

The chimneys are not liable to break from the effects of heat.

One Argand Burner will give as much light as two ordinary lamps.

The Burners can be bought separately, and will fit any coal oil lamp.
feb 18 R. J. TRIPPE.

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 great many persons who, when in need of MUSLINS, buy a whole piece, but generally wait until they or some of their friends visit the city, and purchase there, supposing that they can buy them 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 low prices. Call and see them. feb 18

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in the State of Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Alice J. Goldsborough, late of Talbot county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same properly authenticated, to the subscriber on or before the 16th day of January, A. D., 1872, otherwise they may be by law excluded from all benefits of the said deceased's estate. MARY A. DENNY, Adm'tx of Alice J. Goldsborough, dec'd.
feb 11-3t

FRESH ORANGES, Lemons and Figs, on hand and for sale by
feb 11 Henry & Goldsborongh.

DO you want a splendid LIGHT?—Call at our Drug Store and examine our large and elegant assortment of Brilliant Burner Lamps, just received.—They give universal satisfaction. Old Lamps altered to the Brilliant Burner.
feb 11 Henry & Goldsborough.

AROMATIC Cod Liver Oil, with Hypophosphites, pleasantly flavored, disguising the Fish taste of the Oil, an invaluable remedy in the treatment of Consumption and other pulmonary and scrofulous affections.
feb 11 Henry & Goldsborough.

The Sun.

CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The Dollar Weekly Sun.

A Newspaper of the Present Times.

Intended for People New on Earth.

Including Farmers, Mechanics, Merchants, Professional Men, Workers, Thinkers, and all Manner of Honest Folks, and the Wives, Sons, and Daughters of all such.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR!

ONE HUNDRED COPIES FOR $50,

Or less than One Cent a Copy. Let there be a $50 Club at every Post Office.

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, $2 A YEAR,

of the same size and general character as THE WEEKLY, but with a greater variety of miscellaneous reading, and furnishing the news to its subscribers with greater freshness, because it comes twice a week instead of once only.

THE DAILY SUN, $6 A YEAR.

A prominently readable newspaper, with the largest circulation in the world. Free, independent, and fearless in politics. All the news from everywhere. Two cents a copy; by mail, 50 cents a month, or $6 a year.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

THE DOLLAR WEEKLY SUN.

Five copies, one year, separately addressed, Four Dollars.

Ten copies, one year, separately addressed (and an extra copy to the getter up of club), Eight Dollars.

Twenty copies, one year, separately addressed (and an extra copy to the getter up of club), Fifteen Dollars.

Fifty copies, one year, to one address (and the Semi-Weekly one year to getter up of club), Thirty-three Dollars.

Fifty copies, one year, separately addressed (and the Semi-Weekly one year to getter up of club), Thirty-five Dollars.

One hundred copies, one year, to one address (and the Daily for one year to the getter up of club), Fifty Dollars.

One hundred copies, one year, separately addressed (and the Semi-Weekly for one year to the getter up of club), Sixty Dollars.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.

Five copies, one year, separately addressed, Eight Dollars.

Ten copies, one year, separately addressed (and an extra copy to getter up of club), Sixteen Dollars.

SEND YOUR MONEY

by Post Office orders, checks, or drafts on New York, wherever convenient. If not, then register the letters containing money. Address

I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher,
Sun office, New York City.

SALT—Fine and coarse Salt by sack or Bushel, for sale by J. RASIN.

HELMBOLD'S COLUMN.

Henry T. Helmbold's

COMPOUND FLUID

EXTRACT CATAWBA

GRAPE PILLS.

Component Parts—Fluid Extract Rhubarb and Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice.

For Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Bilious Affections, Sick or Nervous Headache Costiveness, &c. Purely Vegetable, Containing no Mercury, Minerals or Deleterious Drugs.

H

These Pills are the most delightfully pleasant purgative, superseding castor oil, salts, magnesia, etc. There is nothing more acceptable to the stomach. They give tone, and cause neither nausea nor griping pains. They are composed of the *finest ingredients.* After a few days' use of them, such an invigoration of the entire system takes place as to appear miraculous to the weak and enervated whether arising from imprudence or disease. H. T. Helmbold's Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Pills are not sugar-coated, from the fact that sugar-coated Pills do not dissolve, but pass through the stomach without dissolving, consequently do not produce the desired effect. The Catawba Grape Pills, being pleasant in taste and odor, do not necessitate their being sugar-coated. Price FIFTY CENTS per box.

H

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Will radically exterminate from the system Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Sore Legs, Sore Mouth, Sore Head, Bronchitis, Skin Diseases, Salt Rheum, Cankers, Runnings from the Ear, White Swellings, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Nodes, Rickets, Glandular Swellings, Night Sweats, Rash, Tetter, Humors of all kinds, Cronic Rheumatism, Drapepsia, and all diseases that have been established in the system for years.

L

Being prepared expressly for the above complaints, its blood purifying properties are greater than any other preparation of Sarsaparilla. It gives the complexion a clear and healthy color and restores the patient to a state of health and purity. For purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood. And the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of pains and swelling of the bones, ulcerations of the throat and legs, blotches, pimples on the face, eryaipelas and all scaly eruptions of the skin, and beautifying the complexion. Price $1.50 per bottle.

M

HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED

FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

THE GREAT DIURETIC,

has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given. Irritation of the Neck or the Bladder and Inflamation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of the Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick dust Deposite, and Mucous or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions of both Sexes, attended with the following symptoms—Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, &c.

Used by persons from the ages of eighteen to twenty-five, and from thirty-five to fifty-five or in the decline or change of life; after confinement or labor pains; bed-wetting in children.

B

Helmbold's Extract Buchu is Diuretic and blood purifying, and cures all diseases arising from habits of dissipation, and excesses and imprudences in life, impurities of the blood, &c., superseding Copaiba in affections for which it is used, and syphilitic affections—in these diseases used in connection with Helmbold's Rose Wash.

LADIES.

In many affections peculiar to Ladies, the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy—as in Chlorobosis or Retention Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus state of the Uterus, Leucorrhoea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion or habits of dissipation. It is prescribed extensively by the most eminent physicians and midwives for enfeebled and delicate constitutions, of both sexes and all ages (attended with any of the above diseases or symptoms.)

O

H. T. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Cures Diseases Arising from Imprudences, Habits or Dissipation, &c.,

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to Urinate, thereby removing Obstructions, Preventing and Curing Strictures of the Urethra, Allaying Pain and inflamation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous matter.

Thousands who have been the victims of incompetent persons, and who have paid heavy fees to be cured in a short time, have found they have been deceived, and that the "Poison" has, by the use of "powerful astringents," been dried up in the system, to break out in a more aggravated form, and perhaps after Marriage.

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu for all affections and Diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Price $1.50 per Bottle.

L

H. T. Helmbold's Improved Rose Wash

cannot be surpassed as a Face Wash, and will be found the only specific remedy in every species of Cutaneous Affection. It speedily eradicates Pimples, Spots, Scorbutic Dryness Indurations of the Cutaneous Membrane, &c., dispels Redness and Incipent Inflamation, Rash, Moth Patches, Dryness of Scalp or Skin, Prost, Bites, and all purposes for which Salves or Ointments are used; restores the skin to a state of purity and softness, and insures continued healthy action to the tissue of its vessels, on which depends the agreeable clearness and vivacity of complexion so much sought and admired. But how ever valuable as a remedy for existing defects of the skin, H. T. Helmbold's Rose Wash has long sustained its principle claim to unbounded patronage, by possessing qualities which render it a Toilet Appendage of the most Superlative and Congenial character, combining in an elegant formula those prominent requisits, Safety and Efficacy—the invariable accompaniments of its use—as a Preservative and Refresher of the Complexion. It is an excellent Lotion for diseases of a Syphilitic Nature, and as an injunction for diseases of the Urinary Organs, arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu, Sarsaparilla, and Catawba Grape Pills, in such diseases as recommended, cannot be surpassed. Price one dollar per Bottle.

D

Full and explicit directions accompany the medicines.

Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character furnished on application, with hundreds of thousands of living witnesses, and upwards of 30,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians, Clergymen, Statesmen, &c. The proprietor has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

Henry T. Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

Delivered to any address, Secure from observation.

Established upward of Twenty Years.—Sold by Druggists everywhere. Address letters for information, in confidence to H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist and Chemist.

Only Depots—H. T. Helmbold's Drug and Chemical Warehouse, No. 594 Broadway, N. Y., or to H. T. Helmbold's Medical Depot 104 S. 10th St., Phila., Pa.

Beware of counterfeits. Ask for HENRY T. HELMBOLD'S. Take no other. (feb 11

MISCELLANEOUS.

Clear & Marvelous Water

Nottans' Crystal Discovery for the Hair.

A perfectly clear preparation, in one bottle, easily applied as water for restoring to gray hair its natural color and youthful appearance; to eradicate and prevent dandruff, to promote the growth of the hair and to stop its falling

It is entirely harmless and perfectly free from any poisonous substance, and will therefore, take the place of all the dirty and unpleasant preparations now in use. Numerous testimonials have been sent up from many of our most prominent citizens, some of which are subjoined; in everything in which the articles now in use are objectionable, *Crystal Discovery* is perfect; it is warranted to contain neither Sugar of Lead, Sulphur or Nitrate of Silver. Clear and clean as water, it does not soil the close or scalp; it is agreeably perfumed, and makes one of the best dressings for the hair in use, it restores the color of the hair *more perfectly and uniformly* than any other preparation, and always does so, in from three to ten days Virtually feeding the roots of the hair with all the refreshing qualities, necessary to its growth and healthy condition, it restores the decay, and induces a new growth of the hair more positively than anything else. The application of this wonderful discovery also produces a pleasant and cooling effect on the scalp, and gives the hair a pleasant and elegant appearance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25th, 1870

MR. ARTHUR NOTTANS—*Dear Sir:*—It affords me pleasure to say that I have used your Crystal Discovery with perfect success. Having tried many others, I find yours superior to any I have heretofore used and I cannot too highly recommend it as a rapid promoter of the growth of the hair, and by a few applications restoring it to its original color. It is perfectly clean and free from any objectionable matter.

Very respectfully, yours.
R. W. SILVOY.
K street, between 4th and 5th, N. W.

☞ We call especial attention to the fact that a limited number of trial bottles will be given away gratuitously to those wishing to try. You will notice that in pursuing this course, our aim is to convince by the actually merits of the article. ARTHUR NOTTANS,
Inventor and Proprietor,
Washington, D. C.

☞ To be had in Easton, at Henry & Goldsborough's Drug Store.
feb 11 (1y)

Re-Sale by Mortgagee

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

Within 3 Miles of Easton, Md.

UNDER and by virtue of two Mortgages from James N. Goldsborough and wife to Samuel A. Harrison, and bearing date the first day of November 1865, and the other bearing date the first day of January 1866, both duly recorded among the Land Records of Talbot county, the undersigned Mortgagee will sell at public sale, in front of the Court House, in the town of Easton, Talbot county on

Tuesday, March 7th 1871,

between the hours of two and five o'clock P. M., of that day all that valuable

Farm Or Plantation

known as

"WOODSTOCK"

being the same sold by Saml. Hambleton and Richard H. Goldsborough, Trustees to Henry McMiller and wife, whereon said Henry McMiller and wife now reside, and containing

394 Acres of Land,

more or less about 320 in arable, and the balance

WOODLAND.

This property is situated on the head waters of Miles River, being between Glebe Creek and Goldsborough's Creek about

2½ Miles from Easton,

and adjoins the celebrated "VILLA," formerly the reidence of Hon Henry May, and recently purchased by Addison Randall, Esq., for $200 per acre; possesses several good

Landings on both Creeks

is within a short distance of the steamboat wharf at Miles River Ferry, both by land and water, with running water in every field, and is in every respect one of the most desirable situations in Talbot county.

The Dwelling

is large consisting of five ROOMS BELOW and five on second floor, and a well finished third floor with a fine cellar.

The whole house is in good repair, conveniently arranged, and imposing in appearance, the sum of $5,000 having been recently added to the house and outbuildings in the way of improvements generally.

The outbuildings are as commodious and complete as any in the county, and in fine condition.

THE ORHCARDS

contain a well assorted collection of fruits for family use in full bearing. The extensive Lawn is ornamented with beautiful shade trees, and altogether there are few places on the shore which present so handsome an appearance. The soil is of good quality and in

A High State of Cultivation

and produces abundant crops.

Miles River is justly celebrated for its fine fish and oysters, terrapins, &c.

The property will be sold without reserve to the highest bidder, but any one wishing to purchase at private sale, can do so before the day of sale above announced.

TERMS OF SALE.

The purchase money to be paid in cash on day of sale.

SAMUEL A. HARRISON, Mortgagee.
CHAS. H. GIBSON, Attorney for Mortgagee
Wm. K. Rathell, Auctioneer.

N. B.—At the sale of the above described property, made by the Mortgagee, on the 9th of December last, Garrett Beam, Esq. of Pennsylvania, to whom the property was struck off as the highest bidder, therefore having failed to comply with terms of said sale as advertised, the said property will be resold at the risk and expense of said Garrett Beam.
feb 11-3