THE EASTON GAZETTE.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 1867.

EASTON, MD.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

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

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

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Merchants and others advertising by the year [illegible] their regular line of business.

CONGRESSIONAL.—On Wednesday, soon after the House met it resumed the consideration of the bill to provide more efficient governments for the Southern States, and amended by the Senate. The House then further amended the bill by declaring that the State Government provided for in said bill are provisional governments only, subject to the control of the United States government, and liable to be abolished at any time; and setting forth the qualifications for members of the State conventions and those voting for such members. The bill, as thus amended, was passed—yeas 125, nays 46, only two republicans voting in the negative. At two o'clock P. M., the result of the action of the House was announced in the Senate, and that body proceeded to consider the bill. A long discussion ensued. Senator Johnson, of Maryland made a speech, stating that he should go for the bill, which took all by suprise.

At the evening session the consideration of the bill, as amended by the House, to establish more efficient governments for the Southern States was resumed in the Senate. Several amendments were proposed and disagreed to and the amendments of the House, above noted were finally concurred in and the bill, as passed, sent to the President for signature.

One of the most remarkable of this debate, is the fact that, though this bill settles, for all time to come, that there shall be universal suffrage for the South, yet there has been no war made upon it on that ground, and the Democrats regarded it as a foregone conclusion, and are putting themselves in position to secure a portion of the colored vote.

DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTION.—The Unconditional Union men of this district, assembled in district meeting on Saturday last, when the following gentlemen were appointed:—Capt. Wm. D. Morrison, Jos. Rasin, Morris G. [illegible] to the Unconditional Union State Convention which is to convenes in the city of Baltimore on the 27 inst.—We have not heard who were appointed from the other districts. The State Convention was to have come off on the 20th, but has been postponed until the 27th.

THE WILSON SMALL.—The Swift and safe steamer, Wilson Small, will resume her trips on the 24 of March. She will run on the same days as previously, and start at the same hours. The night line has been a great accommodation to the people of Easton, and on the Choptank, and we have no doubt those upon her line of travel consider her as indispensable now as they have in the past.

SPARRING.—We invite the attention of our readers to the card of Prof. Perry of Perry's Sparring Institute, Baltimore, in to-day's paper.—The Professor has engaged the Town Hall where he will give instructions in this healthful and invigorating science. When not engaged at the Hall, he can be found at Hardesty's Hotel.

☞ WE invite the attention of our readers to the communication in this morning's paper, over the signature of "Raymond." We shall not attempt to point out its most forcible points, as nothing that we might say, could by any means, lay the subject in a stronger light, before the public.

[COMMUNICATED.]

MR. EDITOR.—The startling developments and rapid changes which have marked our history for the last few years, have demonstrated one fact, which, however repugnant to our feelings and prejudices, is no longer a matter of dispute, viz: our impressibility to surrounding circumstances. The pet theories which have been handed down to us from our ancestors and which have grown with our growth and strengthened with our strength, until they became a part and parcel of our being, have been suddenly swept away by the progressive spirit of the age, and we find ourselves the zealous advocates of measures, the mere enunciation of which, but a few years since, would have been received as a loathsome heresy and subjected their author to the punishment of the law. The truth of this assertion cannot be better illustrated than in the case of the Editor of the Easton Star, as exhibited in an editorial of his last paper, entitled "*Education and the Negroes.*" Although we are not informed of the time and place of his conversion, or the peculiar agency by which it was effected, yet of the fact itself, there is no doubt, it was thorough and complete. If the Editor of the Star speaks the sentiments of his party on this subject (and we presume he does) the transformation appears so incredible that I am led to have serious doubts as to its genuineness or disinterestedness. These misgivings are not at all lessened, when I reflect upon the past history of that party in connection with this very subject, that of the negro. I remember the time when it was supposed by the leaders, and others of that party, that education was entirely unsuited to the negro, that it tended to demoralize him, render him unfit for the service of his master—I have seen negro children stealthily wending their way to some obscure school to feast of observation, and frequently insulted by white men and boys, as if it were a crime to acquire even the rudiments of knowledge. This was the effect of public opinion engendered by the teachings of Democratic leaders, and manifested in threats, insults, and sometimes, violence. The teacher of a colored school was regarded as a public enemy to be hunted down, villified or driven off at pleasure. Still later, after the emancipation proclamation, and until a very recent period, school houses which had been erected for the education of the negro, have been burned down in various parts of the State, and in every case where the perpetrators have been detected, they have turned out to be Southern sympathizers and members of this negro-educational democratic party. Now however, it is discovered that "the thirst for education," on the part of the negro, is so great that it demands legislative action and encouragement. Our representatives at Annapolis are invoked to take charge of this important element, and give it the right guidance and control. In fact the State is appealed to, to take charge of the education of the negroes. True, it would be attended with some expense, but the reasons are given. "Would it not be better to incur the expense rather than allow them to be educated under the guidance of those who will corrupt them morrally and politically?" This anxiety for the moral and *political* welfare of the negro, will doubtless, be thankfully appreciated by the hopeful contraband who sees in it the speedy means of gratifying his "thirst" for knowledge. His *political* welfare especially, is had in view, and this fully explains the solicitude, suddenly manifested by the democratic party, for his morals and education. Now the Editor of the Star says, "that the Baltimore society, which has been organized with a view to encourage the education of the negroes, in the city of Baltimore, and the several counties, reports that about 80 schools have been organized and are now in operation." He further says, that it would not be right to suppress those schools—that to do so would be "revolting to the moral sense of the world." Now I would ask, who organized the Baltimore Society, and built the 80 school houses, which are spoken of so commendingly? Not a democrat among them, but republicans to a man. Who procured the emancipation of the negro, instituted measures for his elevation, and procured the various agencies which shield him from oppression and injury? I have yet to learn, that any Democrat had a hand in any of these beneficent measures, but they were solely the work of the Republican party. The editor of the Star then, is fearful that the negroes may be educated in bitter hostility to the Democratic party, and may become *black* Republicans, and to arrest this calamity, he calls on the Legislature to interpose its authority, for he says, "there is no telling where it may end, and what may be the consequences." The appeal to the Legislature is disinterested, of course, and the action required to be taken by the negroes under such circumstances, is such as would be demanded by none but a modest man. They are required to repudiate the friends who secured their freedom, built their school houses, and introduced institutions into our State, which it would be "revolting to the moral sence of the world," to suppress, and to be taught by "authorized (democrat) agents," so that "their minds would be properly directed" into a sublime and dutiful devotion to that immaculate party which rebelled against the Government, in order to rivet their chains more tightly around them, opposed their emancipation, murdered their fellow citizens in New Orleans and elsewhere, broke up their campmeetings, and burned down their school houses in our State. This may be a proper and humane plan for assisting and educating the negroes, but I apprehend they wont "see it." Their faculties, already sharpened by a "thirst for education," will readily preceive that which is apparent to every one else, viz. that not a single right or privilege, has ever been vouchsafed to the negro that has not been wrung from a relentless Democratic opposition, wherever they had strength enough to organize a faction. The measure advocated by the Editor of the Star however, is a novel one in several respects. It is the first time that I have heard it publicly advocated in this locality, that the negroes should be educated at the expense of the State. I do not wish to be understood as objecting to the proposition, for even in an interested point of view it might, and doubtless would be, sound policy; for the more enlightened the man, the better the citizen; but I merely refer to it to show the rapid progress made by the Editor of the Star on this important question.—To another portion of his proposition however, I do most emphatically object, and that is, that the negroes shall be taught anti-Republicanism, or any other politicalism in the public schools.—This is the first time that I have ever heard any one advocate the introduction of politics into our public schools. In times of the highest political excitement, when men's passions were so wrought upon, that it appeared they would sacrifice anything to their prejudices yet I have never found any one bold enough to avow himself in favor of such a monstrous proposition. The public schools were held sacred from such intrusion. The system that is now in operation in this State, is peculiarly free from such influences. It's admirable working would be paralyzed, and its efficiency ruined by engrafting upon it such an inquitous feature. The School Commissioners of this county, so far as I have been able to judge, have studiously avoided every thing of a partizan character in their government and conduct of the public schools, and I am assured, there is not a teacher in the county, or any one else who has had official intercourse with them, but will bear me out in the assertion. It remains to be seen, whether this Legislature or the proposed State Convention, will intefere with the present excellent system; they may change the officers or abolish the system, but they will be compelled to organize another on substantially the same basis. But I am led here to inquire, whence springs this unusual solicitude on the part of the Editor of the Star, for the *political* education of the negro? Has he scented the "consequences afar off, and is his article thrown out as an indication of his change of base, from which he and his friends can make rapid progress in the race for negro suffrage?—It is reasonable to suppose that the article was written with a purpose, and the earnest desire that the negro should be educated in political opposition to his Republican benefactors, must have had some more substantial basis than an ordinary interest in his welfare. The solution however is obvious and easy. "What cant be cured must be endured." The progress of the age has made manifest to many of our Democratic friends, certain facts of which they have been heretofore sublimely ignorant. The teachings of experience, though unpalatable, have not been without salutary effect. They have seen their pet theories and antiquated maxims exploded one by one. To their astonished eyes, Cotton is no longer King, and slavery is no longer divine. The contest of the last five years between the people and an impious oligarchy has been decided in favor of the Right and the obsolete conservate finds that he must go with the crowd or be crushed beneath it. It requires but ordinary sagacity to discern the rapid strides of public opinion, in the question of negro suffrage.—Whether we will or not, the signs of the times unmistakably indicate its adoption, if even only as a matter of experiment. Under these circumstances the Editor of the Star, and his political friends, have after due consultation, resolved "that prudence indeed would dictate" that they should change their tactics, and that they should now exhibit that love and tenderness for the negro which his altered circumstances and rising political influence would seem to demand. In other words they wish the negro educated by "authorized agents," so that he may vote the Democratic ticket. Any other construction would be absurd. We are certainly not to suppose that their *political* education is to receive such careful guidance without a corresponding political object, and that is to obtain their votes for the Democratic party, which proposes to educate them at the public expense. The "authorized agents" referred to, will doubtless discharge their duty in a most effectual manner, for it must not be lost sight of, that the object and aim of the whole system is to be consummated at the polls where the pupil shall graduate under these same agents, who will pay particular attention to that part of his education. You will perceive sir, from what I have said, that the Democratic party, whose principles never change, are fast "swinging round the circle," and unless some untoward accident should occur, they will speedily be at the otherend. Old John Brown's spirit is evidently "marching on." The sudden facing of the late enemy, has alarmed some who were about altering by the way, but who on perceiving this unlooked for competitor have become re assured in the faith, and incited to greater efforts, lest they be distanced by the Editor of the Star and his associates in the race for negro suffrage. PAUL WILLIAMS.

John H. Surratt (At Washington)

Was removed Tuesday evening, from the navy yard to the city prison, in charge of the United States Marshal and ten policemen, upon a writ from the Criminal Court. They arrived at the jail at five o'clock, when the prisoner was placed in an iron cell on the second floor of the building. He looked healthy and cheerful, but somewhat weak from the effects of a long voyage.—He was very taciturn, having little or nothing to say while being conveyed to prison. He was handcuffed, and dressed in the full uniform of the Papal service, grey cloth, short jacket, loose trowsers, with canvas leggings red sash and cap. The cell in which he is confined is about twelve by ten feet square, and about eight feet high, with no window light, and air being admitted through iron gratings, the door of which fronts upon the corridor, where the watchman looks in every fifteen minutes to see how the prisoner is coming on. No one except his keeper is allowed to speak or hold any communication with him on any pretext whatever.

A short time after his arrival he complained of being hungry and asked for his supper which was given him, and he ate very heartily, and soon after laid upon his bed and slept soundly. His hands are handcuffed, but no other irons have been placed on him in the cell. His cell is comfortably furnished and his wants are promptly attended to, a watch being kept upon him day and night.

The prisoner has heretofore stoutly denied that he was Surratt, but yesterday, when he was about to be delivered into the hands of the United States Marshal, the following colloquy occurred:

Mrshal—Is your name John H. Surratt?

Prisoner—It is, sir.

Marshal—Then, sir, I arrest you by virtue of a bench warrant issued by the Criminal Court of the District of Columbia.

[From the Carthage (Jasper county, Mo.,) Banner.]

Five Horse Thieves Hung and Shot.

THEY MAKE STARTLING DISCLOSURES—JUDGE LYNCH PRESIDING.

For months past that portion of the country around us has been greatly annoyed by the depredations of the bold horse thieves, and indeed, so extensively had become their operation that no man who had a good horse though him safe. Not only horses were stolen, but men robbed, and occasionally a murder was committed by some prowling scoundrel. But we think the occurrence of the slight incident which we are relating will serve a gentle damper on their movements hereafter, and teach them a new lesson in the adage, that all is not gold that glitters.

It seems that last summer two men came from Indiana to Baxter Springs to settle. One of them joined a band of thieves, robbers and murderers, and imagined he was getting rich from the big hauls frequently made. He tried very hard to get his Indiana friend to go in with him, and disclosed many secrets of the fraternity to that end. He acted as if inclined to yield, and some others of the band told him many things. In his heart, having no notion of according to the request, as soon as he thought he knew enough, made a clean sweep of it to the authorities, and had them all arrested. On last Saturday, in the forenoon, there was but one arrested. An attempt was made to try him by the civil law, but the effort was futile, as he easily proved himself clear.

Then the Vigilance Committee took the matter in hand. Saturday night there were three of the gang had a fair trial, in our Judgment and were sentenced to be hung—their sentence was executed to the letter. Monday morning two more were sentenced in a like manner, when one starting to run, was shot and killed, the other was hung. Three of them were brothers, and named Mizer. One of the men hung "turned State's evidence" and gave the names of the persons committing the robbery of the store in the eastern part of this county last summer, as well as the names of the parties who have committed the majority of the depredations in this region of country.

A list of persons, extending from southern Kansas through Nebraska, and the north part of this State into Iowa was taken, and many arrests have been made. The Indiana man who was found in the band was sent to Fort Scott, and is now in jail there. A notorious character called Bill Smith is being pursued, and if caught will probably get his deserts in a hurry at the end of a short rope. One of the Mizer brothers stated that while making a trip to, and returning from Texas, he killed, and helped to kill, fifteen men, and that he killed every man he met who appeared to have any money; and that the last victim had but $7.50. Surely such wretches should die, and the sooner the better.

☞ Miss Harris, who shot her lover, Burroughs, in the Treasury two years ago, and was acquitted therefor by the Jury which tried her, has Just been committed to the insane asylum. A fitting end to a most dismal tragedy.

EDUCATION OF THE FREEDMEN.—The Rev. Mr Kimball, of the Freedmen's Bureau, has just rendered his report of colored schools for the month of January last. The district superintended by Mr. Kimball embraces not only the District of Columbia, but Loudon, Fairfax and Alexandria counties, Va., and Annapolis, Mulliken, Bladensburg, and Montgomery county, Md. From this report it is known that there are 105 schools within the limits mentioned, with 100 white and 10 colored teachers, having an attendance of 3,027 male and 2,450 female pupils. Besides this there are three industrial schools, with 234 pupils.

FIRE AT DENTON, MARYLAND.—The dwelling of Captain W. H. Lewis, of the Individual Enterprise Line, at Denton, Md., was destroyed by fire on Tuesday morning last, caused by a defect in the chimney. The furniture was saved in a damaged condition. The loss was nearly covered by insurance.

☞ Two good natured Irishmen, on a certain occasion, occupied the same bed. In the morning one of them inquired of the other,

"Dennis, did you hear the thunder last night?"

"No, Pat; did it really thunder?"

"Yes; it thundered as if hivven and airth would come togither."

"Why in the devil, then, didn't ye wake me, for you know I can't shape when it thunders."

NAILS.—Bill went into a hardware store. "You sell all sorts of nails here?" said he to the obliging gentleman behind the counter.

Yes my little man, all sorts of nails. Says Billy, "I'll take a pound of toe-nails if you please."

Exit Billy, sharply followed by a set of toe nails done up in a heavy boot.

☞ The only poetry a handsome girl appreciates is written with a moustache on her lips.—*Prentice.*

WANTED. $77.60 PER DAY.

Agents wanted, ladies and gentlemen, in every county in the United States, to sell the Ink Powders of the America Ink Company. The powder sells for forty cents per package, and will make ink enough to fill fifty bottles of the size usually retailed at ten cents per bottle. A smart agent can sell a gross of it a day, and clear $27.60. The ink can be made from the powder in three minutes in common boiling water. It is a perfect black ink, the best in the world. It flows easily, does not corrode the pen a particle, never gums up, is not injured by freezing, and its color will last forever. Every family in America will buy it, as a package will last a family for years, and ink can be made in small quantities as wanted. With each gross we send a thousand circulars, with testimonials from clergymen, lawyers, teachers, merchants, commercial colleges, editors, &c., and the agent's name on the bills. Only one person will be made agent for a county. The first one sending thirty dollars for a gross, will receive it by return express, together with one thousand circulars and the right to sell in the county he or she designates. If others send for the same county, the money will be returned to them free of express. To make sure, one had better designate several counties other of which he or she will take. Send for trade list and circulars if you dare run the risk of waiting, or send the money for a gross. Letters addressed to the Mayor, Postmaster, cashiers of the banks, or the express agents of this city, will show that the business is honorably and squarely conducted. And Ink Powder will be sent by mail to any address free of charge, on receipt of forty cents.

Address, writing your name, town, county and State distinctly,

AMERICAN INK COMPANY, Manchester, N. H.

THOMAS W. LANE,

Clerk for the Company and Special Agent.

☞ We find in Ayer's Almanac, (now ready and delivery gratis, by DAWSON & BRO, the remarkable statement that the temperature of the earth has not diminished more than 1-300th part of one degree Fahrenheit from 2000 years. To our inquiry how he could make such an assertion Dr Ayer writes us the following answer. "Hipparchus gives the exact record of an eclipse in his time. This enables us to measure with extreme accuracy the earths' diurnal revolutions since to any eclipse now. Diminution of its heat would by consentration, shorten its axes and consequently its time of revolution on its axes. The data shows that this change has been only such as I state it, mathematically and indisputably true."—[New York Journal.

jan 5 1m

CHILDREN'S LIVES SAVED FOR 50 CENTS.—Thousands of Children die annually of Croup. Now mothers, if you would spend 50 cents and always have a bottle of Dr Tobias' Venetian Liniment in the house, you never need fear losing your little one when attacked with this complaint. It is now 19 years since I have put up my Liniment, and never heard of a child dying of Croup when my Liniment was used; but hundreds of cases of croup have been reported to me, and many state if it was $10 per bottle they would not be without it. Besides which, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Mumps, Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Spasms, Old Sores, and pains in the back and chest. No one once tries it who is ever without it. It is warranted perfectly safe to take internally. Full directions with every bottle. Sold by the Druggists. Depot, 56 Cortlandt Street, New York. [jan 5-7w

DISTRIBUTIONS.

We would call attention to the opinion of one of the leading papers of Canada on this subject:

Most of our readers have no doubt read some of the numerous advertisements of Gift Enterprises, Gift Concerts, &c., which appear from time to time in the public prints, offering most tempting bargains to those who will patronize them. In most cases these are genuine humbugs. But there are a few respectable firms who do business in this manner, and they do it as a means of increasing their wholesale business, and not to make money. From such firms, it is true handsome and valuable articles are procured for a very small sum, and what is more important, no one is ever cheated. Every person gets good value for his dollar; because, as we have stated, it is intended to act as an advertisement to increase their ordinary business.

We have seen numbers of prizes sent out in this way by Sherman, Watson & Company, of Nassau Street, N. Y., and there is no doubt that some of the articles are worth eight or ten times the money paid for them, while we have not seen or heard of a single article which was not fully worth the dollar which it cost. But this is only one of the exceptions of this rule, or as a general thing the parties engaged in this business are nothing but clever swindlers.

(*Saturday Reader*, Montreal, C. E., Jan. 1866.)

feb 2-4t

CONSUMPTION CURABLE BY DR. SCHENCK'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 disease. 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 costive they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhea 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.

[feb w. ea. mo. 1 yr.

☞ "Far-fetched and dear-bought," is not always proof of value. The medical world is becoming alive to the fact that our common Dock Root of the fields, is an important remedial agent and one of the most effectual alteratives known. It has always been a favorite medicine with the wise mothers of the country, for ulcers and sores and for purifying the blood. This root which grows so abundantly around us everywhere, is now known to be one of the ingredients of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which is attracting public attention by its extraordinary cures of cutaneous and ulcerous diseases. Each country produces the antidotes for its own disorders, as wasseid of old "*and upon the banks thereof shall grow all trees for meat, whose flowers shall not fade, and the fruit thereof shall be for meat, and the leaf thereof shall be for medicine.*"—(Northfield, (Vt.) Herald.

$1,500 Per Year! We want Agents everywhere to sell our Family Sewing Machines. Three new kinds. Under and upper feed. Sent on trial. Warranted five years. Above salary or large commission paid. The only machines sold in United States for less than $20, which are fully licensed by Florence, Wheeler & Wilson, Grover & Baker, Singer & Co., and Bradley. All other cheap machines are infringements and the seller or user are liable to arrest, fine and imprisonment. Illustrated circulars sent free. Address, or call upon Shaw & Clark, at Biddeford, Maine, or Chicago, Ill. [may 12-1y.

INVASION!

Do you wish to have your hair rusterized from the scalp? No. Then beware of the new brood of Vitriolic and Caustic Dyes got up by unscrupulous mongrels who have the same relation to the responsible Chemists that Pirates and Pickpockets bear to honest merchantmen. Remember that the Experienced, Reliable and the very highest scientific endorsements, guarantee the superiority of Cristadoro's Hair Dye above every other article. It is purely vegetable, reliable and instantaneous. Manufactured by J. Cristadoro, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. (feb 2-1y

SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC,

this medicine, invented by Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, is intended to stimulate the stomach and make it into chyme, the first process of digestion.—By cleansing the stomach with Schenck's Mandrake Pills, the Tonic soon restores the appetite, and food that could not be eaten before using it will be thoroughly digested.

Consumption cannot be cured by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, unless the stomach and liver is made healthy and the appetite restored, hence the Tonic and Pills are required in nearly every case of consumption. A half dozen bottles of the SEAWEED TONIC and three or four boxes of the MANDRAKE PILLS will cure any ordinary case of dyspepsia.

Dr. SCHENCK makes professional visits in New York, Boston, and at his principal Office in Philadelphia every week. See daily papers of each place, or his pamphlet on consumption for his days for visitation.

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

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers, price $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 the half dozen. All letters for advice should be addressed to Dr. SCHENCK'S Principal Office, No. 15 North 6th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Demas Barnes & Co., N. Y., S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Parke, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicago, Ill.; Collins Bros., St. Louis, Mo. [oct 27-1stw ea mo 1y

MARCHING ON!—Constantly advancing in public favor, throughout the United States, the British Colonies and Spanish America, and needing no Flourish of Trumpets to proclaim success, that standard article, CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, is now far ahead of any preparation of its class. People of Fashion, at length thoroughly understand the terrible consequences entailed by the use of metallic and caustic preparation, and admit the superiority of this famous vegetable Dye. Manufactured by J. Cristadoro, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by all Hair Dressers. [jan 5-1m

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

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—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 prescription used (free of charge) with the direction for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, free, by return mail, will please address

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON,

jan 6-1y Williamsburg, Kings c., N. Y.

WHISKERS! WHISKERS!!

Do you want Whiskers or Moustaches?—Our Grecian compound will force them to grow on the smoothest face or chin, or hair on bald heads, in six weeks. Price $1.00—3 packages for $2.00. Sent by mail anywhere, closely sealed, on receipt of price.

Address, WARNER & CO., Box 133, Brooklyn, N. Y. [apr 15-1y

DENTISTRY.

J. N. BAIRD, D. D. S

mar 26-1y EASTON, Md

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, February 21, 1867.

Sales as follows:

WHEAT—White	$3,20
Red—	$2.95
CORN—White,	93a96
OATS—	57

MARRIAGES.

STEVENS—JONES.—At Wesley Chapel M. P. Church, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 7th, by Rev. J. Earle Mabry, William Stevens, formerly of Talbot Co. Md, to Miss Laura J. Jones, of Kent county.

GILLING THREAD.—A large supply of two and three cord Gilling Thread, and Cotton net rope, for sale by

feb 23 J. W. CHEEZUM.

ROAD NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, intend thirty days after this date, petitioning the honorable Board of County Commissioners for Talbot county, to lay out, and make, a public road, commencing at a point on the county road leading from Chapel to Dover Bridge, at or near the frontgate of Hannah Wilson, then to run through the lands of Hannah Wilson, Hiram Kirby, Wm. Kelley, Wm. Rose, Hugh Anderson, Gold-borough and Wm. Kelley and F. Pascault to the county road leading to Easton from the Chapel, or to continue on through the lands of said Anderson, Wm. Kelley, John F. Kersey, thence between the Goldsboro lands and Joshua Duncan, thence with a streight line to the county road leading from Dover Bridge to Easton, through the following lands or lots viz: Joshua Duncan, Patric Nicols, John F. Kersey, by the end of a lane, thence through the lands of the heirs of Thos. M. Faulkner, John F. Kersey, and Stephen Harrington's lots, coming out at or near a gate leading into said Harrington's lot on Dover road.

JAS. H. McNEAL,
H. H. GOLDSBOROUGH,
E. WOODALL,
HANNAH WILLSON,
WM. KELLEY,
HUGH ANDERSON, and others.

feb 23-3t

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—A fresh supply just received and for sale by

feb 23 J. W. CHEEZUM.

For Rent—A farm in Oxford district. Possession given April 1st. Apply to

feb 23 3t S LUTHER C. COX, Easton, Md.

WANTED—A young man from 16 to 20 years of age, to learn the printing business. One from the country preferred. Reference required.

J. C. NORRIS,

feb 23-3t S opposite the Market, Baltimore, Md.

TO THE PUBLIC.

PROF. PERRY'S Sparring Rooms are open at the Town Hall, Easton.

YOUNG MEN can learn in 20 lessons, which can be taken at the convenience of the pupil. When not engaged at the Hall, he can be found at the Easton Hotel.

PROF. R. PERRY,

feb 23 3t S Perry's Sparring Institute, Baltimore.

1867.

J. W. CHEEZUM has just received from the city, and has now open, a new supply of seasonable

SPRING GOODS,

adapted to the season, consisting of Plain and Twilled Osnaburg, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Plaid Domestic, Gingham, Calicoes, in Spring Silks, in great variety; Groceries, Queensware, &c., all of which will be offered at small advance. He invites his friends to give him a call before purchasing.

feb 23

Peach Trees.

THE subscriber having received the agency for one of the largest and most reliable nurseries in the country, is prepared to take orders for Peach Trees, for all the standard varieties for immediate delivery, or next Fall planting. Parties ordering first for the Fall stock, will have the opportunity of selecting from a large lot of choice fruit now growing in the vicinity of Easton, thus avoiding the risk of transportation or injury to the trees from drying.

I also offer for sale, all the other fruits, either standard or dwarf. JOHN R. HALL,

Office formerly Mr. Satterfield's, opposite the new Hotel. [feb 23d

Notice.

THE creditors of Mrs. Elizabeth H. Cook are requested to file their claims with the undersigned at the residence of Dr. L. C. Cox, on or before the first day of March next, as arrangements are being made for the payment of the same. [feb 16-2t] A. METZGER.

Medical Tar Drops,

THE best remedy for Coughs, Colds, Croup, Hoarseness, Asthma, Diptheria, or Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Catarrah, Whooping Cough, Headache, Offensive Breath, Pains in the Breast, and other affections of the Throat and Lungs. They are invaluable to Vocalists and Public Speakers. They relieve Phegm and Irritation from the Throat strengthen the Lungs, and give tone, fullness and clearness to the voice.

Price only 15 cts per box—to be had at the drug store of LEVIN H. CAMPBELL.

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 Mary E. Legg, 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 10th day of August 1867, otherwise they may be by law excluded from all benefits of the said deceased's estate.

HESTER A. LOWERY, Adm'trx.

feb 2-3t of Mary E. Legg, dec'd.

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.

WE, the undersigned, having been appointed by the Judge of the Circuit Court of Talbot county, to value and divide the Real Estate of Thomas Larrimore, deceased, this is therefore to notify all persons interested, that we will meet at the late residence of the said deceased, in Chapel district, of Talbot county, on

Tuesday, the 2d day of March next,

there and then value and divide the said Real Estate.

THOMAS C. NICOLS,
JAMES A. ROE,
HENRY WARNER,
HENRY E. BATEMAN,
THOMAS BAKER,

feb 16-3t Commissioners.

NOTICE.

ON and after Wednesday, February 13th, 1867, the steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. John H. Kirwan will run daily to Annapolis and West River, leaving Light Street wharf, foot of Camden at 7 o'clock A. M., and returning will leave Annapolis at 2½ P. M.

The Steamer Kent, Captain John R. Griffith will run to Cambridge, Oxford and Denton, and intermediate landings, every Wednesday and Saturday, returning on Monday and Thursday. Every Tuesday and Friday to St. Michaels and Miles River Ferry and return, leaving Baltimore at 7 o'clock A. M. [feb 16

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a fi. fa. issued out of the Circuit Court for Talbot county, and to me directed and delivered, at the suit of William T. Stephenson, against Charles W. Johnson, I have seized and taken and will expose to public sale, in front of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on

Tuesday, March 12th,

all and singular that farm or tract of land lying and being in the Chapel district, Talbot county, adjoining the lands of Dr. A. W. Neal and Harrison Auston, situated on the road leading from Easton to Centreville, originally purchased by William Johnson, from Daniel Lloyd, containing

202 ACRES,

more or less.

The above is taken to satisfy the above mentioned fi. fa. debt, interest and costs, now due, and to become due thereon. Terms cash.—Sale to commence between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 5 o'clock P. M.

ROBERT T. LARRIMORE,

feb 16-ts Sheriff.

CHRISTMAS COMES BUT ONCE A YEAR.

HOLIDAY Presents in great variety at the Drug Store of

dec 22 LEVIN H. CAMPBELL.

CLOATHING.—An additional supply of the same, just received, which will be sold very cheap at [dec 8] H. HASLEGRAVE, & Co.'s