THE EASTON GAZETTE.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1867.

EASTON, MD.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

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

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

BUSINESS NOTICES.

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

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.—We do not recollect ever having seen the deliberations of any body of public men kept so entirely in obscurity, as the Constitution recently framed by the Convention at Annapolis. We have heard inquiries made for copies but it appears that none are to be had. It may be however that more votes is expected to be cast in its favor by keeping it from the public than if it was thoroughly read and discussed. The result of that Convention is not at all satisfactory. It is a bitter pill for the Democracy and of course the Republican party will not touch it with a forty foot pole. It admits the colored man to testify in the Courts, against the white man—a measure which the Ben. Harris stripe Democracy cannot stomach. It looks as though, notwithstanding the abuse heaped upon Republicans, the testimony clause was inserted after a hard struggle, to catch Republican votes.—We scarcely think the ruse will work well.

But one of the most solid reasons for objecting to the adoption of the proposed Constitution is its abolition of the present uniform system of public instruction.

For long years the "common people" of Maryland have endeavored to establish a method of education for the children of the State, but the influence of the dominant class, which is the late slaveholding, but now landholding, class, in the Bay counties, has always been thrown against such education

For two centuries Maryland has been without any uniform system of the kind.

It was only at last accomplished by the summary provisions of the Constitution of 1864. It was provided by that instrument that there should be appointed a State Superintendent of Education, who should report a plan for a uniform system of education, which should have the force of law unless modified by the Legislature. Members of that body had no alternative but to create a system of their own or to allow that of the State Superintendent to become law.

Only thus could prejudice be overcome. Only thus could the children of the State be educated together, and parents removing from one county to another be saved the expense of purchasing new books, and the children themselves be relieved from a disadvantage of new teachers practicing a different system from that they had already learned.

The proposed Constitution abolishes the whole system of public schools. It does not require the Legislature to adopt another, but leaves it optional with that body to return to the old county system, which we all know was never effective, which educated but few, and that, as was universally felt, but very imperfectly.

Under this provision we are likely to return to the old log school-house, with a straggling wanderer caught up for a teacher, who, upon the bare pay afforded, stays three months, and then abandons the neighborhood and leaves it teacherless for the year.

It is doubtful, indeed, whether by the provisions of the proposed Constitution we shall have any system at all—none was ever agreed on by any previous Legislature.

The Convention itself debated a plan of general education for more than a week, and disagreed so utterly as to be compelled to decline the task of providing for public instruction at all. Then, as if to insure the defeat of any uniform system, it increased the representation largely of the counties which have uniformly and persistently opposed all schemes for the education of the children of the State. A short trial of a general and uniform system would soon make it popular in each county.

The present system was, wherever prejudice had allowed it fair play, greatly prized by the poorer people.

As it is now, the large land-holders of the lower counties are not willing to be taxed to educate the children of their laboring neighbors.

They can afford to send their own children to Northern colleges, where most of the leading men of these counties themselves have been educated.

The superior advantages there had enables them to control and govern the ignorant masses, the more certainly and entirely as they remain passive and in ignorance.

It is useless to expect any material prosperity or advancement of the interests of our people without the education of our population.

The history of every free State demonstrates this fact, and the attachment of the people to the common school system shows how well they are aware of the source of their prosperity.

To thrust the youth of Maryland into competition with the youth of the Free States in the varied walks of life, into the workshops of practical mechanics, or even into agricultural labor, without the advantages of education which the young men of other Free States have, is to doom our children to be hewers of wood and drawers of water to men of superior development forever.

We call upon all our fellow-citizens, who know that knowledge is power, and who hope to see the mineral, mercantile and agricultural advantages of Maryland made productive by some educated labor, to vote against the proposed Constitution.

But there is yet another interest which you are to consider ere we vote, one that concerns the life, liberty, and security of your property—the judicial system proposed.

The new Constitution abolishes all the existing Courts and Judges.

The increased expense of the new judiciary over the old is $40,200 a year.

The Clerks of all the Courts in Baltimore have their salaries raised $1,000 a year—$3,500 instead of $2,500. In the counties they are all increased $500 a year.

Have we not had good Clerks at $2,500, and plenty of candidates? Why pay more? Are the people to get any more speedy justice by the new judiciary? Baltimore countr, Frederick county, Washington county and Allegany county have now separate courts each.

By the new judiciary system these are taken away and Baltimore county is put with Harford; Washington and Allegany are put together; Frederick is put with Montgomery, two large counties, which have little or no intercourse. Do the people of these counties get any more terms of court a year, or business done quicker by this change, though they have to pay so much more for it? The new judiciary professes to be a three Judge system, which the people abolished in 1850, but in fact we pay for three Judges and only get one. One Judge of the three is to sit on the Court of Appeals. He can't stay at home to hold court. If the two others sit together, then, as two counties are put together where now each has its own court, each county must sit only half as many days of court as now, although it pays more for it. If each of the two Judges hold court in each county separately, then we have got the only one Judge system at last, only we pay the Judges more—that's all.

Cecil county is now in the circuit with Harford.—By the new Constitution it is put with Kent, Queen Anne's, Talbot and Caroline. As there are five counties and only two associate Judges, three of these counties may have no Judge residing in them at all, and Cecil county people may have to go to Caroline to find a Judge. Queen Annes and Kent have now a Judge between them by the new system. Talbot and Caroline may elect both the Judges and Queen Anne's and Talbot have no Judge in them, or vice versa. In this circuit the people will get less business done, and pay more men and more salary for getting less done.

Carroll county is put with Howard and Anne Arundel—a circuit from almost one end of the State to the other. It is unlikely that Howard and Anne Arundel may take both the Judges, and Carroll county have no Judge residing in it? They may even take all three Judges, for Annapolis will very likely claim the Appeal Court's Judges. Allegany, Washington, Frederick, Carroll, Baltimore and Cecil, the largest counties in the State, are thus made to pay more money, while their judicial business is not half as well provided for as now.

In this, as in all the rest of this Constitution, the large counties are taxed while the small ones are benefitted.

In the Legislature Carroll county loses one member. Anne Arundel gains one for her negro population. Charles gains one delegate. Calvert gains one delegate. St. Mary's gains one delegate. Dorchester gains one delegate. Prince George gains one delegate.

By the present Constitution all counties having five delegates may, as their population increases, get an additional member for every 80,000, or fractional part thereof over half; that is, for every 40,001 people.

Under the new Constitution, any county with 40,000 people, white or black, gets five members, and none can get over six; that is, a county with 40,000 gets five, and a county which may increase to 150,000 people shall never have but one more than the 40,000.

The representation is neither according to population, nor extent of territory, nor taxation.

But counties which have more people, more land and pay more taxes, have less representation than those who have less population, less land and pay less taxes. And in all black populations, though not allowed to vote, counts as much as white.

This they call a white man's Government. That is the right of a few men, by counting the disfranchised blacks, to govern a great many white men.—This is progress backwards toward oligarchy.

THE CHURCH UNION—"THE FREEST ORGAN OF THOUGHT IN THE WORLD."

Owing to the unprecedented reception of this paper it has been enlarged to double its original size, and is now the largest, best, and most liberal, as well as cheapest family newspaper in the world.

It is the organ of no sect, but will aim to represent every branch of the Church of Christ, as well as every society organized for the purpose of Evangelizing the world.

It is Trinitarian in Creed, but favors free discussion of all subjects not already settled by the universal consent of the Church of all ages. It will oppose Ritualism and Infidelity, and advocate a free pulpit for Christ's ministers and a free communion-table for all the Lord's people.

It will favor universal suffrage and equal rights to every man and woman of whatsoever nationality, and will oppose all human instruments contrived by men for the enslavement of the consciences of men.

It will publish a sermon by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher every Monday at 12 o'clock. This sermon is not copyrighted, nor does it come under the eye of Mr. Beecher before publication, and will be a faithful report of the Great Preacher of Freedom. Writers and editors of every branch of the Church are engaged on this paper.

Terms $2.50; $1.00 to agents for every subscriber. The usual premiums of sewing-machines. etc., will be offered. For sale by the American News Company, for 5 cents. Address C. Albertson, Supt., 103 Fulton Street, N. Y.

BASE BALL.—The "Fair Play" Base Ball Club of Easton and the "Choptank" Club of Trappe, had a social game at Base Ball on Friday, and the result was as follows:

CHOPTANK.	O.	R.	FAIR PLAY.	O.	R.
Chamberlaine, C.	1	10	Sherron, C.	1	7
Trippe, P.	3	10	Arringdale, P.	0	8
Caulk, 1stB	1	11	Feddeman, S. S.	0	8
Mullikin, 2dB	4	9	Boardley, 1stB.	3	4
Griffin, 3dB	3	9	Grace, 2dB.	2	6
Valliant, S. S.	1	11	Higgins, 3dB.	3	4
Reed, L. F.	2	9	Ford, L. F.	4	2
Kemp, C. F.	2	9	Turner, C. F.	2	5
Welch, R. F.	4	7	Mason, R. F.	6	2
Total,	21	85	Total,	21	47

Home Runs.

Reed, Arringdale,
Caulk, Feddeman.

Fly Balls:

Welch, Arringdale.

Captains:

Chamberlaine, Arringdale.

Umpire:

A. N. Sutton, of Athletics, Philadelphia.

Scorers:

Joseph Seth, Charles Bateman.

There was considerable interest taken in the game by the citizens, and a large number of ladies and gentlemen witnessed the proceedings.

NEARLY AN ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday last the horses of Mr. Joshua Duncan, attached to a cart, took fright on West street and ran off. They went by the market house and turned up front street and then turning by the brick hotel. In turning one of the wheels struck a large stone and turned the cart upside down and throwing the horse a tremendous fall. It was at first feared that the horse was injured, but he was immediately put to again and driven off, as though nothing had happened.—At the time the streets were very quiet. Those that had business to attend to were engaged while those of leisure were taking their ease, and when the cart was upset it went with such force as to be hurled across the street and almost thrown against the hotel. This of course suddenly brought into the street a number of persons from their business, somewhat startled. Some thought it one thing and some another and we heard it said that one man yelled out, "untie his cravat," supposing the horse was a man and that his "choker" was uncomfortably tight.

CHIRIQUI IMAGES.—We have had the pleasure of examining a quantity of gold received by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., from Honduras, in payment for their medicines; which are extensively, sold throughout Central America. Among massive crosses, bracelets and chains, are the rude images which have been taken from the graves of the Chiriqui chiefs—birds, turtles, serpents bugs and reptiles done in solid gold. They carry us back beyond historic times, to periods and places where barbarisim reigned supreme. They seem to come here now in mute appeal from the winding sheets of their ancestors, to ask for the simple Indians in the mountains, medical protection from cultivated skill, against diseases which gather them up in too early graves. Ignorant and unlettered as they are, they have learned of the white men enough to know where to apply for relief, and what will bring it. Our well known townsmen, above named, inform us that they require their remittances from foreign countries now to be made in silver and gold.—Lowell (Mass.) Sentinel.

THE QUESTION SETTLED.—Those eminent men, Dr. James Clark, Physician to Queen Victoria, and Dr. Hughes Bennett, say that consumption can be cured. Dr Wistar knew this when he discovered his now widely known BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, and experience has proved the correctness of his opinion.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.—We invite the attention of our readers to the card of Major G. B. Overton, in another column. From his long experience in the agency business and extensive acquaintance in the Northern States, we have no doubt that persons having land to dispose of would find it advantageous to give the Major a call.

☞ We devote a considerable space this morning, in reviewing the new Constitution. Although it did not originate with us it accords with our views and we invite all who have not time, or do not care to take the trouble to read the Constitution to peruse the expose which we give our readers to-day.

THE COMMON SENSE.—We have received the first number of this paper, just started at Ellicott's City, Md. It is Republican in politics, and evinces an editorial ability equal to that of any paper published in this State. We welcome it to our exchange list.

☞ President Johnson Wednesday, after a Cabinet meeting at which General Grant was not present—he declining to participate in the consideration of political questions issued a proclamation, countersigned by Secretary Seward, which, we take it, is indeed as a rebuke to Gen. Grant for his course concerning General Sickles "Order No. 10." Sickles it will be remembered, issued an order some time since instructing his subordinates in North and South Carolina to resist any civil officer attempting to serve a warrant upon them for interfering with a process from a Federal or State Court. In this he was sustained, as is alleged, by General Grant, who refused to interfere in the matter, at the request of the President, and hence General Sickles' removal against Grant's consent. Some of Sickles' subordinates having refused to disobey his order in question unless rescinded, the President yesterday, in a lengthy series of whereases, proclaims his power under the Constitution, and his duties as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy under the Constitution. It is but a brief period ago when he utered the remarkable sentence that when a man was found prating about the Constitution he should be set down as a traitor. After reciting his construction of his powers, and the duty of all civil and military officers to support the Constitution, he says that "all officers of the Aarmy and Navy in accepting their commissions, under the law of Congress and articles of war, incur an obligation to observe and follow such directions as they shall from time to time receive from the President." We presume that the language here quoted is intended as a reminder to General Grant that Mr. Johnson considers that he, in some respects has not come up to his expectations in carrying out his orders or "directions," as he next goes on to say that "impediments and obstructions" have been interposed to the enforcement of laws of the United States in the Carolinas, but by whom interposed, whether by Sickles or Grant, or by the former with the consent of the latter, is not specified, only that such have been "in disregard of the command of the President of the United States." He apprehends that his "commands" and "directions" and the "faithful execution of the Constitution" may be interfered with, and he therefore, warns "all persons" against such proceedings, and solemny enjoins and commands "all officers," civil and military, to render due submission to the laws and judgments and decrees of the Courts of the United States. As we have above stated, we look upon this proclamation as an attack upon Grant, and are anxiously awaiting the action of the General-in-Chief, concerning it.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—We make the following extracts from the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer, which shows conclusively that the peace prospects at Washington, among those high in authority, are very much befogged:

General Grant is understood to have made a request that he be relieved from attending future Cabinet meetings, unless military affairs are to be considered. This course on his part is considered as significant of his early retirement from the position of Secretary of war *at interim*, and it is believed he has signified to the President his willingness to vacate whenever the Preideut will select a successor.

A change in the War Department may be looked for at any moment. The only difficulty appears to be with the President in finding a man who will suit him—any one willingto run the Senatorial gauntlet next winter. Nearly all the prominent men named thus far in connection with this position have shrunk from the prospect before them, and have gracefully declined to be made a sacrifice for the enjoyment of power for certainly not longer than a hundred days. General Slocum, of New York, was mentioned to-day as likely to be an available man for the place, and it is understood his claims have been under consideration, but whether he will accept it if tendered to him is another matter.

Grant's absence from the Cabinet meeting to-day, and his determination not to attend future meetings except when military affairs are to be discussed, indicates that he has made up his mind that he will not be made responsible for any of the civil or uncivil acts of Johnson's Administration, by participating in Cabinet deliberations; but when they want his opinions, or advice, upon matters purely military he is ready and willing to respond.

General Charles Howard, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau, accompanied by Jude Bond, of Baltimore, made an excursion to Charles and St. Mary's counties, Maryland, last week, and established five freedmen's schools in the former and seven in the latter county. They found the old Secession feeling very strong in both counties, but they made open addresses, and were quietly listened to by both the whites and colored men in large numbers. They were alone, without military escort.

The white people there generally oppose the new Maryland Constitution, because it is too liberal, and they cannot support that part of it which permits negro testimony to be given in courts of justice. It is not Democratic enough for them, as they say they cannot go so far in favor of negro equality as to give him the right to testify.

The purchase of Confederate bonds by the First National Bank of Washington has been stopped. Public sentiment appeared to be decidedly opposed to it. The offers received by the bank from parties who desired to sell came chiefly from New York, where, it seems, there are some people who hold these securities in the hope that some day they will become marketable.

Information has been received here that General Grant's order, prohibiting the reappointment of any civil officer who has been removed in any of the military districts, has created considerable consternation among the Louisiana politicians, who were anxious to have Governor Wells reinstated, and they are clamoring for the President to revoke it.

In consequence of the prevalence of yellow fever at New Orleans General Hancock telegraphed to General Grant asking to avail himself of the privilege afforded by the War Department in an order issued some two months ago, allowing officers ordered to duty in that locality at this period of the year to remain North until the 30th of October. This being a standing order, the request will, of course, be granted. The command of the Fifth District will, therefore, devolve upon General Griffin until General Hancock arrives in New Orleans.

The story paraded in one of the New York papers, that Cameron will resign his Senatorship, and Governor Geary appoint Mr. Stanton United States Senator, and that Mr. Wade will resign as President of the Senate in favor of Mr. Stanton, whereupon President Johson will be impeached and Mr. Stanton made President, is an old joke which has been going the rounds of newspapers for weeks past, and only shows to what extremities correspondents are reduced for news.

It is hardly necessary to contradict such a silly hoax, but the first part of the programme, that Cameron will resign, is absurd, as he entertains no such idea, nor did he intend anything of the kind while here last Saturday and Sunday.

The Vermont Election.

MONTPELIER, Vt., Sept. 3.—The day here has been rainy, and by lack of anything to fight in the market towns, the attendance at the polls has been very small, both parties falling short of the vote of last year.

Returns for Governor from thirty-five towns, about one-fourth of the State, give John B. Page, Republican, 7340; John L. Edwards, Democrat 2488; against 8304 for Dillingham and 2557 for Davenport, last year. This looks like a Republican majority of 20,000.

Returns for Representatives from 54 towns shows 47 Republicans and 4 Democrats elected, the latter being from the stong Republican towns. The Senate will probably be unanimously Republican.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONY.

From Andrew Archer, Esq., of Fairfield, Me.

"About eight years since my son, Henry A. Archer, now Postmaster at Fairfield, Somerset county, Me., was attacked with spitting of blood, cough, weakness of Lungs, and general debility, so much so that our family physician declared him to have a "Seated Consumption." He was under medical treatment for a number of months, but received no benefit from it.—At length, from the solicitation of himself and others I was induced to purchase one bottle of Wistar's Balsom of Wild Cherry, which benefited him so much I obtained another bottle, which in a short time restored him to his usual state of health. I think I can safely recommend this remedy to others in like condition, for it is, I think, all it purports to be—the Great Lung Remedy for the times! The above statement, gentlemen, is my voluntary offering to you in favor of your Balsom, and is at your disposal."

Prepared by Seth W. Fowle & Son, 18 Tremont St., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

AMESBURY, MASS., Oct. 13th 1863.

Mr. Grace—Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted grevously for several weeks with a severe abcess upon my side, I used several remedies for its eradiction without receiving any relief, until I applied your salve, which effected a speedy and permanent cure.—I therefore feel happy to certify my confidence in its virtues. Yours with respect. JAMES BEAN.

I certify to the truthfulness of the above statement.

H. S. Dearborn, M. D.

Seth W. Fowle & Son, Boston, Proprietors.

Sold by Druggists, at 25 cents a box. By mail 1 cents. [sep 7-3t

SCROFULA:

The Rev. George Storrs, of Brooklin, N. Y., says, in she Bible Examiner, by way of apology for publishing a medical certificate in his magazine, of the cure of his only son, of Serofula, "after dissolution appeared inevitable." "We publish this statement, not for pay, but in gratitude to God; who has answered prayer, and in justice to Dr. Anders; being satisfied that there is virtue in the Iodine Water treatment, which the readers of this Magazine will thank its Editor for bringing to their notice." Circular free.

Dr. H. Anders' Iodine Water is for sale by J. P. Dinsmore, Proprietor, 36 Cey St., N. Y., and by all Druggists.

RESTORE YOUR SIGHT!

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

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

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

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

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

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

For sale by Druggists and Oculists.

To receive our TREATIES ON THE EYE (48 pages) by return mail free, send your full address to

Dr. J. BALL & CO.,
Box 957, P. O. 128 *Nassau Street, New York.*

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

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 diseases If patients will take these medicines according to directions, Consumption very frequently in its last stage yields readily to their action. Take the pills frequently, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not costic, they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhœ 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 al the rich food—fat meat, game, and, in fact, any thing the appetite craves; but be particular and masticate well. [2nd w. ca. mo. 1 yr.

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 means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions 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,
may-18-1y Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

THE HEAD OF A COMET

according to Milton, is rendered tenfold more terrible by its "Horrid Hair," and there are thousands of fiery human heads which might be renovered charming by simply changing their tint to a mellow brown, or a perfectly natural black with Cristadoro's Hair Dye. It is ridiculous to carry into society a grey, sandy or carrotty head, when five minutes would render it as attractive as Nature could have made it in her happy mood. Manufactured by J. Cristadoro, 6 Astor House New York. Sold by druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers.

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., &., 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

DODSON.—In this town on the 27th inst., in the full assurance of faith, Mrs. Elanor Dodson, wife of Leonidas Dodson, Esq.

Mrs. Dodson has been for more than 30 years, a devoted and consistent member of the M. E. Church, and during several years past has been the subject of severe and painful affliction, borne by her with all the calm fortitude of a submissive Christian, until, in the 46th year of her age, she fell asleep in Jesus, leaving a husband with four children, together with a large circle of friends, to mourn her loss while she rests with those who have fought the good fight, kept the faith and finished their course with joy.

KNOTTS.—Near Hillsborough, Caroline county, August 20th, Mrs. Anna E., aged 32 years, wife of John W. Knotts, Esq., and daughter of Jesse and Catherine Hubbard.

Sister Knotts early embraced the religion of Christ, and attached herself to the Methodist Church, continuing throughout her whole life to adorn the doctrines she professed.

She was in many respects a remarkable woman. It was but to see her to admire her, and to know her to love her.

DENTISTRY.

J. N. BAIRD, D. D. S
mar 26-1y EASTON, Md

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, September 5, 1867.

Sales as follows:

WHEAT—White—	$2 40a2 50
Red,	$2 40a2 43
CORN—White,	$1 12a1 16
Yellow,	$1 24a1 24
OATS—	62a66

DEATHS.

BROWN.—On the 28th ultimo., at the residence of James Dixon, of Paralysis, Mary D. Brown of Baltimore, in the 53d year of her age.

CIDER VINEGAR.—Just received a lot of the real Cider Vinegar, for Pickling.
sep 7 THOS. H. T. HARDESTER.

NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice that he forwarns all persons from trespassing, with dog or gun, upon the farm where he now resides, belonging to Mr. A. H. Mackey, near Easton. The law will be strictly enforced against all such offenders, after the publication of this notice.

sep 7-3t CHAS. GARDNER.

GUANO.

JUST received a Cargo of Soluble Pacific Guano, Flour of Pure Bone, Whitelock's Fertilizer, Wollston's Bone Phosphate and Peruvian Guano and in Warehouse ready for delivery. Other kinds on hand soon. Delivered at any landing on any river, free of cost for freight or drayage. NICOLS & BARTLETT,

Only Agents for Talbot County for
sep 7 Soluble Pacific Guano.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED

To Solicit Orders for a New Illustrated

BIBLE DICTIONARY,

(complete in one volume.)

This Dictionary embodies the results of the most recent study, research, and investigation, of about sixty-five of the most eminent and advanced Biblical Scholars now living. Clergymen of all denominations approve it, and regard it as the best work of its kind in the English language, and one which ought to be in the hands of every Bible reader in the land.

In circulating this Work, Agents will find a pleasant and profitable employment. The numerous objections which are usually encountered in selling ordinary works will not exist with *this*.

But, on the contrary, encouragemant and friendly aid will attend the Agent, making his labors agreeable, useful, and lucrative.

Ladies, retired Clergymen, School Teachers, Farmers, Students, and all others who possess energy, are wanted to assist in canvassing every town and county in the country, to whom the most liberal inducements will be offered. For particulars, apply to, or address

PARMELEE BROTHERS,
sep7-4t 722 Sansom Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

To the Owners of Real Estate in

TALBOT AND ADJOINING

COUNTIES.

THE undersigned having established a Land Office in Easton, would respectfully represent that a large number of individuals and few parties from different sections of the North, had signified their intention to visit this region with the view of locating.

To those persons having property to dispose of, (particularly improved farms) I trust it would be to their advantage to place such in my hands for sale.

Having been in the land business for many years, fourteen years of which were with the Bingham Estate, the largest land estate in Pennsylvania, extending through 12 counties, and with a large personal acquantance through the Northern and Southern States, it would readily be accorded as affording superior advantages, over many others in the same avocation.

Maj. G. B. OVERTON,
sep 7-6 Late of the U. S. A.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two writs of Venditioni Exponas, one issued out of the Circuit Court for Talbot county, and the other by William B. Wheeler, a Justice of the Peace for said county and to me directed and delivered, one at the suit of James N. Goldsborough, administrator of M. T. Goldsborough, deceased, and the other at the suit of Thos. H. A. Hardester, against Ebin D. Nutz, I have seized and taken in execution, and will expose to public sale to the highest bidder for cash, at the residence of the said E. D. Nutz, on

Friday, September 20,

the following property, to wit,

1 Sorrel Mare, 1 Brown Mare, 1 Red Bull, 2 Cows, 1 Horse Cart, 6 Sheep, 6 Hogs, also a lot of

FARMING IMPLEMENTS,

and the interest of the said E. D. Nutz in and to

CROP OF CORN,

now growing on the farm whereon the said E. D. Nutz resides, all taken to satisfy the above writs of venditioni exponas, debt, interest and costs now due and to become thereon. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

R. T. LARRIMORE, Sheriff.
sep 7-2t

FALL GOODS.

JUST received a lot of goods suitable for the Fall. THOS. H. T. HARDESTER.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

INTENDING to make a change in my business, I am now selling off my entire stock of goods at cost, and some of them much below cost. All persons wishing bargains will be sure to get them by calling at the old established stand of JAMES D. MANSFIELD,
sep 7 St. Michaels.

628. HOOP SKIRTS. 628

WILLIAM T. HOPKINS,

"OUR OWN MAKE."

After more than five years experience and experimenting in the manufacture of strictly first quality Hoop Skirts, we offer our justly celebrated goods to merchants and the public in full confidence of their superiority over all others in the American market, and they are so acknowledged by all who wear or deal in them, as to give more satisfaction than any other Skirt, and reccommend themselves in every respect. Dealers in Hoop Skirts should make a note of this fact. Every lady who has not given them a trial, should do so without further delay.

Our assortment embraces every style, length and size, for Ladies, Misses and Children.—Also, Skirts made to order, altered and repaired.

Ask for "Hopkins' Own Make," and be not deceived. "See that the letter "H" is woven on the Tapes between each Hoop, and that they are stamped "W. T. Hopkins, manufacturer, 628 Arch St., Philadelphia," upon each tape.—No others are genuine.

Also, constantly on hand a full line of good New York and Eastern made Skirts, at very low prices. Wholesale and retail. At the Philadelphia Hoop Skirt Manufactury and Emporium, No. 628 Arch St., Philadelphia.

sep 7-10mo WM. T. HOPKINS.

FOR SALE,

A GOOD FARM

ON the main road, between Hole-in-the-Wall and Trappe, containing between

90 100 ACRES.

Plenty of WOOD for the use of the farm. It is now under good fencing. The buildings consist of a single

Story Frame Dwelling House,

containing three rooms and Kitchen below, and three above;

Smoke-House, Corn-House, Barn and Stabling sufficient for the use of the farm, all in good order. The land has been freshly limed, and in good heart, and adapted to the growth of Fruit and Truck. There is now some fine young FRUIT TREES growing upon it.

Also for sale the HOUSE AND LOT at Manassas; now rented by Mr. Wm. Lewing. It is under new fencing, and is in good order. If the above property is not sold before the

1st Day of October,

it will on that day be offered at public sale, in front of the Court House in Easton, at 2 o'clock, P. M. For terms, &c., apply to

JOHN D. PASTERFIELD,
sep 7-4t Hole-in-the-Wall.

NOTICE

TO HOTEL KEEPERS, AND ALL OTHERS WHO DEAL IN LIQUORS.

FOR the information of all persons concerned the following Act of the Legislature passed March 24th, 1865, is published:

CHAPTER 191.

AN ACT prohibiting the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors in the several counties of the State on the day of Election.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That it shall not be lawful for the keeper of any hotel, tavern, store, drinking establishment, or any other place where liquors are sold, or for any person or persons, directly or indirectly, to sell, barter, give or dispose of any spirituous or fermented liquors, ale or beer, or intoxicating drink of any kind, on the day of election hereafter to be held in the several counties of this State.

Sec. 2. And be it enacted, That any person violating the provisions of this act shall be liable to indictment by the Grand Jury of the county where the offence is committed, and shall, upon conviction before any Judge of the Circuit Courts of this State, be fined a sum not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every offence, one half the fine shall be paid the informer, and the other half to the County Commissioners for the use of public roads. R. T. LARRIMORE,
sep 7-3t Sheriff of Talbot County.

Cleanse the Blood.

WITH corrupt, or tainted Blood you are sick all over. It may burst out in Pimples, or Sores, or in some active disease, or it may merely keep you listless, depressed and good for nothing. But your blood is impure. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA purges out these impurities; it expels disease and restores health and stimulates the organs of life into vigorous action. Hence it rapidly cures a variety of complaints which are caused by impurity of the blood, such as Scrofula, or King's Evil, Tumors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald, Ring Worm, Cancer or Cancerous Tumors, Sore Eyes, Female Diseases, such as Retention, Irregularity, Suppression, Whites, Sterility, also Syphilis or Venereal Diseases, Liver Complaints and Heart Diseases. Try AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and see for yourself the surprising activity with which it cleanses the blood and cures these disorders.

During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative ingredient whatever. Hence, bitter disappointment has followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound, "Sarsaparilla," and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue the name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. We think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the class of diseases it is intended to cure. We can assure the sick, that we offer them the best alterative we know how to produce, and we have reason to belive, it is by far the most effectual purifier of the blood yet discovered.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is so universally known to surpass every other medicine for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease, that it is useless here to recount the evidence of its virtues. The world knows them.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by all Druggists and dealers in medciine everywhere. [sep 7-2m