THE EASTON GAZETTE.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 30, 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 trial of Arnold, indicted for the murder of Jas. A. Tarr, which was to have been brought up last Monday, was postponed until Monday next, when we presume, it will certainly begin.

NEW STORE.—Martin M. Higgins, Esq., has opened a store on the corner of Front and Dover streets, in the room formerly occupied by Mr. Tarr, where he will keep groceries of all kinds, confectionery, &c.

THE PRESIDENT'S POSITION.—A Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer of Thursday says, that the President has sent word to some Republican members that he is disposed to recognize Reconstruction under the present law as a thing that is to be and that he will not make any further resistance.

RELIGIOUS.—The Methodist Protestant Church of Easton has been holding a protracted meeting for the past two weeks, Powerful sermons have been preached by Revs. L. W. Bates, Everist and Miss Kimmon. So far but few have presented themselves at the altar, considerable spirit, however, has been manifested and no doubt the Church will be much revived thereby.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.—For the first time in the history of our State our General Assembly will be composed exclusively of the adherents of one party. The next Legislature, Senate and House, will be composed exclusively of Democrats, and to that party will belong all the good that may result from the next session of that body, and to it will attach all the blame for whatever disastrous results may be brought upon our State.

THANKSGIVING.—On Thursday last, business generally was suspended in Easton and service was held in the different churches of the town. As usual, great preparation was made by those fond of the sport of hunting an gunning, but the rain and mud very materially changed the programme, for a time, but later in the morning the clouds lessened and a general attack was made upon everything that was considered as game.

WESTON'S RATE OF SPEED IN WALKING.—A gentleman who has been with Weston during the greater portion of his walking match says that at no time since his start has he made more than 5½ miles an hour, except on the 16th, when he made the distance between the State Line and North East, Pennsylvania, six miles, in 55 minutes. From Silver Creek to North East is just 50 miles. This distance he made in ten hours. he trip from Silver Creek to Erie, 65 miles, was accomplished in 12 hours and 15 minutes, an average of 11½ minutes to the mile, or about 5½ miles an hour.

PUBLIC SALES.—We invite the attention of our readers to the sale of Mr. Thos. J. Clark, Agent for Dr. C. C. Cox, the notice of which may be found in another column. The sale will take place in Oxford Neck, on the farm owned by R. S. Merryman, Esq., and the articles to be sold are farming implements, horses, mules, hogs, &c.

Also the sale of Mr. Thos. H. Trippe, Agent for Mrs. H. Helen Hambleton, in Oxford Neck. There will be sold farming implements, horses, cows, carriage and a large lot of valuable household furniture.

☞ LAST Tuesday the new Board of Commissioners for Talbot county, made the following appointments:

Clerk—Wm. T. Benny. Collector for Dist. No. 1—Geo. W. Councell. Do. Nos. 2 and 5—Oliver Sparks Do. No. 3—Wm. Collins. Do. No. 4—Clinton J. Keets.

Constables—Dist. No. 1—Sam'l. E. Tucker, A. H. Larrimore. No. 2—Oliver Fairbanks, Chas. E. Fairbanks. Do. No. 3 Silas A. Simpson, Garretson Matthews. Do. No. 4—W. W. Smith, John Parker. Do. No. 5—John W. Baker, Sam'l. Valliant.

Keeper of Court House and Bailiff to Commissioners—R. Thomas Elliott. Standard keeper—Sam'l. E. Tucker.

☞ THE numerous gang of pugilists, thieves and gamblers attracted to Baltimore city by the projected prize fight between Collyer and Kelley, left there on Tuesday evening, on the Philadelphia train, for the purpose of carrying out the projected encounter somewhere in Delaware. On the train fights and pocket-picking were the order of the night. At Havre-de-Grace one man is reported to have been killed and thrown from the train. Newark, Delaware, was taken possession of by the roughs, and, as the despatch graphically says, was "a hell all night." The fight was to have taken place near that town, but the sheriff, with a nerve and decision which entitles him to commendation, assembled an armed posse of citizens and scattered the crowd in all directions. The fight finally took place in Chester county, Pennsylvania. One hundred and one rounds were fought, the brutal contest lasting nearly two hours. Collyer was the victor, punishing his opponent very severely, and escaping without much damage to himself.

GODEY FOR DECEMBER is on our table and a more elegant specimen of art and taste we have ever seen displayed in a magazine, and now is the time to raise clubs.

☞ The embellishments presented to the public in this number are as follows: The Broken Window. A beautiful steel plate. Title-page. A tableau plate, handsomely engraved on steel. A Colored Fashion-plate, with its usual correct fashions in dress. Berlin Work. A rich colored embellishment in eight colors. This is the most expensive piece of printing that has ever been given by any publisher. A tinted picture. The Christmas Party, showing the contrast between poverty and affluence. A wood-cut for the juveniles, Bob Cherry. The latest fashions are also found in this number, consisting of promenade suits, a cloth wrap, low silk bodies, winter bonnets, coiffures, dresses, waists, &c. In the work-department will be found embroidery, braiding, crochet work, pen-wiper, Greek lace trimming, knitted boot for ladies, feather fan or screen, a child's gaiter, letters for marking pillow-cases, and other useful articles. Directions for making cakes, plum-puddings, etc., for the festive season, will be found in the receipt department. Amusements for the Holidays occupies a place in the Book. It will be found of interest to the juveniles of the household. Stories of interest, by popular writers, will be found in the literary department.

THE INCOMING OF THE NEW AND OUTGOING OF THE OLD OFFICERS.—We believe all the newly elected officers have qualified and entered upon the duties of their office. These offices have been filled by able, accommodating and polished gentlemen; and especially the office of the county clerk, has thus been filled for more than fifteen years. We presume that there is no office in the gift of the people of the State that has been filled by one who has given such general satisfaction to all parties and kept the affairs of his office in such order and every department in such system, in fact nothing can be said by the most ultra party opponents than that of praise, of S. T. Hopkins and Jno. Gouldsborough, Esqs., as public officers, and it is seldom the case that an opposition paper speaks in such flattering terms of retiring officers, as the Journal, one of the Democratic organs of this town, did on Thursday last, of these two gentlemen, which we copy below.

While we can not speak in too high terms of the Republican officers which have filled these positions so faithfully and satisfactory, we would not cast the least shadow upon the good qualities of those who are now filling the same responsible places.—Mr. Baggs, the clerk elect, is a polite and affable gentleman, of fine business capacity and we doubt not, will fill the office with credit to himself and satisfacsory to the people. Mr. Chance, the Register, has filled the office before and proved himself equal to the task and those who had business with him found him attentive and obliging. The following is from the Journal, as spoken of above:

THE RETIRING OFFICERS.—John Baggs, Esq., the newly elected officer has qualified as Clerk of the Circuit Court, and Tilghman N. Chance, as Register of Wills. Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Goldsborough, the efficient clerk and register, retire with credit to themselves and to the offices they have occupied.—Whatever objections may be made to them politically, none will charge them with having in any way failed to discharge the duties of their offices with fidelity, promptness and care. They have always treated the public with the utmost courtesy, and many will remember their administration of the duties of their respective offices, with the very best wishes for them in their future. As for ourselves, we acknowledge a lasting indebtedness to both gentlemen for the uniform kindness and courtesy, always extended even beyond the necessary requirements of their offices.

THE DELAWARE TRIBUNE.—Have you seen it?

☞ MONDAY last was the day fixed for the opening of the November Term of the United States Circuit Court, at Richmond, but the court did not even convene. Judge Underwood waited for Chief Justice Chase, and as he had not arrived at two o'clock, Judge Underwood directed Deputy Marshal Duncan to announce to those outside, that in consequence of Justice Chase's absence the court was adjourned till Tuesday at 11 o'clock.

It was contended by some that Davis should be produced in court in conformity with the terms of his bail bond, which required him to appear on that day, otherwise his sureties could not be held for his appearance at a future time, and many remained expecting that the court would be opened to enable Davis to appear and re-enter surety. Judge Underwood did not take this view of the case, but held that his sureties were bound to produce him at any period of the term, which may last till May next.

☞ As a Tonic and Appetizer, nothing can equal the effect of Dr. H Anders' Iodine Water Unlike all stimulants its effect is *permanent*, building up the body, and giving strength and vitality to all parts of the system. In old and chronic cases it may be used with almost a certainty of success.

The Impeachment Reports.

The reports of the Judiciary Committee on the impeachment of President Johnson, with the evidence relating thereto taken by the committee, were laid before the House of Representatives on Monday. The rumors of a change of opinion in one of the members of the committee which had been prevalent for some days, are justified in the fact that the majority report, concurred in by Messrs. Boutwell, Churchill, Williams and Thomas, all Republicans, arraigns the President, and recommends his impeachment for "high crime and misdemeanor." The majority report is exceedingly long, so much so, indeed, that its presentation entire is a matter of impossibility. Two minority reports were presented, one by Messrs. Wilson and Woodbridge, Republicans, and the other by Messrs. Eldridge and Marshall, Democratic members of the committee. Messrs. Wilson and Woodbridge, whilst agreeing with the majority that the President has been guilty of many political wrongs, deprecate the day in which impeachment for political offences shall be sustained in this country, and close with the declaration that the case as "presented by the testimony and measured by the law," does not disclose such high crimes and misdemeanors within the meaning of the Constitution as require the exercise of the power of impeachment, and recommend the discharge of the committee from the further consideration of the subject. The report of Messrs. Eldridge and Marshall agrees with the preceding minority report so far as the law of the case is involved, but dissents from its censure of the President, and defends and eulogizes his acts. The reports were made the order of the day for Wednesday week, and for each succeeding day until disposed of. They will no doubt be subjected to an earnest and exhaustive debate. The action of the House cannot be predicted with any certainly, though the impression at Washington is that the majority report will not be sustained. Among those who will oppose impeachment are Mr. Wilson, the Chairman of the Committee; Washburne, of Illinois, Judge Bingham, of Ohio, Dawes and Banks, of Massachusetts, Pomeroy, of New York, Blaine, of Maine, Poland of Vermont, and others of the ablest men on the Republican side of the House. The report of the evidence presented by the committee fills an octavo volume of twelve hundred pages. It contains much that appears to us irrelevant to the inquiry submitted to the Committee. The evidence of General Grant has been looked for with curiosity, and will be read with interest. He testified that he was always very anxious for the Rebel States to get some sort of civil government, and although he had been consulted in the matter by the President and members of the Cabinet, *he never gave an opinion for the reason that he thought he had no business to dictate in civil matters.* He was favorable to temporary or provisional governments in the South, but considered that any such governments would be only temporary, until Congress should meet and settle the matter. In regard to the Amnesty proclamation, he told the President at the time it was issued, that the only points he thought were injudicious were the clauses excluding Generals in the Rebel army, and those worth more than twenty thousand dollars. Gen. Grant was of the opinion that the parole he had given to Gen. Lee and his soldiers secured them in all their rights, excepting the political rights, and he felt bound that their lives should be protected.—This he told the President in reply to a suggestion the President had given of punishing Lee and several of the leaders of the Rebel army.—He stated that he recommended the pardon of Gen. Johnston on account of his manly address to his troops on their surrender, and that never had any conversation in relation to the General on universal amnesty; that he did not feel it was safe to grant universal amnesty at the present; that General Lee had forwarded his application for pardon to him, and that he had approved of it and sent it to the President. He had no correspondence whatever with Mr. Johnson, except what was official, and of which he had kept copies. He merely gave his advice when asked on questions as they came up.—He had always attended to his own business, and originated or inaugurated no measure belonging solely to the civil department of the government.

The evidence of Gen. Grant in relation to Maryland affairs in connection with Governor Swann's contest with the Police Commissioners of Baltimore shows the readiness of President Johnson to respond to Gov. Swann's demand for the interference of United States troops, Gen. Grant's opposition thereto, and in the report of Gen. Canby to Gen. Grant gives a concise and impartial account of the cause of the difficulty then existing between the Police Commissioners and the Governor.

Gen. Grant's evidence in reference to Maryland affairs we here give in full:

On the 18th of July Gen. Grant was re-called, and gave the following testimony in relation to Maryland affairs and Gov. Swann's contest with the Police Commissioners.

Gen. U. S. Grant re-called and examined by Mr. Thomas—Q. Did the President propose at any time to use the military power for the adjustment of the controversy in Baltimore between the Police Commissioners appointed by Gov. Swann and those who claimed authority independent of Gov. Swann?

A. I understood that he wanted to use it, and I called his attention to the law on the subject, which changed his views and determination evidently: I called his attention to the only circumstances in which the military forces of the United States can be called out to interfere in State matters; it was his intention to send troops there to enable Gov. Swann, as he termed it, to enforce his decision in the case of those Police Commissioners.

Q. Did the President, on account of your opinion, change that purpose?

A. I made a communication to him on the subject, which led to the Attorney General giving an opinion as to the power to use the military forces of the United States to interfere in State affairs, and that led to a change of what was intended to be done; after the whole question was settled as to sending the military there, there were six companies of new troops organized in New York habor, which belonged to regiments south of here, and I ordered them to their regiments, and to stop at Fort McHenry on their way down, in order to keep them there until after the election, with the view to have a force there in case there was a bloody riot.

Q. Do I understand you to say that the President changed his purpose in that respect before the difficulty had been adjusted in Baltimore?

A. Yes, sir.

Q. That was in accord with your opinion, endorsed by the Attorney General? A. Yes, sir.

By Mr. Williams—Q. Have you a copy of the letter addressed by you to the President?

A. I have a copy of everything official except conversation.

(Witness was directed to furnish the official documents on the subject.)

By Mr. Thomas—Q. Did the President signify his wish concerning the army in writing or verbally?

A. Verbally and in writing.

Q. Were you sent for formally? A. Yes, sir. I was sent for several times—twice, I think while Gov. Swann was there in consultation with the President. Finding that the President wanted to send the military to Baltimore, I objected to it.

Q. Are you distinct in your recollection as to when the President acquiesced in your views? A. It was prior to the election, two or three days. When the matter was left entirely with me, I ordered those troops down to join their regiments, and to halt at Fort McHenry until after the election.

Q. Was it before or after the arrest of the Commissioners appointed by Gov. Swann that the President withdrew his request to you to use the army in that controversy? A. I cannot state precisely as to that. It was before I ordered the troops from New York. What took place was in conversation, until I found that there was rather a determination to send troops there, and then I communicated officially to the Secretary of War my objections to using troops in that way. That called out the opinion of Attorney General, and it was then that what I proposed was acquiesced in. I thought this was in waiting, but did not find the paper.

By Mr. Marshall—Q. The President seemed to think he had a right to send the army under the circumstances? A. Yes, sir; he seemed to think so.

Q. After you sent your written communication, giving your views in reference to it, the President then left the subject entirely in your hands? A. Yes, sir; he left it entirely in my hands. I think that is in writing.

[Witness was directed to furnish a copy of the communication.]

By Mr. Eldrige—Q. That was a formal withdrawal of his first opinion? A. Yes, sir; I think I was sent a copy of the Attorney General's opinion as a sort of order in the matter, virtually leaving it to me.

Q. After that time you did have the management of it? A. Yes sir; I sent General Candy to Baltimore, and went there twice myself, and had troops stop there on their way to the South.

Q. It was entirely within your control? A. Yes, sir.

By the Chairman—Q. They were solely for the purpose of being used in the case of a riot? A. Solely for that purpose.

By Mr. Marshall—Q. Merely as a police force? A. Yes, sir.

I desire to make the following explanation of my evidence: On examination of the record I find there is more matter, in writing, from the President than, from memory I thought there was, Also, that I have either misplaced or never wrote objections which I made verbally to what was asked of the President by Governor Swann, Maryland, in the way of services of United States troops, and which the President seemed desirous of giving, Governor Swann visited the President, to my knowledge, (how often I do know,) before the trial of the Baltimore Police Commissioners, to get the promise of military aid in case he should remove them. During the trial, and before the promulgation of his findings, he also visited the President for the same purpose. At least once before the trial and once during the progress of the trial of the Police Commissioners, I was sent for to meet Governor Swann at the Executive Mansion. Much was said by me on those occasions, but as before stated, I have confused, in my evidence what was verbal with what was written.

MURDERERS STILL AT LARGE.—We understand that Mr. Thos. J. Keating, States Attorney, has received information to the effect that Thos. Potts, now a convict and in the Penitentiary, in an application for pardon, asserts that Pippin and McGinnis were not the murderers of Mr Roberts, and that should he (Potts) be pardoned he will reveal the names of the guilty parties. We learn further that Col. Lemuel Roberts received, some time since, a letter from Isaac Snitcher, also a convict, stating in substance as above, and further that the life and property of Col. Roberts are in danger. How much truth there is in all this we do not know, but it seems to us that Mr. Potts, then a resident of Delaware, had very poor opportunities to discover the guilty parties, and that Isaac Snitcher neither knows nor cares a great deal who are guilty, so he succeed in obtaining a release. The character of the men will not warrant dependence being placed upon their statements.—*Centreville Observer.*

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 recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence. JOHN B. OGDEN,
sep14 42 Cedar St., New York.

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RESTORE YOUR SIGHT!

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

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

1. Impaired vision.
2. Presbyopia, or Far Sightedness.
3. Asthenopia, or Weak Eyes.
4. Epiphora—Running of Watery Eyes.
5. Sore Eyes.
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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. 91 *Liberty Street, New York.*

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

THE DELAWARE TRIBUNE.—Have you seen it?

WISTRA'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Quincy, and the numerous as well a dangerous diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs prevail in our changeable climate at all seasons of the year: few are fortunate enough to escape their baneful influence. How important then to have at hand a certain antidote to all these complaints. Experience proves that this exists in Wistar's Balsom to an extent not found in any other remedy: however severe the suffering: the application of this soothing, healing and wondering Balsam at once vanquishes the disease and restores the sufferer to wonted health.

Mr. John Bunto, of Baldwin, Chemung County, N. Y.—writes:

"I was urged by a neighbor to get one bottle of the Balsam for my wife, being assured by him that in case it did not produce good effects, he would pay for the bottle himself. On the strength of such practical evidence of its merits I procured a bottle. My wife at this time was so low with what the physicians termed Seated Consumption as to be unable to raise herself from the bed, coughing constantly and raising more or less blood. I commenced giving the Balsam as directed: and was so much pleased with its operation that I obtained another bottle, and continued giving it. Before this bottle was entirely used, she ceased coughing and was strong enough to sit up.—The fifth bottle entirely restored her to health, doing that which several Physicians had tried to do but had failed."

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & SON, 18 Tremont St., Boston, and for sale by Druggists generally [sep 28-1m

ACROSTIC.

G ently it penetrates through every pore,
R eliving sufferers from each *angry sore;*
A ll *wounds it heals* with certainty and speed;
C *uts, Burns,* from Inflammation soon are freed;
E *ruptions,* at its presence disappear;
S kins lose each stain, and the complexion's clear!

S alve such as Grace's every one should buy,
A ll to its wondrous merits testify,
L et those who doubt, a single box but try,—
V erily, then its true deserts 'twould have;
E ven unbelievers would laud Grace's Salve!
[sep 28 1m

THE DELAWARE TRIBUNE is the largest and best newspaper published in Delaware. It supports manhood suffrage, and has an immense circulation.

THE DELAWARE TRIBUNE.—Have you seen it?

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

This great medicine cured Dr. J. H. Schenck, the Proprietor of Pulmonary Consumption, where it had assumed its most formidable aspect, and when speedy death appeared to be inevitable. His physicians pronounced his case incurable, when he commenced the use of this simple but powerful remedy. His health was restored in a very short time, and no return of the disease has been apprehended, for all the symptoms quickly disappeared, and his present weight is more than two hundred pounds.

Since his recovery, he has devoted his attention exclusively to the cure of Consumption, and the diseases which are usually complicated with it, and the cures effected by his medicines have been very numerous and truly wonderful. Dr. Schenck makes professional visits to several of the large cities weekly, where he has a large concourse of patients, and it is truly astonishing to see poor consumptives that have to be lifted out of their carriages, and in a few months healthy, robust persons. Dr. Schenck's pulmonic Syrup, Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are generally all required in curing Consumption. Full directions accompany each, so that any one can take them without seeing Dr. Schenck, but when it is convenient it is best to see him. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer his fee is three dollars.

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. Letters for advice should always be directed to Dr. Schenck's Principal Office No. 15 North 6th Street Philadelphia, Pa.

General Wholesale Agents: Deams, Barnes & Co. N. Y.; S. S. Hance, Baltimore, Md.; John D. Park, Cincinnati, Ohio; Walker & Taylor, Chicoga, Ill. Collins Bros., St. Louis Mo. [mar 16 3d w. ea. mo

ORDER BY MAIL.—Orders for Printing may be sent to the TRIBUNE Office, at Wilmington, *by mail* Such orders will receive instant attention.

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

THE CHEAPEST Printing establishment for Sale Bills in Wilmington, is the DELAWARE TRIBUNE Office. The TRIBUNE is the Farmer's paper of Delaware. (nov 23-3t

DENTISTRY.
J. N. BAIR D, D. D.
mar 26-1y EASTON, Md

DEXTRAORDINARY.—1500 new names have been added to the subscription list of the Delaware TRIBUNE within the last five months. It is just the paper for the Farmer.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 27, 1867.

Sales as follows:

WHEAT—White—	$2 45a2 75
Red,	$2 40a2 55
CORN—White,	$1 25a1 35
Yellow,	$1 32a1 38
New,	$1 28
OATS—	72a77

INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or beardless face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear, and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CHEMIST,
sep14 823 Broadway, New York.

CHEAP PRINTING at the Delaware TRIBUNE Office.

CHEAP PRINTING at the Delaware TRIBUNE Office.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Rev. Edwin A. Wilson will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affecton and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.
REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 South Second Street, Williamsburgh, N. Y.
sep 14-7

ORDER PRINTING by Mail from the Delaware TRIBUNE Office.

CHEAP PRINTING at the Delaware TRIBUNE Office.

MARRIAGES.

DOUGLAS—CLARK.—At the residence of the bride's father, on the 27th inst., by Rev. John Hough, Col. James E. Douglas and Mrs. A. E. Clark, daughter of Joseph Mobray, both of Caroline county.

The happy couple will please accept our thanks for the bundle of cake that accompanied the marriage notice. Our "devil" says he wishes the cold weather would last all the time, that we might be kept in cake.

DEATHS.

REYNOLDS.—On Monday, the 25th inst., of typhoid fever, Mrs. Hester Reynolds, consort of H. F. Reynolds, Esq, about 58 years of age—for a number of years a constant and faithful member of the Babtist Church.

COUNTRY SOAP,—Just received a lot of PRIME COUNTRY SOAP.
nov 30 J. H. GRACE.

Furs, Furs.

A LOT of Ladies' fashionable Fur Capes and Muffs, just received from Philadelphia, and for sale *cheap* at
E. A. LYNCH'S
nov 30 Millinery Store.

FOR THE TOILET—Fancy Extracts, Plain do, German Cologne, *Florida* water Magnolia do, Veriena do, Geranium do, Bay Rum, Oriental Toom Paste, Fancy Bottles and Pitchers, Oriental Cream, Glyecrine Lotion, Bandoline, Cold Cream, Lip Salve, Toilet Powder, Powder Boxes, Powder Puffs, Dentrifice, Satchets, Pomades, Hair Dye, Fancy Soaps, Glove Cleaner, with many other requisites constantly on hand and for sale by
DAWSON & BRO.

THE best article in use to soften Harness, Shoes and all kinds of Leather, is pure NEATSFOOT OIL, to be had of
DAWSON & BRO.

Public Sale.

I WILL offer at public sale, in Oxford Neck, at the farm known as the "Harrison Farm," and now belonging to R. S. Merryman, Esq., on

FRIDAY, December 6th,

ALL MY

STOCK AND

Farming Implements,

consisting of

2 Horses, a pair of fine Mules, 2 Colts, five head of Cattle, 26 Sheep and a lot of HOGS, 1 Horse-Power and Wheat Fan. Corn-Sheller, Carts, Plows, Gear, &c., also 3 or 400

PEACH BOXES,

and a lot of

BLADE FODDER.

TERMS:

All sums under $20, cash. All sums over that amount, a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. Attendance by
THOS. J. CLARK, Agent
for C. C. Cox.
J. A. ROE, Auctioneer. (nov 30-ts

AYER'S PILLS.

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