THE EASTON GAZETTE.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1868

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 Subscriptions 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.

National Republican Nominees.

FOR PRESIDENT,
Gen. Ulysses S. Grant.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
Hon. Schuyler Colfax.

ELECTORAL TICKET.
AT LARGE,
Hon. Henry H. Goldsborough,
Hon. John E. Smith.

DISTRICTS.
1st—David Stockton, 3d—Wm. I. Nicholls,
2d—Wm. M. Marine, 4th—H. Clay Naill,
5th—William J. Albert.

FOR CONGRESS
H. B. TORBERT.
OF CECIL COUNTY.

THE CONTEST NEAR AN END.—Tuesday next settles the great Presidential contest, but for some time past it has been an admitted fact that Grant and Colfax, the standard bearers of the great Republican party, were already elected in the minds of the people and only needed ratifying by their votes on the 3d of November.—We presume there never was a Presidential campaign in which the Democatic party were in such a straight, that too, after choosing their candidates, as they supposed, to suit both Democrats and Republicans—held up by the hand of Wade Hampton on the one side and the whole Blair family on the other. At first matters looked a little bright, but as soon as the Blair war-whoop began to resound from State to State and the people understood that the election of Seymour and Blair meant an upsetting of the whole work of Congress by force and the expulsion of Congress from their Halls at the point of the bayonet, the currant began to turn almost as a tidal-wave until the result is too plain for any sensible person to err in observing. As a last resort, after finding that the citizens of the loyal States, where many a chair was made vacant by the loss of a father, son or brother, as a sacrifice for their country, were determined to maintain the victories gained on the battle field and not allow Blair and his office-seeking family to take hold of the reins of Government and plunge us into another civil war, as soon as they saw the people would not suffer this, the Democratic leaders, or a portion of them in New York and Washington attempted to change their tactics and withdraw their men, but Seymour refused and they now charge him with sacrificing the Democratic party simply to save New York, his own state, where, though failing to fill the Presidential chair, by keeping it all right, he may yet be rewarded for his terrible defeat in the present contest. Not being dead enough however, politically, or thinking his cause poorly espoused, Horatio has taken the stump and is doing noble work for Grant while he is bringing the ridicule of the whole country upon himself, as will be shown in stronger terms on Tuesday next than ever before. The Democratic party is disorganized and disheartened. They charge treason upon their committee at Washington, which was appointed to distribute documents. A few days ago a lot of documents, supposed to be Democratic, were sent to York, Pa., regularly through the post office, and under the frank of Democratic members of Congress, but when they reached York, one third of them turned out to be Republican speeches. They see their cause is a hopeless one and are determined to make the best of it they can, even if they have to deceive each other. In Maryland the Democratic vote will be cut down very materially and the leaders of that party brought to still greater grief. So let every man favorable to GRANT, peace and prosperity, be prompt in casting his vote on Tuesday next.

THE OLD POLICY RENEWED.—The advice of Wade Hampton and others is having its effect and is bringing back the same spirit that pervaded the Southern States and Maryland at the beginning of the rebellion, as will be seen by the resolutions which we here append. One T. P. Leathers, captain of a Mississippi steamboat, the General Quitman, lately discharged all his hands who would not promise to vote the Democratic ticket:

"WHEREAS, It has become the settled policy of the Democracy of this State not to give employment or support of any kind to members of the Radical party; and whereas it is announced by the New Orleans press that Capt. T. P. Leathers, of the Vicksburg packet General Quitman, has discharged from employment on his steamer all persons not members of the Democratic party; therefore be it

"*Resolved*, That the thanks of this club are due and are hereby returned to Captain T. P. Leathers, of the steamer General Quitman, for being the first among steamboatmen to take this important step, which is calculated to contribute largely to the success of the Democratic party in the State."

That's the kind of *free speech* the Seymour and Blair party boast of. They allow free speech so long as one can stand the halter or starvation.

☞ THE present is splendid weather and our farmers are making good use of it in finishing seeding their wheat, securing their corn, &c.

"IMPORTANT ADVICE TO VOTERS."—On the third day of November the voters of Talbot will be called upon to discharge a sacred duty they owe to themselves. There are two parties in the contest, both rallying around the Flag of their country. One is these parties is doomed to defeat, and with that defeat there will be a great depression of spirits, superinducing a loss of appetite and an entire derangement of the digestive organs, or animal functions. The unfortunate in the contest aforesaid, will find a wholesome panacea in Hofland's German Bitters or Tonic that will speedily restore the tone of their stomachs and enable them to resume business. These preparations are for sale by Druggists and dealers in Medicines everywhere.

MASONIC.—At a regular convocation of Talbot R. A. Chapter, held on Monday evening, the 26th inst., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

P. T. Kennard, M. E. H. Priest. H. M. Nicols, E. King. C. H. Gibson, E. Scribe.—Richard Thomas, Treas. L. Dodson, Sec.—Jesse Hughes, Janitor.

☞ THE Democracy profess to be governed by principle and principles, do not change. Of course then a love for the National flag, now at the top of the pole with Seymour and Blair's name inscribed upon it, was always a cherished emblem of the party, and none of them ever walked in a mud puddle rather than pass under it.

RELIGIOUS.—There is a protracted meeting in progress in the M. P. Church at Trappe, which bids fair to be very successful. It has been going on through the week, conducted by Revs. Dr. Reese and Mr. Reed, and great spiritual interest has been manifested.

The St. Michaels Meeting.—The Republican meeting comes off at St. Michaels today. Let there be a full turn out of the voters from every District. Speakers will come over in the steamer and the speaking will commence soon after her arrival.

☞ On our first page will be found a short biographical sketch of Rev. Dr. Thos. Stockton, who died a short time since. Dr. Stockton was a great man, being considered by some of the first men of the nation, the finest pulpit orator this country ever produced.

THE WEST.—The Chicago *Tribune* says the Great West will vote as follows:

	Electors.	Majority.
Ohio,	21	30,000
Indiana,	13	10,000
Illinois,	16	60,000
Michigan,	8	30,000
Wisconsin,	8	17,000
Iowa,	8	40,000
Missouri,	11	30,000
Minnesota,	4	10,000
Kansas,	3	15,000
Nebraska,	3	3,000
Totals,	95	212,000

These calculations, it observes, are all moderate and based on the hypothesis that the Copperheads will recover from their depression of spirits and put forth their whole effort.

THE REPUBLICAN VICTORY IN OHIO.—*Union Majority in the State 17,372—Republican Gain 14,389.*

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 27.—The following is the official vote in this State at the election on the 13th inst.:—

For Secretary of State—	
Isaac R. Sherwood, Rep.	267,061
Thomas Hubbard, Dem.	249,689
Republican majority,	17,371
Total vote of the State in 1868	516,750
Total vote for Governor in 1867,	484,227
Increase in 1868,	32,523
Republican increase,	23,456
Democratic increase,	9,067
Net Republican gain,	14,389

DECEIVED BY THEIR FRIENDS.—As soon as the West Virginia election was held measures were taken to revive the sinking Democratic hopes, by the propagation of stories sent from Wheeling, that the result had been a glorious Democratic victory. Particularly glowing accounts of the "deliverance" of the State from the Republicans were sent to such papers as the New York World, the Cincinnati Enquirer, etc. These journals, anxious for a little consolation amid the griefs of the period, eagerly clutched at the treacherous straw, and greatly did they shout over 'the reaction.' The Enquirer, in high glee, said that the Democracy of Pennsylvania, etc., "would pluck fresh courage from it, and renew the contest with zeal and determination," etc., etc. It was reported that the Democrats had elected the Governor of West Virginia, two out of three Congressmen, and the Legislature, giving them the command of the choice of the United States Senator.

Poor Seymour, in his mendicant tramp after votes, was deceived by the cruel fraud, and he expressed himself quite gratified when he heard the good news. The Democrats went into betting quite strongly on the strength of these despatches, and a nice business they have made of it. They now know that the Democratic Governor is not elected; that no Democratic Congressmen are elected; that a minority, and not a majority of Democrats are returned to the Legislature, and that Mr. Van Winkle, who sold himself to Andrew Johnson on the impeachment trial, will have full permission to stay home. There is a moral to be deduced from this, which they may store deep in their hearts, it is: "Never believe despatches which pretend to give the particulars of Democratic victories."

The Republican majority in West Virginia is just about 5000 for the Republican ticket.

The Ohio Election Frauds.

FREMONT, Ohio, Oct. 18.—Our city has been excited to-day by the arrest of John McArdle by the Deputy United States Marshall of Cleveland. Mr. McArdle has been acting as clerk for our Probate Judge, E. F. Dickinson, a Democrat, just elected to Congress from the Ninth District. Mr. McArdle has been issuing fraudulent naturalization papers, either by the authority of Mr. Dickinson, or of his party, or on his own official capacity. These fraudulent papers he sent all over the State, and some went into Pennsylvania. One man at Olmsted Falls, in this State, has been arrested by the United States Marshall for distributing these false papers and filling in the blank with the name of the person who would vote the Democratic ticket. Some of these said papers were sent to Mr. Vallandigham's district and circulated largely. The proofs seem so positive that it seems quite probable Mr. McArdle, or his principal, will have to serve a term at Columbus, instead of Washington. The leaders of the party were informed of the success of these fraudulent operations, for they bet high on their candidates, knowing that they could do as much dirty work as was necessary to win. The probabilities are that in this county and Ottawa, adjoining, from 500 to 800 illegal votes were polled. The Second ward of this city alone polled about 100 votes more than they have voters. The polls were opened at 5½ in the morning, by the Democratic Board, and the ballot box was stuffed. The returns show 185 votes before 7 o'clock. Many of the names are unknown to the ward, and so badly written, in the hurry (or purposely) to get them in, that they are all unintelligible. Such are the operations of the Democratic party. The extent of their frauds is astonishing. Mr. McArdle was arrested at the Court House in the midst of a conclave of the leaders assembled in council. City Wm. E. Haynes (a leader) asked the Marshal if he was not rushing things on Sunday; better wait until to morrow. Marshal replied he knew his business, and they would probably hear from him again.

The Cincinnati Gazette of the 20th has the following, editorially, on the subject of the above:

"To be a candidate for Congress, and to be at the same time a Judge whose office is to issue naturalization papers, is a happy conjunction for business. It seems that they had this rule in the Ninth District, where Probate Judge Dickinson was the Democratic candidate against Gen. Gibson. By a singular coincidence, a large number of fraudulent naturalization certificates were issued by Judge Dickinson—sufficient it is thought to give him the majority instead of Gibson. Republicans are dissatisfied with this way of advancing a man's ambition, and propose to overhaul this matter by means of a contest of the election."

Arrest of a Member of Congress.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 27.—E. Penn Dickinson, Probate Judge of Sandusky county, and a member of Congress elect from the Ninth District, was arrested on Saturday, charged with issuing fraudulent naturalization papers. A partial examination was held yesterday, and the case continued, at defendant's request, to November 4. This is the same case in which McArdle is implicated.

Equal Taxation.

The national Democratic platform explicitly lays down a general rule for taxation, to take the place of the complicated system now enforced. "It demands," with all emphasis—

"Equal taxation of every specie of property, according to its real value."

No exception is made. The great question which has embarrassed all governments and all political economists for generations, and which has never before been solved to the entire satisfaction of anybody, is now settled. The Democratic wisdom gathered in Tammany Hall on the Fourth of July has made the subject simple, and has discovered a principle which can be universally applied. Every species of property is to be taxed equally, not upon any fictitious appraisement, but upon its real value.

This beautiful law of Democratic finance has not yet been fully elucidated. The orators of Tammany have not obeyed the orders of their chief candidate, and vigorously pressed the subject of taxation. It is quite time they were about it; and if they continue to avoid it, the Republicans ought to accept Mr. Seymour's advice, and make the great Democratic principal plain to everybody. It is not often that the party gives us such an explicit and intelligible declaration of its policy.

The "demand" of the Democratic party implies a thorough change in our present system of taxation. The laws passed by the Republican Congress are far from taxing equally "every species of property, according to its real value." The Republican party strongly prefer not to do so; and, although there are, doubtless, still many mistakes in these laws which Republicans wish to remove, yet the changes they propose to make are not in the direction of "equal taxation of every species of property." On the contrary, it is certain that every Republican of influence in this matter would prefer to retain our present tax laws unchanged, rather than to carry out the Democratic platform.

Here, then, is a distinct issue between the two parties. The government must raise large amounts of money. Under General Grant the outlay of the nation can hardly be much less than $240,000,000 a year. Under Mr. Seymour, should the Democratic party succeed in regaining power, those who remember Mr. Buchanan's administration will be sure that the outlay will rapidly rise to vastly more than this. The Republican party propose to obtain the money by adjusting taxation so that it shall burden the people as little as possible. The Democratic party propose to do away with all such adjustments, and levy "taxation upon every species of property, according to its real value."

For example, the "real value" of a fancy sulky driven in the Central Park, and of the farmer's hay-wagon in the country, may be about the same. The Republican party prefers to lay a tax on the former and none on the latter; believing that the vehicle kept for the rich man's pleasure ought to pay rather than that kept for the laboring man's necessity. The Democratic party proposes to tax both equally.

That beautiful chronometer repeater, with independent second-hand and stop, with which races are timed in Jerome Park, costs just about as much as an average Kansas or Minnesota farm. But the Republican Congress have levied an enormous duty on the watch, equal to at least a good year's entire profits from the farm, and an annual payment besides; while they make the farm free. The Democratic party proposes to tax the farm as much as the watch.

The Axminster carpet in a luxurious parlor is worth about as much as a good stone farm house in New York or Illinois. The Republican party would maintain the law which taxes heavily the rich man's tapestry, and leaves the working man's dwelling free. The Democratic party proposes to tax both equally.

A cigar of average quality costs the consumer about as much as a common loaf of bread.—A bottle of choice old Maderia wine, such as some leading Democrats of the city give their guests, is worth as much as a barrel of flour. The Republican party in Congress have voted to tax the wine and cigars very heavily indeed; but have refused to tax the flour and the bread. The Democratic party proposes to tax equally "every species of property, according to its real value." If flour be taxed like old Maderia, and bread like cigars, the loaf that is now ten cents cannot be sold for less than twenty five cents.

There are rich men who have incomes of scores and hundreds of thousands of dollars. There are poor men who find it difficult, above their house rent, to get one thousand dollars of ready money for their families. The laws for which the Republican party are responsible tax the large incomes five per cent., but do not tax the small ones at all. The Democratic party "demands" the abolition of this distinction; which will take fifty dollars from the one thousand necessary to support many a laborer's family.

Every man who has access to the laws can supply scores of further illustrations for himself. Which principal of taxation do the voters of the country prefer? That of the Republican party, to tax those kinds of property which will bear it best, or that of the Democratic party, to tax "equally" "every species of property, according to its real value."

[*From the Toledo Blade.*]

NASBY.

PORT OFFIS, CONFEDRIT X ROADS,
(Wich is in the State uv Kentucky,
October, 16, 1868.

I am sometimes gloomy and despondent, and never more so than now. To me the skies is dark; to me the clouds is lowrin and the prospex gloomy. First, the crops is agin us. Wat nie wantid to make a bonorance doubly shure wuz a jolly failyoor uv crops. Hed the wheat failed in Ohio, Injianny and Illinoy—hed the portatoes rotted in the fields and the corn cum to naught, we cood hev carried them States easy. For, it's the nacher uv mice to charge up everything from a theevish postmaster to the failyoor uv corn—the first the most triflin, and the latter, in uv its effeck on the price uv liker, the most stupenjus evils which kin effeck mankind—they charge everything uv this kind up to the account uv the party in power, and they vote agin 'em. When misfortune waves her red flag in thez faces, they charge agin it, like the bull, never thinkin uv lookin for the red steel which is behind to goad him. My official existence is a doomed sort.

But Providence is against us now, ez in the past. Providence has a most aggravatin knack uv comin in just at the proper time for the Republican party. Here was a fresher in money matters, in consekence uv short crops for years—we stept in and offered a cure in the shape uv a unlimited ishoo uv greenbacz, but alas! just as the dose was being swallered the cross interfered, and overturned all the essence they wanted, and making it to the interest uv everybody not to have any more afloat for feer twood depreciate them, which they hed, and at one stroke this plank wuz knockt out from under us.

It is my opinion we'd better drop our finanshel policy. At all events we had better let the Pendleton gee die out in the West and substitute Seymour's for it in that section. It don't make much difference wat we do in the East ez their aint none uv us thar anyhow, which is forchnit, ez it mite complicate matters. Its my opinyun that Pendleton isn't much of a statesman anyhow.

Another thing that's worthin note is Blare. His redness uv face and cheerful convivi'ality does much for us in Kentucky, wher we don't want help, but good Heavens how it tells agin us in the close States where we do need help. His Brodhed letter stuns us in Kentucky, but in Noo York wher our people hev business and want peece it bez made them skeery.

It is my opinion that we'd better drop Blare. Ez to reconstruckshun, that isn't just as good a beerd ez we thought it mightiest. Wat's the yoose uv howlin that the Radikuls don't want a restorashun uv the States, when they've admitted all uv them but two or three? Wat's the yoose uv whistlin in the face uv sich a north wind?

It is my opinion that we'd better drop reconstruckshun.

The extravagance uv the Radikuls was a beerd wich I hed hopes uv, but it didn't amount to nothing. Somehow the people wood ask us wich of our leaders we proposed to put in the places uv the abolishionists, and when we answered Vallandigham, Fernandy Wood and his brother Ben, Dan Voorhees and Jesse D. Bright, they'd laff derisively and say, "Lord save us ef these hungry and thirsty thieves get their jaws into the Nashnel crib. We'd rather keep them wich we hev."

It's my opinion we'd better drop extravagance.

"Ekal taxation" wuz rather hefty at the beginning, till the poor men and farmers diskivered that they were payin scarcely nothing on their houses, wagons and cows, while the rich cusses wuz carryin the load. Ez soon ez they made this diskivery they concluded they didn't want ekal taxation so much, and they turned a gin us.

It's my opinion we'd better drop ekal taxshun.

Repudiashun looked well enuff, but that wasn't no go. We started out with it, but alas, we found most everybody hed bonds, and everybody had greenbacz. The bondholders wooden consent to repoodiatin the bonds, and the greenback holders sed: "Ef we commence at bonds, why shood we not come to greenbacz?" And so that split.

It's my opinion we had better drop repudiation.

"But," sez one Dimocrat, "ef we drop all these, wat will we have left?"

My ingenuous friend, we have all left that we ever hed. We hev the nigger, and from him we never ought to hev departed. On all these other questions there may be some difference uv opinion—on nigger there kin be none. He is ther alpha and omega, ther beginnin and ther end. We don't none uv us want to marry niggers—no matter how near we may come to it—we don't none uv us want to sleep with 'em, eat with em, vote with em, or drink with em (onless they pay for the liker) and we won't.—So long as we hev the nigger we hev a rallyin pint.

I sejest, therefd, that we drop awl these other complicatin isshoes, such ez ya helty fer us anyhow, and fall back, for the November electshun, on the nigger—one and indivisible. Ef we kant win on him we kant win on anything, and we may ez well throw up the sponge. Kentucky kin send 200 to the North ez fruitful examples of sho are needed, for we hev jest shown that number in this vicinity, but we hev had to train hard for a year, and hev got them down to our level. They are pinenin thereafter regularly, and hang about the groceries jest as we do, wich is a nigger, is too orful to be endorsed. Whether we vote them or not, the sentiment is our only hope, and on him we must chiefly depend.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.
Wich is Postmaster.

BOILS.

Like the volcano, Boils give issue to the foul and fiery contents of the deep interior. To remove the cause of such suffering it is only necessary to purify the Blood, by supplying it with its life giving element, Iron.

THE PERUVIAN SYRUP,
(a protected solution of the Protoxide of Iron) will do this effectually, and give strength, vigor and new life to the whole system.

Extract of a Letter from REV. RICHARD S. EDES, *of Boston, Mass.*

"For years I was a sufferer from Boils, so that my life became wearisome through their frequent and persistent recurrence: finally a carbuncle formed in the small of my back. During its progress large pieces of decomposed flesh were every day or two cut away, and the prostration and general disturbance of the system were great. Before I had recovered from this attack two smaller carbuncles broke out higher up, and I was again threatened with a recurrence of the sufferings to which I had so long been subjected. It was at this time that I commenced taking the PERUVIAN SYRUP. I continued taking it until I had used five bottles; since then I have had no sign of the kind. For years I was one of the greatest sufferers. Other medicines gave me partial and temporary relief, but this remarkable remedy, with a kind and intuitive sense, went directly to the root of the evil, and did its work with a thoroughness worthy of its established character."

A 32 page Pamphlet sent free. The genuine has "PERUVIAN SYRUP" blown in the glass.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 Dey St., New York.

Sold by all druggists.

The best known remedy for
Scrofula,
in all its manifold forms, including Ulcers, Cancers, Syphillis, Salt Rheum, Consumption, etc., is Dr. Anders' IODINE WATER, a pure solution of Iodine without a solvent, discovered after many years of scientific research and experiment. For eradicating humors from the system it has no equal. Circulars sent free.

J. P. DINSMORE,
36 Dey Street, New York.
Sold by Druggists generally. oct 10-1m

☞ WOMAN.—Females, owing to the peculiar and important relations which they sustain, their peculiar organization, and the offices they perform, are subject to many sufferings. Freedom from them contribute in no small degree to their happiness and welfare, for none can be happy who are ill. Not only so, but no one of these various female complaints can long be suffered to run on without involving the general health of the individual, and ere long producing permanent sickness and premature decline.—Nor is it pleasant to consult a physician for the relief of these various delicate affections, and only upon the most urgent necessity will a true woman so far sacrifice her greatest charm as to do this. The sex will then thank us for placing in their hands simple specifics which will be found efficacious in relieving and curing almost every one of those troubles and complaints peculiar to the sex.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU.—Hundreds suffer on in silence, and hundreds of others apply timidly to druggists and doctors, who either merely tantalize them with the hope of a cure or apply remedies which make them worse. I would not wish to assert anything that would do injustice to the afflicted, but I am obliged to say that although it may be promoted from excessive exhaustion of the powers of life, by laborious employment, unwholesome air and food, profuse menstruation, the use of tea and coffee, and frequent childbirth, it is far oftener caused by direct irritation, applied to the mucous membrane of the vagina itself.

When reviewing the causes of these distressing complaints, it is most painful to contemplate the attendant evils consequent upon them. It is but simple justice to the subject to enumerate a few of the many additional evils which necessarily flow from them, such as loss of all energy, total prostration of the mind, loss of all ambition, loss of all confidence in society, and which, consequently, prevent more or less directly, the welfare of the entire human family. The mania that exists for recreations, education and marriage, causes the fearful sacrifice of thousands of females! development to be wrecked, perverted by the restraints of dress, the early confinement of school, and especially in the unhealthy excitement of the ball-room. Thus with the body half-clothed, and the mind highly excited by pleasure, perverting in midnight revel the hours designed by nature for sleep and rest, the work of destruction is half accomplished.

In consequence of this early strain upon her system, unnecessary effort is required by the delicate votary to retain her situation in school at a larger day, thus aggravating the evil. When one examinant is over, another is prospective keeps the mind morbidly sensitive in impression, while the now constant restraint of fashionable dress, absolutely forbidding [illegible] and recklessness [illegible] exposure to night air, the hidden change of temperature; the complete prostration produced by excessive dancing, must of necessity, produce their legitimate effect. At last, an early marriage sees the climax of misery, and the unfortunate one, hitherto so utterly regardless of the plain dictates and remonstrances of her delicate nature, becomes an unwilling subject of medical treatment. This is but a truthful picture of the experience of thousands of our young women.

Long before the ability to exercise the functions of the generative organs, they require the attention of their nervous system, composed of what is called the brain, which is in intimate connection with the male organs and the erotic under the control of mental emotions and associations at an early period of life; and, as we shall subsequently see, these emotions, when excessive, lead, long before puberty, to habits which sap the very life of their victims, ere nature has self-completed their development.

For Female Weakness and Debility, Pain or Leucorrhœa, Too Profuse Menstruation, Exhaustion, Too Long Continued Periods, [illegible] and Bearing Down, or Prolapsus Uteri, we offer the most perfect specific known: HELMBOLD'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF BUCHU. Directions for use, diet, and advice, accompany.

Females of every period of life, from infancy to extreme old age, will find it a remedy to aid nature in the discharge of its functions. Strength is the glory of manhood and womanhood. Helmbold's Extract of Buchu is more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron, is more Healthy, and more pleasant. Helmbold's extract Buchu, having received the indorsement of the most prominent physicians in the United States, is now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and symptoms, from whatever cause originating: General Debility, Mental and Physical Depression, Imbecility, Determination of Blood to the Head, Confused Ideas, Hysteria, General Irritability, Restlessness and Sleeplessness at Night, Absence of Muscular Energy, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, Low Spirits, Disorganization or Paralysis of the organs of Generation, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Cough, Consumption of a Nervous and Debilitated Character. To insure the genuine, look for the signature of H. T. HELMBOLD on the outside wrapper. Take no other. Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Price $1.25 per bottle, or six bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications. Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, New York.

[illegible] on steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

oct 10

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Rev. Edwin A. Wilson will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the direction for making and using the simple remedy by which his own life was cured, after his case had been given up by the physicians, and that great disease, Consumption, is the only object to be feared. Persons who desire to benefit by the information can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, No. 165 South Second Street, Williamsburg, N. Y. sep 12-1y

CONSUMPTIVES READ!

A Physician, who had consumption for several years, with frequent bleedings of the lungs, cured himself with a medicine unknown to the profession, when his case appeared hopeless. He is the only physician who has used it in his own person, or who has any knowledge of its virtues; and he can ascribe the degree of health he now enjoys to nothing but the use of this medicine; and nothing but utter despair and entire extinction of all hope of recovery, together with a want of confidence in all others, induced him to hazard the experiment. To those suffering with this malady he recommends a treatment he confidently believes will cure the disease.—Medicine sent by express. Send for circular or call on DR. E. BOYLSTON JACKSON,
apr 4-1y No. 230 North Tenth St., Philadelphia

ESTABLISHED IN 1818.—Rudolph Wolfe, Importer and Proprietor of the Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps, 22 Beaver St., New York. The subscriber begs leave to inform the trade that he has appointed the following firm in Baltimore agents for the sale of his Wines and Liquors. Each bottle bears a label with certificate of its genuineness, signed by the Proprietor: Wm. H. Brown & Bro., Thomas & Block, Canby, Gilpin & Co. (aug 29-6m

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A Gentleman who suffered for years from nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to benefit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN,
sep14 42 Cedar St., New York

DENTISTRY.

J. N. BAIRD, D. D.
mar 26-tf EASTON, MD.

MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 28, 1868.

Sales as follows:

WHEAT—White—	$2 60@2 80
Red,	$2 20@2 50
CORN—White,	$1 25@1 27
Yellow,	$1 20@1 25
OATS—	69@80

MARRIAGES.

NORRIS—DODSON.—On Tuesday evening, the 27th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. W. Kenny, D. D., James C. Norris, Esq., to Helen M., only daughter of Leonidas Dodson, Esq., all of Easton, Md.

[We return thanks in behalf of the office to the happy couple for the lot of delicious cake which accompanied the above notice. It was not a thin dyspeptic looking slice, such as printers sometimes receive, but a regular treat—a cake basket full. These young friends have our warmest congratulations, with the hope that their days may be many and their life one of serenity and prosperity.

BURNS—PASCAULT.—On the 27th inst., at the Bishop House, by Rev. John Foley, Geo. W. Burns, of Baltimore, to Emily M. Pascault, of Talbot county, Md.

CECIL—NORTH.—On the 19th inst., at William street M. E. Church, Baltimore, by the Rev. George V. Leach, George T. Cecil, of Baltimore, to Lizzie J., eldest daughter of Capt. H. H. North, of the U. S. Navy.

MORROW—DAWSON.—In Baltimore, on the 22d inst., by the Rev. S. A. Wilson, John H. Morrow to Mamie, daughter of the late Capt. Wm. H. Dawson, all of that city.

DEATHS.

BYRON.—In Easton, on Thursday, Oct. 8th, Henry H. Byron, in the 72d year of his age.

In the long and painful illness through which he was called upon to pass, he ever evinced that meek and quiet spirit which characterizes the Christian, and in dying left behind him the unmistakable evidence that he pillowed his head upon the breast of the Redeemer.

CULLEN.—In this place, on Saturday the 24th inst., at the residence of her son, Mrs. Anna Dillen, in the 72d year of her age.

BARRETT.—On the 27th instant, Cicily Isabella, youngest daughter of Henry, and Ann R. Barrett, aged 2 years 6 months and 9 days.

WHITMAN.—In Bay hundred district, on the 27th inst., August Whitman, in the 28th year of his age.

FOR SALE.

A FINE YOUNG MULE, three years old; and a fine large DRAFT MULE, by
oct 24 J. W. CHILCOAT.

LOOK OUT, LADIES, HERE!

I HAVE just received from the city some of the best Ladies' Gaiters ever offered in this market. I will sell to the Ladies the Genuine Roman High Cut Button Gaiter, High Cut English Button Gaiter, Chrome High Cut Button Gaiter, French Leather Button Gaiter, 10 inch, Kid, and Black Cloth Top Gaiters, Satisfaction guaranteed. (oct 10)

YLANG-YLANG—[illegible] Lovely among the flowers and exquisite perfumes for the handkerchief, just received by
Dec. 1, 1867. E. K. ROE.

STOP! STOP! STOP! [illegible] Corn Cut Off Short Quick, Painless, Sure. Ladies, try it. Sold by all Druggists.

MORREY'S PATENT WEATHER STRIPS.—Exclude Wind, Snow and Dust from doors and windows of every description. They can be put on [illegible] by the [illegible] Call and see them at [illegible]
oct 24

Public Sale.

THE subscriber will offer at public sale, at the residence of Isaac Clark, on
Second [illegible] of Nov.
(if fair, if not, the next fair day), the following property, to wit:
Horses, Milch Cows, Young Cattle,
Sheep and Hogs, 1 Yoke of Oxen, 1 Mule. Among the Horses is 1 fine young HORSE [illegible]
FARMING IMPLEMENTS,
Carts, Harrows, Ploughs, &c., &c.
One Wheat Reaper, (new) a quantity of Corn Blades and Timothy Hay, and many other things too numerous to mention.
TERMS:
On all sums of $10 and under the cash will be required. Above that amount a credit of six months will be given, the purchaser giving note with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale. Stamps at the expense of purchaser. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.
WM. T. KEMP,
oct 31-ts for Sister.

PURE CALIFORNIA BRANDY, Wine Bitters, Port, Angelica, Muscatel, Sherry, Hock and Claret Wines.—The purest and best collection of these Wines recommended them as conducive and those desiring a beverage of an unquestionable pure character.
Latrin H. Carpenter.

Collector's Sale.

BY virtue of State and County Taxes levied by the Commissioners of Talbot county, in the years 1866 and 1867, due from Thomas C. Hughlett, and also State and county Taxes for 1866 and 1867 due from William and Thomas C. Hughlett, and placed in my hands for collection, I have seized and taken in execution and will proceed to sell by way of public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on
MONDAY, November 16th,
on the premises of said Thomas C. Hughlett, in Trappe District, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following property, to wit:
4 Horses and Colts, 10 Cows and 2 Oxen, 20 pen Hogs, 1 Dearborn, 1 Ox Cart, [illegible] Carts, 1 Wheat Fanning Mill, [illegible] Power, 1 Wheat Drill, One [illegible] CORN on the farm,
to satisfy the above named State and County taxes, interest due and to become due thereon.
A. C. MULLIKIN, Collector.
[illegible] Auctioneer. [illegible]

Ready Made Clothing.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

FALL & WINTER STOCK.

JUST RECEIVED

MOSES HERZ has the pleasure to inform the public that he has just returned from the city with a splendid new stock of READY MADE CLOTHING, consisting of
OVER-COATS,
SACK-COATS, DRESS-COATS
PANTS, VESTS
AND UNDER-GARMENTS,
Also a fine assortment of
HATS,
CAPS,
AND TRUNKS,
all of which have been purchased at the lowest cash prices, and will be sold at a small advance. He returns thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore received, and invites the public to call and examine his stock, satisfied that he can sell them suits cheaper than they can be bought on the Eastern Shore. [oct 24

Trustee's Sale.

BY virtue of authority contained in a deed of trust from Thos. B. Glover, to Edward T. Davis, bearing date Sept. 10, 1868, the Trustee will offer at public sale, on
Thursday, the 19th of Nov. prox.,
at the residence of said Thos. B. Glover, the following named personal property:
1 SORREL MARE, 1 BROWN Mare, 1 Brown Colt, 1 Bay Colt, 3 Milch Cows, 1 Work Ox, 1 Bull, 1 Four Horse Wagon & Harness,
1 Family Carriage and Harness, 1 Small Carriage and Harness, 1 Basket Sleigh, Six Plows, 2 Cultivators, 2 Drag Harrows, 1 Roller, 1 Corn Coverer, 5 Sets of Plow Gear, 1 Cart & Harness, 3 Ox Chains, 1 McCormick Reaper and Mower, 1 Cider Mill,
1 Drying House, 1 Wheelbarrow, 1 Grind Stone 1 Cutting Box, 2 Shovels and Spades, 2 set of Plough Swingletrees, 1 Cross Cut Saw, 1 Hand Saw, Hatchets, Hammers and Adds, 1 Brace and Bits, 4 Augers, Chissels and Squares, 3 Grain Baggs, 1 Scythe and Cradle, 1 Grass Scythe, 7 Hoes, 3 Hot Bed Sash, 1 Platform Scales, 5 Axes, 1 Half Bushel Measure, 7 Baskets, lot of CORN in the ear, lot of BUCKWHEAT, and all his
HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.
TERMS.—All sums of and under $10 the cash will be required, on all sums over $10 a credit of nine months will be given, the purchaser giving note and security approved by the Trustee. Stamps at cost of purchaser.—Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
E. T. DAVIS, Trustee.
J. A. Roe, Auct'r. [oct 24-ts