The Easton Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, Nov 5

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.

FOR CONGRESS,

HENRY R. TORBERT,

OF CECIL COUNTY.

☞ Since the Republican meeting on Wednesday week, there has been two Democratic military companies organized in Easton. The excuse given for this is, that because two military companies with their arms, appeared at the Republican meeting on the 26th inst, and a fear of their appearing at the polls in the same manner, on election day. What cause they have for this fear we do not know, when it has been denied to all that have asked the question, that such a violation of the law would be countenanced. We have had every assurance from Mr. Cowgill, who had the military in command on the day of the meeting, that he would not countenance men going to the polls with muskets or any other kind of guns, and he has so stated upon the public street. We are glad to know that there are at least a few Democrats who oppose this military move. We acknowledge fact that the whole thing is gotten up for election purposes, and every preparation is being made to make it as formidable as possible. The arms which were deposited in the arsenal in Easton, weeks ago, were not of the kind desired. They were returned and others were speedily received. The arms in the Republican meeting might just as well been left at home, it being an unusual thing on such occasions, but there was nothing criminal about it, and had the Democracy appeared alone of their musterings five hundred strong, with arms and baggage, and no one even injured thereby, we should have thought it very foolish for the Republicans to take the same steps the Democracy are now taking. Just as much right have the Republicans of Trappe District to organize companies for self-protection and upon much better ground than the Democrats of Easton have. For there, the Republican meeting was broken up and the speakers not allowed to speak, while here no one on the opposite side was interrupted and no one molested, nor have we heard of a single instance on the whole where a Democratic meeting has received the first insult or annoyance from a Republican, while on the other hand Democratic rowdyism has constantly infested Republican gatherings. We say there is no need of this military spirit and we will venture to assert that in three months after election day, the drum and fife which now salutes the ear almost every night, will be laid aside to mould.—But even admitting that there was a prospect or a fear of armed men appearing to the polls, which would be the best course to pursue?—form military companies to enter into a civil war upon election day—the very day which the Democracy has made more noise over and tried to bring graver charges against the Republican administration as violating it by the same means than almost anything else, or let the Sheriff pursue his legal course and summons as many men as the occasion might demand? They propose to have an armed force in readiness while they have always condemned the Republicans for the least hint at military on election day, and President Grant has been denounced in unmeasured terms for preserving the peace in Philadelphia and New York, while the most flagrant outrages were being perpetrated upon Republican voters. Let every Republican come out and vote. Be not deterred, but come out early and peaceably and quietly deposit your ballot, and determine that if any trouble occurs it shall be perpetrated by your opponents—the Republicans being the law abiding party of the county.

Laboring Men.

Recollect by voting for Samuel Hambleton, the White Man's Democratic Conservative candidate, you vote to reduce the price of sugar from 12 to 6 cents, coffee from 25 to 12 cents and tobacco from 75 to 25 cents a pound.

Out of nearly a column of such stuff as put out by the Cambridge *Democrat and Herald* we copy the above paragraph to show what a small estimate that paper puts upon the intellect of the laboring men. It thought to know that the laboring men are fully aware that the election of Col. Hambleton would have no more to do with the reduction of the price of sugar and coffee than the breathing of a mosquito would have to do with raising a northeaster. And besides, if it did, when sugar was selling at 6 cents and coffee 12 cents per pound, Col. Hambleton would be the champion of reducing the laborers wages from $1.00 and $1.50—the present prices—to 50 and 50 cents, for when provisions are low labor must also come down. Mr. Torbert neither proposes to lower the price of sugar and coffee, nor does he wish to reduce the present price of labor. Which one of these candidates is the laboring man's friend?

DON'T LEAVE A VOTE BEHIND.—We cannot urge too often upon Republicans throughout the county the great importance of getting out the entire Republican vote. Do not think because all seems to have carried your district, it will make it your duty to remain at home. Your neighbors and friends may need you. Let every man be a worker on election day. If you know of a man who is indifferent about the election, keep an eye upon him, and if he does not present himself at the polls, go after him and bring him up. In this way hundreds of votes can be saved to the cause, that otherwise would be thrown into the scale in favor of the Democratic party. Do your duty Republicans. Get out every vote. Don't let it be too much trouble to go a mile or two in order to secure a vote. Vote early in the morning and then devote the balance of the day in getting others to vote. Don't leave a vote behind.

Bring out every Republican vote.

☞ The Democratic party have their hopes of success at the coming election entirely upon the votes of disaffected Republicans. They know themselves to be in a hopeless minority, they have tried, and are still trying to get the colored vote, and failing in that, they know positively that it will be cast against them, thus widening their minority and by apparent and fatal to the Colonel's aspirations. The only hope left is to raise the cry of "negro equality," and induce timid Republicans to vote the Democratic ticket, but their hypocrisy is too plain.

Bring out every Republican vote.

☞ A special despatch from Crisfield, Maryland, to the Baltimore American, states that the owners of the Maryland oyster vessels recently captured and surrendered by the Virginia authorities have proceeded to Norfolk to receive their property.

Vote for Torbert

[COMMUNICATED.]

To the Editor of the Gazette:

It [illegible] feeling of pain that a few days ago I learned that measures were on foot for the organization of two military companies in the town of Easton. I have just heard that many persons have been enrolled, that the officers of the companies have been chosen, and that a deputation has gone to obtain arms for the equipment of these companies. Under any other circumstances than those which exist at this time, the mere organization of our citizens would have been regarded with pleasure, perhaps indifference, but now, just on the eve of an election, some of the attendant circumstances of which, to speak plainly, the paralyzation in that election of the colored people, are calculated to arouse a state that would bring, to attempt this organization of a military force which some, or rather thousands of them, fought to make the unfortunate condition of all those who love peace, and reverence the law. His mind must be singularly perverted who cannot perceive that this step is then injudicious, if it be not actually criminal.—To say mind it is essentially and wholly bad: bad in the motives that have prompted it, bad in the methods of doing what it pretends it means to do, and bad in the prospective, though certain results which must flow from its accomplishment. What are its real motives, its methods of accomplishing its ostensible purposes, and the certain results of which I speak?

Its actual motives, though of course not its avowed ones, are either to intimidate the black men so as to prevent him coming to the polls, or if he should dare to come, to be ready to seize upon any pretext that may offer to drive him off from them. The avowed motive is the keeping of the peace, but it would be difficult to find one man in this community who believes this to be the purpose of these improvised politico-military clubs. The methods of keeping the peace are as I have said bad. The placing of arms in the hands of impassioned and angry men, who are known to be hostile to one class of the community, and especially hostile to it on the occasion of the first exercise of a great political privilege: the placing arms in the hands of men who have been brought under no discipline nor military subordination: the placing officers over them who have never shown themselves endowed with more than ordinary discretion, which is altogether doubtful at this time: the having these men near and around the place of voting, ready to participate in any fray that may arise, thus in spirit, if not in fact violating the law,—all this shows that these methods of keeping the peace are defective and condemnable. As to the certain results of this movement, if perfected in, we have the dreadful alternative of either having the law of elections violated by the intimidation of, or violence to voters, with perhaps shedding of blood, or of having a detachment of Federal soldiers in our county—which I hope is threatened so as to secure the right of the ballot to the newly made citizens.

I for one desire neither—but if I must select one, I say the law must be obeyed, blood must not be shed, though obedience to law, and security of person have to be obtained at the shameful cost of having Federal soldiers in our midst.

A FRIEND OF PEACE.

Easton, Oct. 31, 1870.

CALLED AND ACCEPTED.—Rev. Robt. W. Todd, of Denton, has been called and has accepted the call to the pastorate of the M. E. Church at Laurel, Del., made vacant by the death of Dr. Quigley. Mr. Todd will continue his residence in this community until the end of the year, making weekly appointments to Laurel in order to fill his appointments there, when he will take up his abode in that town. During his residence here Mr. Todd has made many warm friends who will part with him only with feelings of sorrow, regret [illegible] the way.

BURGLARY.—The thefts said by Mr. John F. McGuire as a matter of fact and by Edward Dudley as a mere chop, were entered on Friday night by means of false keys and entering thus locks and stores to the amount of $[illegible] stolen therefrom. It is high time somebody was caught at this business.—*Centreville Observer.*

Vote for Torbert.

WASHINGTON.—A despatch has been received at Tours from Brussels, Belgium, announcing that the surrender of the forts and towns of Metz have refused to agree to the terms of Bazaine's surrender, and the besieging army resumed its former position. A [illegible] despatch says the [illegible] of Metz is still accessible to the German troops, and no one is allowed to enter the city. From Berlin all these rumors are denied, and it is stated that the delay which has occured in the occupation of Metz is attributable to the preparations necessary for the reception and the treatment of the [illegible]. The Prussians are undoubted in possession of the city. News from Paris up to Saturday last says that the people are united and determined for defence, and that there is no lack of provisions. A number of Americans who left Paris on the 25th ultimo, and have arrived at London [illegible] suffering among the poor in Paris. The authorities at Paris objected to the Americans leaving the city. Minister Washburne informed Jules Favre that if their departure was not permitted he would cease all diplomatic relations and report the facts to the President. Favre granted the required permission. A riot had taken place in one of arrondissements, but it was quelled without serious difficulty. A large delegation waited on Gambetta on Tuesday to ask for a levey en masse, and he replied to them in one of his characteristic speeches, saying "we go to fight to did [illegible]." The French reports of a victory in the Vosges and denied by the Prussians, who say there were none of their troops in the vicinity of the alleged battle. A small engagement occurred on Sunday at Gray, near Besancon, 220 miles south of Paris, in which the Prussians were victorious. The London Times states that the negotiations for Germany uniting are progressing favorably, and that King William has been agreed on for Emperor of Germany.—All advices from Paris say that the utmost determination prevailed among the people, and that the defeats of the city would certainly be obstinate and long—Napoleon has had a number of visitors at Wilhelmshohe during the past few days, among others the Empress and General Cornebert.

☞ THE report coming to us by cable regarding the movements of the Prussian armies before the French capital be true the long deferred bombardment of Paris has begun. Civilization, which makes the cause of art and literature its own, can contemplate the destruction of Paris only with feelings of the profoundest regret and pain. The World and its centuries have helped to make Paris the Paris the grand art centre of the universe, and the prospect of to day—showing that city with its wonderous beauty architecture, its galleries of paintings, marbles and bronzes, its vast libraries a mass of ruins—is one that humanity must deplore. Still, if the Republic, in its stubborn pride, of heric resolve—whenever it may be—determines that it will fall like Samson, under the temple then the World can only look upon the beautiful pile blazing as such the friends within the gates as the enemies who contributed to it.

General Grant's Indian Policy—A Case In Point.

As everything connected with the policy of our Government in relation to the Indians is important, and knowing that our readers feel a deep interest in the solution of the question, "How shall they be treated?" we give the following substance of a recent message by Edward Painter, the Agent at the Omaha Agency in Nebraska. He gives the particulars of a settlement of a difficulty between the Omaha and Kaw tribes, and the manner of doing so, very forcibly illustrations the Quaker policy, and proving that kindness and justice will allay hostile feelings and restore amicable relations when retaliation for injuries would have resulted in theft, fighting and bloodshed.

Some of the Kaw Indians had made a raid upon the Omahas, and decamped with eighteen ponies. On the morning after the robbery the Omahas were thrown into great excitement on account of the missing ponies, and came to the Agent to get permits to leave the reservation and go in pursuit of them. Permission was granted on condition that they would not attempt to recapture the ponies if found in possession of other Indians. An expedition of twenty-eight Omahas set out on the trail of the lost ponies. This led to the reservation of the Otoes and Missourians, through which the Kaws had gone to cross the Missouri on the middle of the Omahas' and these tribes had stolen the ponies. Acting upon this they stole an equal number of ponies and made off with them. The Omahas pursued and captured the little band of Omahas and beat them unmercifully with their spent horse whips of heavy plated rawhide. They sent nine of them adrift, sore and bleeding, and detained the rest as prisoners. The nine captives reached their homes, but the fate of their unfortunate companions remains yet unknown. Anticipating what might be their fate, the voice of woe and lamentation went up from the assembled throng in one long and piteous wail. Each stricken heart sent forth its own peculiar death wail. For more than a mile the wild lament could be heard over the undulating prairie.

It was decided to get up a peace expedition and have the whole affair settled. A white flag was prepared, and arrangements made, but before starting the nineteen missing ones returned and reported that the Otoes were innocent, and that the Kaws were the thieves.—This led to a correspondence with the Agent of the Kaws, and it was found that they had started out on a buffalo hunt, and had taken the stolen ponies along with them. When the Indians returned from their hunt the Agent of the Omahas was notified by letter, and he took two of his principal Chiefs and the United States interpreter to go a journey of four or five hundred miles, principally by railroad to recover the ponies.—This, we say, was an unusual proceeding, the custom being to leave the "wrong unredressed until a fighting opportunity offered to retaliate in kind." This being their practice, it is easy to see how thieving and fighting is the rule amongst them. As proof of this practice of thieving, retaliation and fighting, and teach them a better way to settle their difficulties, and of quickly avoiding them, and civilizing and elevating them, to the friend [illegible] Friends and their delegations will [illegible] them in this great work.

Let us note how the people were not covered and friendship resulted. The delegation, entirely unarmed, arrived in the Kaw territory, and "the news of their arrival spread like wildfire." After resting awhile at Council Grove (the railroad station) they proceeded in an open wagon on their journey, justness of their cause and their innocency lay in the only weapon of defence they bore with them. They had proceeded but a short distance on their journey when they discovered two Indians fully armed riding furiously towards them. One of these was Wahtunaugah, deputy chief of the tribe, who had been to the head of little Osage to steal Omaha ponies. The other was also armed and mounted, and was sweeping across the prairie and [illegible] a circle around the vehicle and placed themselves in the road directly in front, in a very menacing attitude. Wahtunaugah carried a short rifle, besides other deadly weapons. His companion had a long spear [illegible] hand. Wahtunaugah sat upon his fleet pony, proud, erect and stately, with flashing eyes and scowling brow. The Agent and his Indians, in the meanetime, were as calm as a summer morning on the prairie. They realized that truth and justice were mighty. The knit brow [illegible] gradually relaxed, and the lowering form assumed less of its sinisterness as he almost quailed before the calm dignity of truth and the light, as they shone in the countenances of the unarmed and defenceless Indians that confronted him. He sat uneasily in his saddle for a few moments, and, leaning himself forward for evil against them, he suddenly waved his hand for them to proceed, and, wheeling around his horse, he rode rapidly away across the prairie, firing eight shots into the air as he went, some of which he had doubtless intended for his different destination before he came up with them. They now proceeded leisurely on their journey, and soon reached the headquarters of the Agency. The next morning they held their council.—The threatening warriors of the previous day were amongst them, "shaking hands and making friends." Their mission was accomplished, retaliation and violence seemed to have been forgotten, and they all sat down upon the grass like a band of brothers. It was beautiful to look upon them, and to witness the signal triumph of peace over wrong. They had a pleasant time together. The Kaws invited their visitors to a feast, and much of the [illegible] adventures. The result of the interview was, (1) the Kaws proposed to the Omahas to form a league of perpetual amity, and they called upon their Agent to make them a promise that if any depredations [illegible] their property by other Indians, he would take with him some of their people and demand restitution from the offending party, to which the Agent promptly agreed. Finally, when morning came they took leave of their visitors with expressions of kindness and interest, and some of them assisted in getting them started with their ponies. So they parted in peace, and the Omahas went on their way homeward rejoicing.

The latter fully illustrates the peace policy of Grant towards the Indians. It is the same as that practiced by William Penn and [illegible] Indian wars will cease, and peace will reign in the Indian country.—*Baltimore American.*

National Thanksgiving.

President Grant has issued the following proclamation:

Whereas, it has pleased Almighty to bestow upon the people of the United States during the year now about to end, have special cause to be thankful for general prosperity, abundant harvests exemption from pestilence, and foreign war and civil strife.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, concurring in similar recommendations from Chief Magistrate of States, do hereby recommend to all citizens to meet in their respective places of worship on Tuesday, the twenty fourth day of November next, there to give thanks for the bounty of God during the year about to close, and to supplicate for the continuance of the same.

In witness hereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this twenty-first day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and of independence of the United States, the ninety fifth. (Signed)

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

Snow fell in New Hampshire and Vermont on Sunday night.

The Jesse family have finally decided [illegible] shall remain entombed at Lexington.

Two hundred and fifty Friends passed through Richmond Tuesday to attend the Yearly Meeting at Greensboro', N. C.

During Sunday and Monday a terrific gale prevailed at Buffalo, New York, Erie, Pa., and other parts on the Lakes, during which several vessels were foundered and a number of lives lost. There was also a severe storm at Key West

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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 desire it, the receipt and direction for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertisement will address in perfect confidence,

JOHN R. OGDEN,
[illegible] Cedar St., New Y.

CONSUMPTION.

The advertiser having been permanently cured of that dread disease, Consumption, by a simple remedy, is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure. To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription, free of charge, with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. The advertiser has no prescription will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
[illegible] South Second Street,
Williamsburg, N. Y.

Microscopes.—Rev. Dean Wilson, D. D., editor of the New York Sunday School Advocate, thus speaks of the celebrated *Crisp* Microscope:

"Its simplicity, cheapness and great magnifying power struck me with surprise. Then it was astonishing to the eye by its aid, and was struck with wonder at the skill and power of the Creator which is displayed in its structure.—When I saw a statement in an advertisement that Crisp Microscope magnified one hundred diameters, and could be bought for $250, I thought it was one of the humbugs of the [illegible] paid $20 for a microscope not half so long before. But now I find it to be a really valuable instrument which I should like to have introduced into the families of our readers in place of the manifold, [illegible] for an hour and [illegible] destroyed. The microscope would [illegible] amusement, instruction and [illegible] every boy and girl who wishes to know the wonders which lie in little things to save his money until he has $2.75 which will pay for the microscope and the postage when sent by mail."

Sold by the [illegible] being ornamental, instructive, amusing and cheap, and never loses its interest.—Agents and dealers supplied on liberal terms. A E H Ross, 313 Locust St. [illegible]

Mention the advertisement in this column. 3m

How many home wives are there who have experienced the difficulty of obtaining good vinegar. Read the advertisement of W. H. Bennett in this paper.

From the "Argus," Albany, N. Y.

The Surprise Sewing Machine,
PRICE $5.

It makes the exactly lock-stitch, it sews as well as any machine in the market; a child can use it, it requires no instructions; it makes no noise; it does not get out of order; it can be carried in the pocket; it makes an elegant present.

T. W. VALENTINE,
UNION SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,
Box 222, Jersey City, N. J.
Agents Wanted. 224 Broadway N. Y.
nov 6-3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A CARD

To the Voters of Easton District, No. 1. Talbot County.

The undersigned having been appointed Judges of the Election for this District, in order to give all registered voters an opportunity to cast their ballots in said district have adopted the following plan and arrangement at the place of voting, viz: To have a division or partition placed in front of the place of voting, so that the whites may approach the Judges from the South door of the Court House, and the blacks from the South door, and each have access, retiring by the same avenue, thereby preventing any collision of the two races at the polls. Thus giving the Judges an opportunity to receive the votes alternately from either as they may be presented. This arrangement we think necessary to be made in view of the fact that there are over eleven hundred registered voters in the district, that requiring over two votes to be taken per minute during the time allowed by law for keeping the polls open, which will require the most perfect order, that all may have an opportunity to cast their votes. The Sheriff of the county, whose duty it is to preserve the peace and keep order at the places of Election, has been respectfully requested to have the above arrangements made and carried into effect as large as practicable.

C. FORD,
M. T. [illegible]
N. E. NICOLS,
Judges of Election.

Easton, Nov 5, 1870.

According to the foregoing request of the Judges of Election, I will endeavor to carry out their arrangements for voting, and make every other necessary disposition for the preservation of the peace on election day. Every man entitled to vote shall be protected in his right to do so, and I call upon all good citizens to assist me in maintaining order at all the polls in the county.

J. B. BENNETT, Sheriff.

Easton, Nov 5.

Salesmen Wanted.

Business Honorable. No competition, liberal pay given. S. W. KENNEDY, S. E. 4th St. Philadelphia. 4w

WANTED—AGENTS everywhere, to canvass for John B. G. Abbott's forthcoming "Prussia and the Franco-Prussian War."—A live subject for a wide-awake canvasser.—Address, H. B. RUSSELL, Boston, Mass.

FREE TO BOOK AGENTS.

We will send a handsome Prospectus of our New *Illustrated Family Bible* to any Book Agent, free of charge. Address, NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO., Phila., Pa. 4w

$10 MADE FROM 50 Cts!

Something urgently needed by everybody. Call and see. Sample mailed free for 50 cts. Sold easily for $10. Address, W. E. WOOLCOTT, 184 Chatham Sq., N. Y. 4w

100,000 AGENTS WANTED FOR now Women can make Money and other best Books in the market. McKENZIE & MARTIN, 1508 Chestnut st., Philadelphia. 4w

FARMER'S HELPER.

Shows how to double the profits of the FARM, and how farmers and their sons each make

$100 Per MONTH

in Winter. 10,000 copies will be mailed free to farmers. Send name and address to REGLER & McCURDY, Philadelphia. 4w

Agents Wanted for the
LIGHT of the WORLD,
Containing Fleetwood's Life of Christ, and Lives of the Apostles, Evangelists, Martyrs, Doddridges Evidences of Christianity, History of the Jews, by Josephus, Ministry of all religious Denominations, Tables and tables relating to credits, illustrated with Bible History, containing [illegible] engravings. The whole forming a Treasury of Christian Knowledge. W. FLINT, 26 S. Seventh st., Philadelphia. 4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR
"Ladies of the White House."

Standard and biographies of every mistress of the Presidents Mansion from Washington to Grant. Superbly illustrated, steel.—For circulars and terms, address National Publishing Co., New York. 4w

$1,000 TO $2,000

SALARY we GUARANTEE to pay to BOOK AGENTS of experience [illegible] larger commission than is offered by other Publishers. Agents are making $200 per week canvassing for our [illegible] Books. We guarantee Agents a salary or a large commission, with a choice of two new and popular books and exclusive territory. We offer a rare chance to energetic men or women to make money. Secure your agency direct from the publishers. J. B. BURR & CO., Hartford, Conn.

TRY WELLS'
Carbolic Tablets.

An unfailing remedy for all throat Diseases, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Diptheria, Dryness of the Throat or Wind Pipe and all Catarrhal diseases.

The wonderful modern discovery of Carbolic Acid, is destined to become one of the greatest blessings to mankind in the application to diseases of the throat and its great curative qualities in all affections of the Chest and Lungs.

Dr. Well's Carbolic Tablets,

besides the great remedial agent Carbolic Acid contain other ingredients universally recommended, which chemically combined, producing a Tablets more highly medicinal and better adapted for diseases of the throat than any preparation ever before brought to the public. For Coughs and Colds Wells' Carbolic Tablets are a sure cure. Try them. Sold by Druggists. [nov 5-4w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR RENT.

THE store room under the Odd-Fellows Hall, now occupied by Joseph H. Thompson and Saml. Bateman, Esqrs., is for rent for the year 1871. For terms apply to

L. DODSON, Jr.
nov 5-1t S J Easton Nat. Bank.

LORING'S

DOLLAR BOX OF INITIALED FRENCH NOTE PAPER

Mailed to you on receipt of $1. Address LORING, Publisher,
nov 5-1m Boston, Mass.

5000 Men Wanted.

100 per cent profit. Three best selling out, 50,000 club and combination premiums to agents. Catalogue and terms free. Address M. L. BYRN, 50 Cedar St. N. Y. 4w

Listen to the Mocking Bird.

The Prairie Whistler and a small Imitator can be used by a child. It is made to imitate the song of every bird, the neigh of a horse, the bray of an ass, the grunt of a hog, birds, beasts and reptiles enchanted Charley White and all the minstrels and musicians. Ventriloquism can be learned in three days by its aid. Sent anywhere upon receipt of 10 cents, 3 for 25 cts., 7 for 50 cts.

T. W. VALENTINE,
nov 5-1m Box 222, Jersey City, N. J.

A CARD

TO THE PUBLIC,

WHILE we do not sell exclusively for CASH we will do as great inducements as any store in Easton to

CASH BUYERS.

Our goods are bought at lowest CASH prices, and sold at small advance. A deduction of five per cent. is made for the cash. We are selling Plain Rep Delaines at 25c. Handsome Poplins, all shade, Fancy Plain Poplins, Mohairs and Serges cheap. J. W. Cheezum & Co.
nov 5-1t

Estrays.

CAME to the subscriber some time in October, a PALE RED COW, with Star in her head. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, including this advertisement, and take her away.

WILLIAM N. PRICE,
nov 5-3t Bailey's Neck, near Easton.

To Sportsmen.

AT THE HARDWARE STORE

WILL now be found the LARGEST and MOST COMPLETE assortment of Guns,
Pistols
Powder,
Shot
Caps and
Wads.

Ever before offered in Easton.

We have just received an invoice of the best quality of Ammunition from New York, and offer the best quality of Caps, Wads, &c., at lower prices than the same goods can be bought at elsewhere in the State.

Call at the "Hardware" store and examine. nov 5-tf

APPLES.

A FEW barrels of Talmans Sweet, Seeks, Gillflower, Baldwin and Spitzenbery Apples, very nice, just received by DAWSON & BRO.

Call and Try the
ROCKY MOUNTAIN TONIC at
Dawson & Bro's.

California Brandy,

Perfectly pure, and expressly for medicinal use, for sale by
Dawson & Bro.

THE BEST,

THE "TWIN BROTHERS" dry Hop Yeast is the best and cheapest in use. Only 12 cents per package of 1 dozen cakes. Don't fail to try it. For sale by Dawson & Bro.

BRUSHES—Popes eyes, Popes heads and Spiders, for washing windows. Also, Scrubbing, Stove, Shoe, Sweeping, Dusting, Whitewash and Paint Brushes of various sizes, just received by
nov 5 Dawson & Bro.

Ready Made Clothes.

CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST

FALL & WINTER STOCK.

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 CLOTHES, 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 retains thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore received, and invites the public to examine his stock satisfied that he can furnish suits cheaper than they can be bought on the Eastern Shore.
nov 5

Chewing Tobacco.

We still keep up our reputation as judges of good Tobacco. Come and take a chew of the new stock at
oct 29 J. J. JUMP & CO'S.