The Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 13

EASTON, MD.

Geo. P. Rowell & Co.,
40 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,
and
S. M. Pettengill & Co.,
37 PARK ROW, NEW YORK,

Are the sole agents for the GAZETTE in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements for us at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses.

THE TREATY IN THE SENATE.—At noon on Wednesday the extra session of the Senate, convened by proclamation of the President to consider the treaty between Great Britain and the United States, was opened with prayer by Rev. Dr. Newman, chaplain. At one o'clock Gen. Porter brought into the Senate, from the President, the treaty, whereupon an executive session was agreed upon.—At the hour of three an adjournment took place until yesterday, at noon.

Thus has been begun the consideration of the great treaty between the two Powers which it concerns the world should be always upon terms of peace and amity. From the information received concerning the conditions agreed upon by the High Commission, it is understood that they are likely to receive the speedy approval of the Senate, in fact, they are considered so generally favorably that it is not expected their consideration will occupy the Senate for a longer period than ten days or a fortnight.

If the treaty should be received with equal favor by the British Parliament, so that the long continued difficulties between the two nations should come to an early conclusion, President Grant would have reason to feel that he had done as much to entitle himself to the gratitude of his fellow citizens in a civil office as he formerly did in a military one.

WASHINGTON CALLED A MONARCHIST.—When the whiskey rebels of Western Pennsylvania, during the administration of Washington, refused to pay an odious whiskey tax, drove away the revenue officers and burned their offices, although they were not guilty of whipping, shooting and hanging innocent citizens, the first President of the United States, Geo. Washington by name, raised a volunteer force of fifteen thousand men, and marched them into the infested district, to enforce his proclamation and restore the public peace, without calling a special session of Congress, or asking for any authority except that which the Constitution conferred on him, and which his oath of office required him to use for the faithful administration of the laws. But the Copperheads of that day were not satisfied, and denounced the conduct of Washington as a gross violation of the Federal Constitution.—One of them, indeed, a leader of the opposition, affirmed that "the President (Washington) walked straight through the Constitution, through the privileges of the Legislature, and the duties of his own respective office." He was accused of acting "on principles purely monarchical," and of endangering the "lives and properties" of the people. General Grant is not the first man who has been villified for the enforcement of law, and the Republican party has provoked by the Enforcement act just that kind of opposition which might have been anticipated.

☞ THE evidence that Jewell, the Republican candidate, was cheated out of nearly or quite a hundred votes for Governor in New Haven was so conclusive before the Committee of the Connecticut Legislature on Tuesday, that there is no doubt the facts will be reported to the Senate and House, and Jewell given the seat. The number of ballots in the Fourth ward of New Haven returned for him less than 500, and 560 persons have already sworn to having voted for him.

☞ In the Superior Court on Tuesday, Judge Dobbin delivered his decision in the contested Adjutant Generalship case of McBlair vs. Bier. The decision was in favor of McBlair, and as may be seen in another column, directs the writ of *mandamus* to be issued to compel Bier to deliver up the books and other property of the Adjutant General's office.

THE AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.—This association held its 46th annual meeting in New York Wednesday evening last. From an advance copy of the annual report, the following statistics are derived:

"Receipts for the year, in donations and legacies, $121,487 15; sales, $370,166 47; making with balance in the treasury, $492,182 50. Expended in manufacturing and issuing periodicals, $79,040 20; colporters, agencies and depositories, $113,787 84; with other expenditures, making a total of $491,787 83. Balance in the treasury, $394 67."

☞ In Wisconsin the other day a girl of fourteen years was married to a man aged forty. What is singular about the matter is that the girl is rich and the husband is not worth one cent.

GENERAL SHERMAN IN NEW ORLEANS.—Last week General Sherman and the members of his staff were entertained by the American Union Club at New Orleans. Amongst the company were many Confederate soldiers, notably Generals Longstreet and Jeff. Thompson. The *Picayune* gives the following synopsis of General Sherman's speech:

General Sherman, who was in citizen's dress, upon being introduced, made a short speech, which was received from time to time with applause by those present. In his speech General Sherman referred to the fact that he had once held a commission as colonel of militia of the State of Louisiana, and that he was once at the head of the State Seminary. He said that it always gave him pleasure to visit Louisiana and to meet not only the members of the Union Army, but also his old friends on the other side.

"General Bragg and I," said the General, "are close friends, and I know Gen. Beauregard very well, but, I have not had the pleasure of meeting him this time. General Hood called upon me to-day, and I intend to call on him to-morrow." He referred to the fact of social gathring in our city, but he never let an opportunity slip to impress upon his "rebel friends," as he styled them, the importance of sustaining and perpetuating the Union.

In alluding to the matter of reconstruction, General Sherman said that it was a most delicate and difficult problem to solve. England has been endeavoring to reconstruct Scotland for two hundred years, but still who could fail to detect the marked characteristics of a Scotchman as he entered the room—there was as much difference between him and an Englishman as there was now and probably would be for many years to come between a Louisianian planter and a Maine lumberman. If a people, he said, like to have laws made for them, they like to have something to do with the making of them themselves. In time, he thought the people of the South would come around all right, but they wanted it to be seen that the work of reconstruction emanated from themselves.

In alluding to the perpetuity of the Government, he said that the union must and shall be maintained, but qualified it by saying "at least if it is to be broken up, we of the north claim the right to effect the dismemberment."

He advised the members of the Club to keep straight along in their own way, to give no offence, but to assert their rights when neccessary, and that in due time there would be all that could be desired in the way of fraternization.

NOW AND THEN.—The Fugitive Slave law of 1850 authorized the President to use the army and navy of the United States to enforce it, and the army and navy were sent to Boston to tear from the soil of Massachusetts the fugitive slave Burns.

"It was good Democratic constitutional law," says Hon. James H. Platt, Jr., of Virginia in a speech in the House of Represenatives on the Enforcement act, "to empower an unlimited number of comparatively irresponsible United States Marshals to use the army and navy of the United States to enforce United States laws when those laws were in the interest of the Democratic party; and now sir, we witness the remarkable spectacle of this party, which conferred such powers upon these men with no apprehension of injury to State Governments—with no fears as to any destruction of our liberalities—with no doubts as to their entire constitutionality—now boldly denying that this Congress has any constitutional right to give the President of the United States power to use the army and navy, of which he is the constitutional Commander-in-Chief, in protecting American citizens from outrage and death. Sir, I have searched in vain for the call made by the Govenor or Lgislature of Massachusetts for troops to assist in the rendition of Anthony Burns. Every gentleman on this floor knows that the United States soldiers sent to that State by the Democratic party to assist their bloodhounds in tearing from Massachusetts soil that poor trembling fugitive were not sent there at the request of that State, but by virtue of the law passed by a Democratic Administration, and interpreted by a Democratic Attorney General, whose intepretation has been sustained by the Courts; and I know the American people well enough to know that no legal sophistry can make them believe that it was constitutional to use the army and navy of the United States in returning fugitives to slavery, but that no constitutional means can be found to use these agencies for the protection of life, liberty and property of free American citizens in every State in this Union."

Nothing could more effectually show, says the St. Louis *Democrat*, the inconsistency of the Democratic leaders than this historic record. The contrast with their present outcry in regard to the sacredness of the Constitution is striking and suggestive. They could always find constitutional authority for the extension and perpetuation of slavery; they can find none for guarding and enforcing human rights. But laws and constitutions are only valuable as they preserve freedom, maintain civilization and promote the well-being of mankind.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT METHODIST MINISTER.—Rev. Samuel Vinton Blake, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and for several years pastor of the North Baltimore Station in this city, died yesterday afternoon, at the new parsonage on Monument street, adjoining the Monument street M. E. Church. His last illness was of comparatively brief duration and very painful, but its sudden and fatal termination was unexpected, even by his attending physician. Mr. Blake was one of the most prominent ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and probably one of the best know clergymen of that denomination in this community. He was born in Easton, Talbot county, Md., in 1813, and was consequently 58 years of age. He entered the Baltimore Conference in 1835. Revs. Thos. Myers and E. P. Phelps, of the M. E. Church, and Revs. John S. Martin and Thomas O. Summers, of the M. E. Church South, are, perhaps, his only surviving classmates. He lived to fill some of the most important appointments within the gift of his conference. His first circuit was Allegany, Maryland, his first station Fayette street, Baltimore, but his labors and successful ministry extended over a wide field of usefulness during his distinguished career in the pulpit. He was at times stationed successively at Alexandria, Va., Lewistown, Pa., Winchester, Va., and Emory Chapel, Wesley Chapel, Columbus street, and North Baltimore Station in this city. He was presiding elder of Rockingham district in 1856-'57, and of the South Baltimore district in 1866-'69. He was twice a member of the General Conference, viz., that which met in Indianapolis, in 1856, and the last one which met in Chicago in 1868. He was earnest, faithful and devoted as a minister, and his life was one of marked usefulness. His last sentence was "Jesus is inexpressibly precious," and his last word, "Victory."—*Baltimore Sun of Wednesday.*

SAD CASE OF SUICIDE.—*A young lady in Wicomico county drowns herself.* The Salisbury *Bachelor*, of the 3d inst., says:

"Miss Mary J. Hanbury, a young lady of about eighteen years of age, was drowned in Stiles' Creek on Thursday morning of last week, under circumstances which render the conclusion unavoidable that the drowning was not the result of accident. Stiles' Creek is near the mouth, and flows into Wicomico river in Tyaskin district. Miss Hanbury had been suffering under temporary aberations of mind and consequently was a source of anxiety to her friends; she had been living with Mr. Isaac Hopkins, formerly of Salisbury, but now of Newton, and had only been home at her father's about two weeks. Early in the morning she made preparation for going to washing; the pot was hung over the fire and while the clothes were being prepared she left the house telling her sister if her father wanted her before she returned, to go for her. Not returning, a message was sent to summon her back, but on arriving at the place the only signs of her to be found was a pile of fresh sod evidently, placed there by herself to show her friends the spot from which she had made the fatal plunge, and upon this lay her bonnet. Captain Dolby commenced dragging for her body which was shortly found just off the bank from where she is supposed to have leaped into the water, and which was from eight to ten feed deep."

HAIL STORM IN WICOMICO.—*The ground covered to the depth of five or six inches.*—Wicomico county was visited by a terrible hail-storm on the afternoon of Friday, 27th ult. The Salisbury *Bachelor* says:

In this town hail-stones fell only for two or three minutes and were about the size of ordinary marvles, doing but little damage; but accounts from other sections represent the storm as unusually severe. In Tyaskin hail fell to the depth of five or six inches, and was remaining on the ground in large quantities on Saturday morning. Some of the stones falling in that locality are represented as being as large as walnuts, and the force acquired by their descent, aided by the wind, rendered them very destructive missels to window panes and the growing crops. The wind was blowing from the northwest, and every pane of glass exposed in that direction was broken; the growing wheat was beaten down and seriously injured; not only the young peaches were knocked off the trees but the bark also in many cases. Accounts from Persons' switch and Pittsville, on the W. & P. R. R., represent the storm as equally severe in that direction. Young fowl were killed by the falling hail, and the hands of persons exposed were lacerated, to say nothing of the bruises inflicted on other parts of the body. Mr. A. J. Crawford's wheat, near Quantico, which was in its head and reported as the finest in the county, was beaten down and nearly ruined. Even as near as Rockwalking the damage was severe.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE—*Mandamus Ordered to issue—Decision of the Court.*—In the Supreme Court, yesterday, Judge Dobbin files his opinion in the case of the State, ex relatione petition for mandamus to require the respondent to deliver up certain books &c., belonging to the adjutant gendral's office, in which case final argument was had on Saturday last. Judge Dobbin, in his opinion, refers to the amended pleadings which freed the case from the topics of dispute which were put in issue in the earlier stages of the controversy and narrowed it down to a few points, and says:

"To maintain the proper standing in court, and his rights to its remedial aid by mandamus, the relator has proved his commission under the seal of the State, his qualification by taking and subscribing the constitutional oath of office, his possession of premises assigned to his office at Annapolis, and his constant and recognized enjoyment and performance of the rights and duties of the office. Standing alone, then, this proof would entitle him to the possession of all the books and papers belonging to his office, and unless a reason to the contrary shall be found in some one or more of the matters urged in defense, he will clearly be entitled to the rmedial assistance of the court to obtain them.—I am to consider, then, how far these defenses, or any of them, will avail to defeat the prima facie title which the relator has made. In the argument before me the defenses relied upon were, first, that there was no sufficient evidence in the case of a demand by the relator and a refusal by the defendant of the books and papers in question; and secondly, "that there is sufficient prima facie proof to show that at the time of the alleged appointment of the relator as adjutant general the defendant was entitled to the office, and that he had done all that the law makes neccessary to complete his right to the same; that, after such prima facie proof, it was incumbent upon the relator to show that the respondent had not done all that the law requires to entitle him to hold the office, and that the relator has failed to meet said presumption of law, provided the court shall believe that at the time of the appointment of the defendant he resided in Baltimore county:"

Judge Dobbin then, after considering the law of Maryland relating to the mandamus, and the general principals applicable to the technical objection that no precise demand and refusal had been made for the books, &c., says: "It is not neccessary to revert to these general principles to dispose of that objection, because I am of the opinion that the facts of the case show both a sufficient actual demand, and conduct on the part of the defendant by which he sought to avoid a demand, and he cannot therefore, object to the omission of it."

The failure of the respondent to take the constitutional oath is fatal to the official relation. The defendant has offered no evidence that he has taken said oath, while on the other hand the relator has proved by the executive test books and by witnesses that no evidence appears in the proper office, either at Annapolis or Baltimore, that the defendant has ever taken or subscribed said oath, and also positive evidence that he resides in Baltimore city. Taking his residence, then, as proved to have been in Baltimore city *prima facie* of the defendant's case is met and disposed of by the affirmative proof that he never did take and subscribe the constitutional oath of office, and therefore never was legally in office as Adjutant General. There being nothing then in either of the defences to bar the relator of his right to the relief he seeks, I shall order the *mandamus* to issue according to the prayer of the petitioner.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S NEW ORLEANS SPEECH.—It was conjectured that the report of Gen Sherman's speech at New Orleans, in which, according to the Democratic local newspapers, he ridiculed the idea of Ku-Kluxism or the necessity of such gangs of outlaws being suppressed by national authority, was made to represent rather what the reporters wished him to say than what he really did utter. We find those suspicions confirmed by Gen. Sherman himself, who, a few days after the date of his first speech, was entertained at dinner by the Union League Club of New Orleans, and then and there denied the words which had been put into his mouth by the reporters. On this second occasion he said:

Mr. President—I am not much of a speaker. My forte is action, not speech-making. I do not wish my remarks this evening to be reported in the newspapers for *I see that what I said on the occasion of another reception extended to me since my arrival has been entirely misrepresented, and I am credited with words I did not utter at all.* I therefore hope there are no reporters to serve this pleasant interview as they served the other to which I have alluded.

My duty as the Commander of the army of the country keeps me employed in military matters, and by that employment I may be enabled to assist the nation in its civil and political interests, *but I do not wish to be considered a politician.* I strive as well as I can to do what my official duty compels, and in doing that find myself amply employed.—*I do not seek any civil position whatever, and do not wish to be suspected of doing so. I should positively decline any offer of a civil or political position.* I mean to devote my whole time in the future to the study of the military art, not with the view of destroying, but as a means of promoting the good of all, even the lowest classes of our citizens.

The trick by which he was misrepresented was almost palpable at first, but it is gratifying to know positively that he repudiates the language attributed to him.

THE FRESHET IN THE POTOMAC.—The following dispatch was received in Washington on Monday:

"*Harper's Ferry*, May 8.—The freshet is very high here. All the temporary bridges on the Winchester and Potomac branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad are weighted down with cars loaded with coal, to keep them from washing away. The water is receding slowly, and by night we will be able to see the destruction done. The trains are stopped on that line, (meaning the W. and P. branch.) A large body of water is passing down through the Hall's Island property, on the Shenandoah, and fears are entertained that it will do serious damage."

The running of the local trains on the Alexandria and Washington Railroad was suspended Monday in consequence not of any actual injury that had been received by the bridge over the Potomac, but because it was considered unsafe to use that bridge during the continuance of the current now in the river. The cars of the through trains were pushed across the bridge, the locomotive remaining at either end.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

LOVE AND MATRIMONY.

Ladies and gentleme, if you wish to marry, address the undersigned, who will send you, valuable information; that will enable you to marry happily and speedily, irrespective of age, wealth or beauty. This information will cost you nothing, and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. The desired information sent by return mail. Address SARAH B. LAMBERT, Greenpoint, Kings County, N. Y.
ap8-3m a & co

BRICKS.

The Hotchkiss & Buss Patent Improved Brick Machine.

Will make 20,000 Bricks of Superior Quality in a working day, which can be hacked right from the Machine. It is simple and durable; the Bricks can be made by it cheaper than by any other process.

For making Drain Tile it is also unrivalled.

☞ Machines, State, County and Yard Rights for Sale.

Address, FERRY FARM BRICK WORKS, 19 Cliff St., Rroom 7, New York.
ap8-1mo a & co

TO THE LADIES.

A circular for married or single ladies, containing desirable information upon matters never before made public, mailed free. Those who wish to give it a careful perusal may address,
MRS. ELIZABETH A. KING,
Williamsburg, N. Y.
mar 25-3m a&co

From the "Argus," Albany, N. Y.
The Surprise Sewing Machine,
PRICE, $5.
It makes the elastic lock-stich; 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.
UNION SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,
Agents Wanted. 234 Broadway N. Y.
nov 6-9m

WANTED—Five hundred pounds of Beeswax, for which a fair price will be paid. Apply at Trippe's Drug Store. (may 6

MEDICAL CARD.

Dr. Julius A. Johnson

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Talbot county. He can be found at the residence of J. A. Johnson, Esq., in Easton, when not professionally engaged. Messages left at the office of the Easton Journal will be received and promptly responded to. (may 6-6m

To Housekeepers.

Costar's Bed Bug Exterminator.
Lyon's Magnetic Insect Powder.
Costar's Rat, Mouse and Roach Exterminator.
Lightning Fly Paper. For sale by
DAWSON & BRO.

HAVANA CIGARS of superior quality; the nicer ever offered in this market. just received and for sale by
may 6 DAWSON & BRO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN of steady habits desires to take charge of a farm the coming year. Any one in need of one for that purpose will apply at the GAZETTE office. [my 13-3t

WHITE PEACH BLOW POTATOES for PLANTING, just received and for sale at THARP'S Grocery, Provision and Feed Store.
may 13

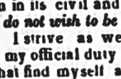
ELASTIC HAND STAMPS!—The greatest invention of the age for Printing on Paper, Wood, Metal, &c.—Every business man needs one—Prices $3 00 to $8 00. Priced designs sent free. Agents wanted. SMITH, HALL & CO., 66 Courtlandt St., New York.
may 13 1m

Agricultural and Labor.

IN pursuance of the "Address to the People of Maryland," issued by order of the Convention, held in the city of Baltimore on the 15th of December last, the Convention will meet again in the city of Baltimore on THURSDAY, June 1st, 10 o'clock, A. M., at Raine's Hall, corner of Baltimore street and Post Office Avenue, *for the purpose of receiving reports and perfecting organization,*—The Delegates from the different counties are earnestly requested to be punctual in attendance.
ODEN BOWIE,
my 13-3t President.

House and Lot in Easton FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, as Agent, will off at public sale, in front of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on *TUESDAY, the 23rd of MAY, inst.*, at 2 o'clock P. M., the



HOUSE and LOT situate on West Street, in the town of Easton, now occupied by Elizabeth Leaverton, and adjoining the property of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Shepard. Terms made known on the day of sale.

For any information apply to the undersigned, or to Alexander Todd, Esq.
SAML. T. HOPKINS,
may 13-ts Agent.

Astonishing!

JUMP & CO. Have reduced their large stock of BLACK ALPACAS.—They are now 10 per cent. cheaper than they were before the war.

A BEAUTIFUL line of WHITE GOODS, at Jno. J. Jump & Co.

A MAGNIFICENT stock of Dress Goods, lower than ever at
Jno. J. Jump & Co.

CASSIMERES.

NEW Styles CLOTH and CASSIMERES arriving every week.—Prices very low.
Jno. J. Jump & Co.

SPRING SHAWLS—A fresh assortment at Jno. J. Jump & Co.

$1.00 TOBACCO

HOW ve Tobacco chewers, try our popular $1.00 Tobacco. You will then use no other. It can't be equalled.
Jno. J. Jump & Co.

FLOUR.—

Try Jump & Co's Flour. We use it ourselves, and can recommend it.
Jump & Co.

MUSLINS—At reduced prices, at
Jump & Co's.

A BEAUTIFUL line of Fig'd Striped, and plain GRENADINE.
Jump & Co's.

OTTENHEIMER and SKELETON CORSETS, at Jump & Co'd.
my 13

J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & Co., Druggists & Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 Commerce St., N. Y.

MILLIONS Bear Testimony to their Wonderful Curative Effects.

Vinegar Bitters are not a vile Fancy Drink, Made of Poor Rum, Whiskey, Proof Spirits and Refuse Liquors, doctored, spiced and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true Medicine, made from the Native Roots and Herbs of California, free from all Alcoholic Stimulants. They are the GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER and A LIFE GIVING PRINCIPLE, a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions and remain long unwell, provided their bones are not destroyed by mineral poison or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing, also, the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver, and of all the Visceral Organs.

FOR FEMALE COMPLAINTS, whether in young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or at the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal.

For Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these Bitters have been most successful. Such Diseases are caused by Vitiated Blood, which is generally produced by derangement of the Digestive Organs.

DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Coughs, Tightness of the Chest, Dizziness, Sour Eructations of the Stomach, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Bilious Attacks, Palpitation of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Pain in the regions of the Kidneys, and a hundred other painful symptoms are the offsprings of Dyspepsia.

They invigorate the Stomach and stimulate the torpid Liver and Bowels, which render them of unequalled efficacy in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

FOR SKIN DISEASES, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Blotches, Spots, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Carbuncles, Ring-Worms, Scald Head, Sore Eyes, Erysipelas, Itch, Scurfs, Discolorations of the Skin, Humors and Diseases of the Skin, of whatever name or nature, are literally dug up and carried out of the system in a short time by the use of these Bitters. One bottle in such cases will convince the most incredulous of their curative effect.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions or Sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure, and the health of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE, and other WORMS, writing in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed and removed.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS.
J. WALKER, Proprietor. R. H. McDONALD & CO., Druggists, and Gen. Agents, San Francisco, Cal., and 32 and 34 Commerce Street, New York.
may 13-1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CUCUMBER PUMPS—The best made—for sale by
FOOS & DAWSON,
may 13 Easton Hardware Store.

FOR SALE—A second-hand PIANO. It is sweet toned and in good order. It is sold from the fact that the owner has no use for it. Apply to the GAZETTE office. Terms moderate.
may 13-6

Money Cannot Buy It!
For Sight is Priceless.
But the Diamond Spectacles will Preserve It!

IF YOU VALUE YOUR EYESIGHT
USE THESE
PERFECT LENSES.
Ground from Minute Pebbles,

Melted together, and derive their name 'Diamond' on account of their Hardness and Brilliancy. They will last many years without change, and are warranted superior to all others. Manufactured by J. E. SPENCER & CO., N. Y.

CAUTION—None genuine unless stamped with our trade mark.

CHAS. H. STEWART, Jeweler and Optician, is Sole Agent for Easton, Md., from whom they can only be obtained. No Peddlers employed. (may 13-1y

FOR THE LADIES.

HAGAN'S Magnolia Balm, Laird's Bloom of Youth, Magnolia Tablet, Superior Extracts, in variety, Moen Fan, &c.
DAWSON & BRO.

FOR THE LUNGS!—Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, Hall's Balsam, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Allen's Balsam, Jayne's Expectorant, Wistar's Balsam, Bull's Pectoral Syrup, Ritter's Syrup, Juniper Tar, Winchester Hypophosphites, Wooter's Syrup and Whitecomb's Asthma Remedy.
Dawson & Bro.

CARBOLIC SOAP—for disenfecting; also cleanses Cattle, Dogs, etc.
Carbolic Salve cures Ringworm, Tetter, Pimples and sores of all kinds.
Carbolic Tablets, for affections of the Throat and Lungs. For sale by
Dawson & Bro.

FLORENCE MIRRORS—Round and Oval, just received by Dawson & Bro.
may 13

REPORT

Of the Condition of the Easton National Bank of Maryland, at Easton, in the State of Maryland, at close of Business, April 29th, 1871.

Resources.

Loans and Discounts,	$284,549 07
Overdrafts,	1,561 88
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation,	200,000 00
" " " and Securities on hand,	30,000 00
Other Stocks, Bonds Mortgages	32,899 57
Due from Redeeming & Reserve Ag's,	32,406 04
" " other National Banks,	37,935 06
Due from other Banks and Bankers,	672 04
Banking House,	12,000 00
Current expenses,	6,273 46
Cash Items, including stamps,	1,471 82
Bills of other National Banks,	22,042 00
" " State Banks,	479 00
Frac'l Currency, including nickles,	4,163 60
Specie,	857 30
Legal Tender Notes,	65,590 00
	$732,900 84

Liabilities.

Capital Stock, paid in	200,000 000
Surplus Fund,	47,000 00
Discount,	12 414 00
Profit and Loss,	17,621 66
Circulation, outstanding,	169,465 00
Dividends Unpaid,	1,487 12
Individual Deposits,	253,293 97
Due to National Banks,	21,422 27
" to other Banks and Bankers,	10,196 10
	$732,900 84

STATE OF MARYLAND, } ss.
COUNTY OF TALBOT.

I, Richard Thomas, Cashier of the Easton National Bank of Maryland, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.
R. THOMAS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 6th day of May, 1871.
P. W. STEWART, J. P.

Correct,
Attest,
J. L. ADKINS,
M. M. DAWSON,
R. B. DIXON,
Directors.

Stoves and Tin Ware.

J. C. FORD, Washington street, Easton, has on hand a large lot of COOK and PARLOR STOVES, which he is selling at a bargain.

All kinds of TIN WARE kept in store or made to order, and sold cheap.

TIN ROOFING and SPOUTING done in the best manner, and promptly to order.

Stoves repaired, and all kinds of Sheet Iron work done in the best manner.

All kinds of Tin Ware repaired promptly to order.

The public are invited to call or send their orders.

Opposite the M. E. Church, Easton.
may 6-tf

Estray.

STATE OF MARYLAND.
Talbot County to wit: }

ON this first day of May, Eighteen Hundred and Seventy-one, before, the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace, of the State of Maryland, in and for the county aforesaid, personally appeared Samuel Sharp, and made oath on the Holy Evangely of Almighty God, that an estray WHITE SOW SHOAT was found trespassing upon his premises on or about the 28th day of April last.
Sworn before, THOS. C. NICOLS, J. P.

In pursuance of the above notice, the owner of said shoat is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, (including advertisement) and take her away.
SAML. SHARP,
may 6-t3 Near Easton.

Look to Your Interest!

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY!!

Quick Sales and Small Profits!

MARTIN M. HIGGINS

HAS now on hand, and can be seen at his Store, corner Washington and Dover streets, the largest and most complete stock of

GAITERS, SHOES, HATS & CAPS,

that he has ever had, and he thinks the *BEST ASSORTED & SELECTED STOCK* in the town.

He buys all his goods for cash, or on short time, and can therefore offer greater inducements to Cash Buyers.

His terms have always been Cash, and he has found it to be most profitable to both parties.

His stock of Men's, Youths and Children's WOOL, FELT, SILK, CASSIMERE and STRAW HATS is full and complete and un surpassed by any similar stock in the county.

MALAGA HATS, a large supply.

Men's hand-made Brogans with Heels, for $1.50 per pair.

Ladies' CROCHET and SHOO FLY Heeled Slippers.

The public are invited to an examination of this stock, as he thinks such an examination will undoubtly insure a sale in every instance. CALL SOON.
may 6 M. M. HIGGINS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANY article made of Steel or Iron, from a needle to a Steam Engine, furnished promptly by NICOLS & TAYLOR,
'Hardware' Store, Easton, Md.

ADZES, Anvils, Augers, Awls, Axes, &c., at the 'Hardware' Store of
Nicols & Taylor.

BALANCES, Blacking, Brace, Brackets, Bells, Bevels, Bitts, Bolts, Buckles, Brushes, &c., at the 'Hardware' Store of
Nicols & Taylor.

DRAGS, Dividers, Drills, Duck, Drawing Knives, &c., at the 'Hardware Store of
Nicols & Taylor.

FILES, Forks, Faucets, Freezes, &c., at the 'Hardware' store of Nicols & Taylor.

GOUGES, Gimlets, Grub Hoes, Grind Stones and Fixtures, Gun Caps, &c., at the 'Hardware' store of Nicols & Taylor.

HAMMERS, Handles, Hatchets, Hasps and Staples, Hinges, Hods, Hoes, Hollow ware, Hooks, Hooks and Hinges, Hooks and Staples, &c., at the 'Hardware' store of
Nicols & Taylor.

LADLES, Lanterns, Latches, Levels, Lines Locks, etc. at the 'Hardware store of
Nicols & Taylor.

MALLETS, Marbles, Mattocks, Measuring Tapes, Mills, Muzzels, Nails, Needles, Nippers, Nail Punches, Nut Crackers, Oilers, Ox-Rings, &c., at the 'Hardware store of (may 6) Nicols & Taylor,

The Third Arrival

OF THE

LATEST & CHEAPEST

STOCK OF NEW GOODS

Opposite the Bank!

JOSEPH RASIN

HAS again returned from the city the third time this season, with an extensive stock of new GOODS, embracing the leading styles of

Silk, Fig'd and Striped, Black Ground Grenadine, Plain and Plaid Japanese Cloths, Chene Challi, Plaid Seno, Alpacca Lustres, Bl'k Alpacas, Organdie, Lawns, 12½ cts., to 37½ cts., Striped & Fig.d White Pique, White Organdies, Swisses, Cambrics, Nansooks, Tarltons, Fans, Parasols, &c., for the Ladies.

My stock of Goods for GENTLEMEN has again been replenished with those beautiful styles of Fancy Cassimeres, English, French, Scotch and American Fabrics, Cloths, Black, Granite, Brown Blue Diagonals, suitable for suits, White Corde Roy, Marseilles and Velveteen Vestings. Also a fine stock of White Linen Drills, Ducks, Brown Linen Drills, Ducks and Plaid and Striped Linen Pantaloonery, Cottonades, Denims, Table Linens, Napkins, Towelling, &c.

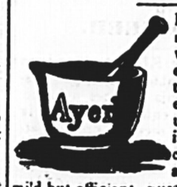
The most extensive stock of Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Scarfs Bows, Ties, Paper Collars and Cuffs, to be found on the Shore. Also a new stock of Woodenware, Brooms, Buckets, Tubs, Queensware, Glass and Stoneware, Groceries, the largest stock this side of the city. The above Goods having been purchased for the cash, we are enabled to sell the same at as low prices as any house on the Shore, and will be pleased to receive a call from the public believing it will be to their interest.
JOSEPH RASIN.

LIQUORS.

JUST received from the Importers in Philadelphia, a large stock of very fine Liquors, among which are some very fine Rye Whiskey taken out of Bond, which we are selling at $3.00 and $4 00 per gallon. Also pure Brandies, Wines and Holland Gin. J. RASIN.
may 6

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.



Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it know that it cured them; those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends; and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them: Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates, containing neither calomel nor any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar-coating preserve them ever fresh, and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quanity.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints which these PILLS rapidly cure:—

For Dyspepsia or indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy tone and action.

For Liver Complaint and its various symptoms, Bilious Headache, Sick Headache; Jaundice or Green Sickness, Bilious Colic and Bilious Fevers, they should be judiciously taken for each case to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For Dysentery or Diarrhoea, but one mild dose is generally required.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins, they should be continuously taken as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For Dropsy and Dropsical Swellings they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two Pills to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the apetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists.—One who feels tolerably well often finds that a dose of these pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists, LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
may 6 3-m