The Gazette.

SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 24

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.

☞ COURTESY demands from us a reply to the remarks of the *Journal* upon our article respecting the observance of Decoration Day, although in truth what we said was not addressed to its readers, but to those Republicans who fear to encounter the sneers of those who cannot join with them in the observance of a custom, which has become so common as to be a duty. If the *Journal* drew from what we said that we expect or even desire rebels to scatter flowers upon the graves, or to erect the tombstones of our patriot soldiers—we are not curious to inquire whether they were volunteers, conscripts or substitutes—we were very unfortunate in our use of plain words, or it is very eccentric in its interpretation of them. We do hope the *Journal's* friends will reserve their floral offerings as tributes to Wurtz, Winder and Booth, each of whom served their cause faithfully, and that they will spare the poor fellows, upon whom they showered so many indignities while living, so great an insult, now that they are dead.

The *Journal* is mistaken in its assertion that the "*especial duty*" of these soldiers was "to prevent our citizens from voting for persons of their choice;" then "especial duty" was to prevent its friends from committing treason, which they seemed always upon the verge of doing. These friends of the *Journal* ought really to be thankful to those soldiers that this great crime does not rest upon their consciences, and that they were not allowed to bring ruin upon themselves by an act of madness and folly. For another thing they ought to be thankful to these volunteers, [illegible] that their own timidity had the convenient cloak of constraint, for they were thus enabled to say to their southern brethren in arms with a sort of truth, we would join you if we could. But notwithstanding the assertion of the *Journal* to the contrary, we do believe that there were many others beside the two or three hundred Union men and the dozen or twenty office holders, who were glad of the presence of these federal soldiers. We believe many of the so-called Democrats felt safer by knowing they were stationed in the county, backed as they were by the whole Federal power. If we could get the real sentiments of the gentleman of the *Journal* we believe they would be that he, himself, was glad and is glad these soldiers were here to save him and his from the horrors of secession and rebellion, even at the cost of the votes of some of his friends.

But suppose the soldiers did prevent some men from voting who had given some weak aid to the South of a little money and many words, but not a drop of blood—with what face can these men reproach citizens or soldiers for what they would have done themselves, had they attained the power, or rather for what they did do, with ten-fold greater rapidity in the South during their domination there? Does the *Journal* pretend to assert that suffrage was unrestricted in the South during the war? Why, nowhere in Rebeldom was there any freedom of voting, unless where the union sentiment prevailed, and even there it is probable the loyalists were not over nice in the observance of law. Desperate measures characterize and are necessary in desperate crises, and it is as foolish to brand a government or a people for its exercise of its power in emergencies, as to blame a doctor for bleeding his patient when death threatens. Such a Government is not a tyranny, nor such a doctor a blood thirsty murderer, that does the one or the other to save the life of the nation or of the man. But what is the temper of Union men, Republicans, and the party in power now? Contrast it with what the *Journal's* friends are doing in the South, at this moment. Contrast it with what they are doing or would do in Maryland, if they dare. We call on the *Journal* to say candidly, would not the Democrats, to-day, if they could, deprive one thousand men of Talbot county of the elective franchise, guaranteed by the Constitution? Would they not do this by force if they were not afraid of Federal power? We know, the "*you're another*" argument is a very poor one, and convinces none. Two wrongs never made a right. But some how or other, in our scales of right and wrong we do weigh other people's deeds against our own, and thereby get a balance that satisfies our minds. If we did, deprive some of their votes, you did, are doing, or would do the same. If we were wrong you cannot be in the right.

Our article has lengthened itself out beyond its intended limits, and much beyond what the subject merits. All that the *Journal* has said, and all that we have said in reply, has been repeated so often as to be tiresome, so we must stop. But before we close we must caution our neighbor against employing so dangerous a weapon as wit, it being as apt to hurt the user as him at whom it is directed.

"For as some muskets so contrive it,
As oft to miss the mark they drive at,
And though well aimed at duck or plover
Bear wide and kick their owners over,"

so the recoil of Mark Twain's and the Michigan politician's humor hits the Southern patriot as hard as the Northern. Was there no laying of the lives of friends "upon the altar of our country" in the South during the war? Were there no substitutes hired there? Were there no evasions of the conscription?—Did the *Journal* man never hear of a class of men called *bumb proofs*? And even here in Talbot are there no appeals for political support on account of devotion to the "lost cause?" Did not a great many here devote the "lives and fortunes" of other people, and nothing else, to Southern Independence? Was there not here a vast amount of "dying in the last ditch" by proxy? To be sure a few enthusiastic young men, who thought it "the thing" to fight for the South, under the influence of talking politicians, did rush madly off in the beginning of the war to place themselves under Beauregard and Johnson; but these, except one or two, who, we are pained to say, perished in the field or hospital, came home wiser and better men, and are now among our most peaceable and worthy citizens, despising those stay-at homes who are constantly prating about northern tyranny, and southern independence, without even having lifted a hand to overthrow the one or establish the other—who did nothing but gather up and circulate flying and lying reports of Federal defeats, and Confederate victories, and thought they did a grand thing when they helped a deserter on his way, smuggled a box of percussion caps or bottle of quinine through the lines, or sent a letter stuffed with false intelligence which they fondly believed would reach the Southern generals. When the government forbade these Southern patriots from going South to join the armies all lifted up their voices to exclaim, Oh what horrible oppression; when the government began to send South all who wished to go, those voices were lifted higher in exclamations, Oh what horrible tyranny!

And again, how can our friend of the *Journal* throw up his hands in holy horror at everything that has been done by the Republicans, from the beginning of the war until its close, and take to his fondest embrace every act of the Democratic party, from the firing upon Fort Sumter to the invasion of Maryland by their armed force? It is perfectly natural for him to applaud the acts and measures of the party to which he now belongs, from the time he went into its ranks, but it looks somewhat inconsistant, to say the least of it, to strike a general blow at the party which sustained the Government in the late war, for by so doing he strikes a blow at his own course, at the breaking out of the rebellion. There are a great many, who were admirers of the course the Government pursued in 1861 and 1862, that afterwards became dissatisfied, and still stick to that theory, but do not denounce that which they at first advocated, nor cherish that which they then despised and denounced. Not only did the editor of the *Journal* sustain the Government by word, but used his utmost efforts to recruit a company to assist in putting down the force that was then in arms, struggling for an independent Southern government. In this cherished object he failed, but still later, (in 1863,) he was perfectly content to run for the office of County Clerk, as an independent candidate, upon a ticket composed in part, of Republicans as Radical as the county then possessed or can now be found, and as a proof of our assertion we here append an extract from his card of announcement and one from a card to the public, after the military had suppressed his tickets:

"It is generally known to the voters of Talbot, that from the first incipiency of the rebellion, I have been a warm and undeviating supporter of the Union, and it is only necessary for me now to say that I shall maintain the same principles I have heretofore advocated, and which received the unanimous endorsement of the entire Union party of Maryland at the last election."

Extract from his card to the public:

"I had tickets printed, placing upon them the regular Union nominees for Comptroller and Land Commissioners, Messrs. Maffit and Seabrook; the regular Union Candidate for Congress, Mr. Crisfield, all the county candidates who sustained the regular Union platform, and some whose POSITITIONS I WAS IGNORANT OF, so that my friends should also vote for any of the candidates they might select."

Oh, consistency, consistency, thou art a jewell.

We do not object to ones changing his views, or denouncing anything he may think wrong, but a man must possess wonderful ability and agility, to fly from party to party, and become a successful *regulator* of all, both those of which he has been a member and the innumerable parties which he *may* join in the future.

☞ It is not generally known how easy it is to explore the bottom of a well cistern or pond of water by the use of a common mirror. When the sun is shining brightly hold a mirror so that the reflected rays of light will fall into the water. A bright spot will be seen at the bottom, so light as to show the smallest object plainly. By this means the bottoms of wells fifty feet deep, when half full or more of water, have been examined. The smallest straw or other small objects can be perfectly seen from the surface. In the same way one can examine the bottoms of ponds and rivers, if the waters be some what clear, and not agitated by winds or rapid motion. If a well or cistern be under cover, or shaded by a building so that the sunlight will not fall near the opening, it is only necessary to employ two mirriors, using one to reflect the light to the opening, and another to reflect it down into the water. Half a dozen reflections of light may be made, though each mirrior diminishes the brilliancy of the light. Let any one not familiar with the method try it, and he will not only find it useful, but a very pleasant experiment.

[COMMUNICATED.]

MR. EDITOR—I cannot refrain from expressing my thanks to you for your admirable editorial on Decoration Day in your issue of the 10th inst., and assuring you of the great pleasure which its perusal afforded me. Though mingled I must confess, with regret that I should be among the number of those who deserved the rebuke it contains even in part, it is a duty which I *have* gladly performed but not with the regularity which it ought to have been done. It is indeed a reproach to any community that such graves should ever be neglected. The graves of men who offered their lives to their country when she was defending her very existence against the hands of her own traitor sons, that existence on the preservation of which depended the hope of mankind in the stability of free constitutional government and the preservation of the glorious—yes, more than glorious, the true and scripture principles of the Declaration of Independence. A communication which appeared in your columns some weeks ago on the "Ku-Klux in Talbot," was also a most able article and well deserves the thanks of your readers. Such utterances, Mr. Editor, are wise and timely and if you would give such in every paper, the *Gazette* would soon become a power among us.

A GRATIFIED READER.

DEATH OF C. L. VALLANDINGHAM—HIS LIFE, &c.—Our readers are already aware of the accident to Mr. Vallandingham, by the discharge of a pistol in his own hands, in Cincinnati, on the 16th inst. He was in a room with ex-Governor McBurney, and while showing how Myres Hool shot himself, the pistol was discharged and the ball entered below the ribs.

Mr. Vallandingham and ex-Governor McBurney were engaged in the defence of a McGehan, then on trial at Lebanon Ohio, for the murder of a man by the name of Myres, the plea put in for McGehan, was, that Myers might have shot himself, but Mr. V.'s partner had expressed some doubts as to the theory of the deceased shooting himself. There was no one in the room with him except Gov. McBurney, and to illustrate the easy manner in which Myers might have shot himself, Mr. Vallandingham picked up one of two pistols, which were lying upon his table and put it in his pocket and then withdrew it keeping the muzzle next to his body. Just as it was leaving his pocket it was discharged, it is reported at nearly the same part of the body where Myres was shot. He ejaculated, "Oh, murder," and he said he had taken the wrong pistol.

While the examination was going on he watched the surgeons with eager eyes, and even assisted them in searching for the ball.

Mr. Vallandingham continued to grow worse, until 18 minutes before 10 on Saturday morning, when he breathed his last. McGehan, in the prosecution of whose case he lost his life, was taken from jail that morning to the bedside, and shed tears as he beheld his dying friend, who appeared during the progress of the trial to summon all his energy and legal acumen in his defence.

HIS MOST RECENT VIEWS ON POLITICS.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—The *Times and Chronicle* this evening publishes an account of an interview between Vallandingham and one of its editors on Wednesday, in which Vallandingham said there can be no more political campaigns fought on the issues of the last few years. They are dead, and if the Democratic party refuses to move to the front and accept the new order of things it will simply pass away and some other party, made up of the earnest and progressive elements of the old parties, will take possession of the Government.

When asked if he did think the campaign of 1872 would be fought on the present issues, he said that it may be undertaken by our party, but it will fail. A year ago Grant gave promise of his intention to lead the Republican party into a new departure, and he would have done it, but the gang of old politicians at Washington held him back and scared him with gabble about defeat until he went square back into the old rut.

Grant is an honest man, and would do right if the politicians would let him alone, but that they will not do. He took the back track on the San Domingo question, in which apart from the corrupt means used, he was clearly right.—I tell you, sir, annexation of territory and the control of all outlying fragments of this Continent is the destiny of of the American people. We shall have San Domingo and Cuba, Mexico and all the rest. Mark that! We missed the greatest chance we ever had in not getting Cuba during the Spanish troubles. We could have had it then for the mere asking, and in a few years we would have been the owners of the richest and most productive place of any territory in the world.

They used to talk about me and call me a disunionist. I tell you, sir, earnestly, I never was a disunionist, and I always did believe and do now believe that this Union will be perpetuated and extended until it embraces the entire Continent.

In his denial of disunion views Mr. Vallandingham thrice repeated it with remarked emphassis.

In reply to a remark of the interviewer that he did not see how, with the hatred exhibited toward him by the dead issue of the Democracy, he could stay in that party, he smiled and said: "What can I do? The Republican party won't move forward. It wants to stick to its old clothes, and my best hope is to get the Democracy to push to the front. However, there is no telling what a year may bring forth, and of one thing I am certain If the democratic party fails to become the party of progress and advanced ideas, and I, from conscientious convictions decide to act with any other political party, that other political party will never require what my past political record has been. Parties do not manage things in that way."

MRS. VALLANDINGHAM.

CUMBERLAND, Md., June 17.—Mrs. C. L. Vallandingham came here to attend the funeral to day of her deceased brother, the Hon. J. V. L. McMahon!—Upon hearing this forenoon of the death of her husband she became completely distracted.

SKETCH OF THE DECEASED.

Clement L. Vallandingham came of a Huguenot family, and was born in New Lisbon, Columbia county, Ohio, in 1822. He received a good education, graduated at Jefferson Colle, in Pennsylvania, spent two years as Principal of an Academy at Snow Hill, Maryland, and during his residence in Maryland married a sister of the late Hon. John V. L. McMahon, who died in Cumberland on Thursday. Mr. Vallandingham returned to Ohio in 1840; studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1842; and was elected to the State Legislature in 1845 and 1846; was editor of the Dayton *Enquirer* from 1847 to 1849; for some years subsequent to that date he devoted himself wholly to his profession and politics: was a member of the National Democratic Convention held at Cincinnati in 1856; ran for Thirty fifth Congress against L. C. Campbell, whose seat he successfully contested; and he was re-elected to the Thirty-sixth Congress. At the commencement of the second session of the Thirty-fifth Congress, and during the Thirty-sixth he was placed on the Committee of Territories. Re-elected to the Thirty-seventh Congress. In 1863 he was arrested by military authority for expressing his opinions against the war, was banished to the Southern States, and by way of Bermuda went to Canada. During his exile he was nominated for Governor of Ohio and defeated. He subsequently returned and was a Deligate to the Chicago Convention of 1864. He was defeated as a deligate to the Democratic Convention of 1868, owing it to his opposition to Pendleton, who carried the State. He however, went to New York, where the Convention was held, and his friends promising that he would not oppose Pendleton openly in the Convention, had a deligate resign, and the vacancy was filled by the selection of Vallandingham. He at once became the master spirits of the Convention, and it was mainly through his influence and efforts that Mr. Seymour was nominated for the Presidency.

Since that time Mr. Vallandingham took but little interest in politics, until a few weeks since his name appeared prominently before the country in connection with the "New Departure" movement of the Democracy, of which he was the accredited sponsor.

In person he was tall and slender, and in his manner address had all the elegance of an accomplished gentleman.—As a lawyer he had few superiors in Ohio, and was employed in many of the most important cases that came before the Courts in that State. On account of his eminence as a criminal lawyer he was retained to defend a prisoner charged with murder, in a neighboring county, and while consulting with his associate council with regard to the theory of the defence, he met with the accident which occasioned his death. In his death the Bar has lost one of its most conspicuous members, and the Democratic party one of its ablest and most courageous leaders.

BALTIMORE BEAUTY.—From an article e titled "Baltimore Beauty," by J. W. Palmer, Esq., in the July number of *Lippincott's Magazine*, we take the following:

One afternoon early in April I walked on Baltimore street with a reresentative citoyenne, herself and the day alike gracious and beautiful. "Now observe," said she, "here comes the prettiest girl in Baltimore!" It was as though she said, behold the most extravagant woman of New York, the most exclusive woman of Philadelphia, the most critical woman of Boston, the most mysterious woman of Washington. It was as though she said, "Now see a sight!"

It looked and beheld an apparition such as the native, to such visions born, would recognize as presenting the truest, purest type of that beauty which we describe in a word as "Baltimorean." Not the "indigenous blonde," conscientiously portrayed by Mr. Fairfield—with flaxen hair, skin of alabastor untinted, and very dark eyes; form of exceeding fulness, though not tall; "hands and feet that are models of civilization—full, soft well surrounded, yet nervous withall—the former tipped with pink fingernails, as if all the blush of the woman's heart, were concentrated in the ten smooth, elongated pink gibbouse." No, not the indigenous blonde, who is more than half Virginian, but that rarer product, hybrid and matchless, which results from conditions of climate, sexual selection, and culture strictly local. Dark brown hair, sheeny with the ripple that artists love; large, soft profound eyes, almond shaped as in Turkish harems, mixed of hazel and a shadowy gray, and pensive and tender under long fringing lashes; nose nearly Grecian, but with more individuality in the outline; lips short, but full and budding and osculatory; chin fine and dimpled, and promising to be double in its matronage; brow, temples, cheeks transparently fair and continually "coming and going" with shy flushes of emotional color; neck, shoulders, arms presenting (you may be sworn) fine rhythmical curves and cunning dimples at every turn, and divinely blending and diffusing misty pinks and whites—

"A crystal brow, the Moon's despair,
And the Snow's daughter a white hand;"

persons moderately plump, but elastic and lexile; and movements of neck shoulders, waist, hips, arms, ankles undulating. These are the characteristics and typical points of the "beauty," *per excellence*, of the Monumental City.

THE ELECTIONS.—The first State election in order is in Kentucky on the first Monday in August. The candidates for Governor are P. H. Leslie, Democrat, and General John M. Harlan, Republican. An animated canvass is in progress. Last year the Democrats carried every Congressional District and had an aggregate majority of 35,816. In 1868 their majority was 76,071. The Legislature elected in 1869 is composed of 128 Democrats and 10 Republicans.

In California the election is on the first Tuesday in September. Governor Haight elected in 1867, is a candidate for renomination. The Democratic Convention was held Tuesday. The Republican next week. The local question that divides both parties in California is local subsidies to railroads, or the town and county bond question. Haight opposes the subsides, and Booth, the Republican, who is likely to be nominated against him, is also opposed to them. In 1868 Grant had a small majority in California. In 1869 the Democratic Judges were chosen by large majorities. The contest now bids fair to be close.

In Maine there is a State election in September, and in Ohio and Iowa in October. The Democrats have adopted the "New Departure" in these States.—A Governor is to be elected in New Jersey, Minnesota and Massachusetts.—The only Congressmen to be elected are three in California, and one in Illinois to fill the vacancy caused by the transfer of General Logan to the Senate.

DAVIS AND STEPHENS.—While the Southern Democracy hold up the hands of Davis and Stephens in their efforts to again inflame the minds of the people and stir up strife and discord, the North ern and Western Democratic papers denounce their course in unmeasure terms. The following paragraph is from the Chicago *Times*.

"Somebody takes the trouble to telegraph from Georgia that Alexander H. Stephens has again been ventilating his views. What of it?" There is no law in the country to prevent Jeff Davis, Stephens, or any other man from making a fool of himself. And why prohibit persons from making fools of themselves when it is the only source the poor devils have in this world? Jeff. Davis, Stephens and the rest of the rebel crew who are still in the flesh are as dead every way as John Randolph's phosphorescent mackerel. They resemble that decayed piscatory specimen also in many other respects. They never shine without sinking. They are, of course, unqualified nuisances; but it is probably only death or the devil that will be able to abate them. Like many other decayed specimens of political mastiness, they will go out one of these days with a bad smell; until then, the best that can be done is to keep to the windward of them."

A SINGULAR OPERATION TO SAVE A MAN'S LIFE.—The Wilmington (N. C.) Journal says: "A very skilful and successful medical operation—that of the transfusion of blood from a lamb to a human body—was performed in this city on last Friday afternoon by Drs. J. F. King and J. E. Williams. The subject was a colored man, an inmate of the City Hospital, has been suffering for some time past and who had lately seemed in danger of death from mere exhaustion.—When laid upon the table he was too week to talk, and appeared to have but few hours of life left in him. When his vein was opened but one drop of blood fell from it. The carotid artery of the lamb was opened and the blood was forced from thence, by the palpitation of the animal's heart, through a small glass tube into the patient's cephalic vein. In this way about eight ounces of blood was conveyed from the lamb to the man.—The operation was entirely satisfactory in its result, and the patient is now doing well."

☞ The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* writes:

"The gossip in Democratic circles to day is that a prominent member of Congress of this city—one of the Tammany sachems—has gone South for the purpose of having an interview with Jefferson Davis, to represent to him the great injury he is likely to inflict, not only upon the Democratic party, but also upon the people of the States recently in rebellion, by persisting in such speeches as those he has been making lately. The mission is a delicate one, but it has been entrusted to a very discreet and diplomatic hand."

A TRANSCENDENTAL EGG.—The Chatham, Va., *Tribune* says. We have in our possession an egg which was found on the farm of Mr. Agues Jones, near this place, which is quite a curiosity. It has on it, in raised letters, in a firm smooth, free handwriting, the words, "O, Eternity! O, Eternity! Time how short! The season is near!" The egg was found in the fowl house of Mr Jone's place, and no clue is afforded to discover the cause of the phenomenon. The letters seemed to be embeded in the shell of the egg, and any effort to erase them by scraping serves only to render them more legible.

The Repuolicans of Ohio, on Wednesday nominated Gen. E. T. Noyes as their candidate for Govonor, giving him a unanimous vote, the names of Hon Benj. F. Wade and Hon. Samuel Galloway having been withdrawn before a ballot was taken.. Wr. Wade, it is known, was not a contestant for the nomination, but was willing to serve the party in any capacity it might choose to place him. The Convention was the largest that has met in Ohio for many years, and the utmost harmony prevailed.

☞ In the Court of Common Pleas, in Baltimore, on Wednesday, Thomas Fitzpaterick, a youth who was severely injured by being crushed between two cars of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, on Howard street, on the 29th of November last, was awarded $8,000 damages by the jury, in a suit which he brought against the Company for the injuries which he received.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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

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 wil 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.
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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

PINE APPLES—A large lot of fresh Pine Apples, very nice, just received by [ja 10] DAWSON & BRO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TURNIP SEED—Early White and Purple Top, Strap-leaved Turnip Seed, crop 1871.
je 24 Dawson & Bro.

HAMS—
Maryland Brand Canvassed Sugar Cured Hams, Shoulder and Middlings; for sale by JNO. J. JUMP & CO.

FRUIT JARS—
The best Fruit Jar made. Perfection at last attained. Try them, and you will use no other. J. J. Jump & Co.

NOTICE.

THIS is to give notice that the undersigned have this day associated themselves together for the practice of the law under the firm and name of Powell & Harrington.
ISAAC C. W. POWELL,
BENJ. H. HARRINGTON.
Easton, June 21st, 1871.
☞ Office on Dover street, the one now occupied by B. H. Harrington.
ju 24-3t

GROCERIES—Just received an additional supply of Groceries, such as Sugar, Coffee, Roasted Coffee, Rice, Flour, Buckeye celebrated Baking Powder, for sale at reduced rates by
J. W. Cheezum.

DRESS GOODS—Just received a handsome assortment of DRESS GOODS, adapted to the season, at reduced rates by J. W. Cheezum.

FRUIT JARS.—Just received two gross of celebrated Fruit Jars at city prices, consisting of Protector, Pearl, Gem Pet. L&W one and two quarts, and for sale by J. W. Cheezum.
ju 24

R. R. R.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
CURES THE WORST PAINS
IN FROM ONE to TWENTY MINUTES.
NOT ONE HOUR
after reading this advertisement need anyone SUFFER WITH PAIN.
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IS A CURE FOR EVERY PAIN:
It was the first and is
The Only Pain Remedy
that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays Inflammation and cures Congestions, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels, or other glands or causes, by one application.
IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES, no matter how violent or excruciating the pain the Rheumatic, Bed-ridden, Infirm, Crippled, Nervous, Neuralgic, or protracted with disease may suffer,
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF
will afford instant ease.
Inflammation of the Kidneys,
Inflammation of the Bladder,
Inflammation of the Bowels,
Congestion of the Lungs,
Sore Throat, Difficult Breathing.
Palpitation of the Heart,
Hysterics, Croup, Diphtheria,
Catarrh, Influenza,
Headache, Toothache,
Neuralgia; Rheumatism,
Cold Chills, Ague Chill.
The application of the Ready Relief to the part or parts where the pain or difficulty exists will afford ease and comfort.
Twenty drops in half a tumbler of water will in a few moments cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Sick Headache, Diarrhea, Dysentery, Colic, Wind in the Bowels, and all Internal Pains.
Travellers should always carry a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief with them. A few drops in water will prevent sickness or pains from change of water. It is better than French Brandy or Bitters or a stimulant.

FEVER AND AGUE.
Fever and Ague cured for fifty cents.—There is not a remedial agent in this world that will cure Fever and Ague, and all other Malarious, Bilious, Scarlet, Typhoid, Yellow, and other Fevers (aided by Radway's Pills) so quick as Radway's Ready Relief.—Fifty Cents per bottle.

HEALTH! BEAUTY!
Strong and pure rich Blood—Increase of Flesh and Weight—Clear Skin and Beautiful Complexion secured to all.

DR. RADWAY'S
Sarsaparillian Resolvent
Has made the most astonishing cures; so quick, so rapid are the changes the body undergoes, under the influence of this truly wonderful medicine, that
Every day an increase in Flesh and Weight is seen and felt.
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER,
Every drop of the Sarsaparillian Resolvent communicates through the Blood, Sweat Urine, and other fluids and juices of the system the vigor of life, for it repairs the wates of the body with new and sound material, Scrofula, Syphill, Consumption, Glandular diseases, Ulcers in the throat, Mouth, Tumors, Nodes in the Glands and other parts of the system, Sore Eyes, Strumous discharges from the eyes, the worst form, of Skin diseases, Eruptions, Fever Sores, Scald Head, Ring Worms, Tumors, Cancers in the Womb, and all weakening and painful discharges, Night Sweats. Loss of Sperm and all wastes of the life principle, are within the curative range of this wonder of Modern Chemistry, and a few days' use will prove to any person using it for either of these forms of disease its potent power to cure them.
If the patient, daily becoming reduced by the wastes and decomposition that is continually progressing, succeeds in arresting these wastes, and repairs the same with new material made from healthy blood—and this the Sarsaparillian will and does secure—a cure is certain; for when once this remedy commences its work of purification, and succeeds in diminishing the loss of wastes, its repairs will be rapid, and every day the patient will feel himself growing better and stronger, the food digesting better, appetite improving, and flesh and weight increasing.
Not only does the Sarsaparillian Resolvent excell all known remedial agents in the cure of Chronic, Scrofulous, Constitutional, and Skin diseases; but it is the only positive cure for
KIDNEY AND BLADDER COMPLAINTS,
Urinary, and Womb diseases, Gravel, Diabetes, Dropsy, Stoppage of Water, Incontinence of Urine, Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, and in all cases where there are brick dust deposits, or the water is thick, cloudy, mixed with substances like the white of an egg, or threads like white silk, or there is a morbid, dark billious appearance, and white bone dust deposits, and when there is pricking, burning sensation when passing water, and pain in the Small of the Back and along the Loins.

DR. RADWAY'S
Perfect Purgative Pills,
perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated with sweet gum, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. Radway's Pills, for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Bilious Fever, Inflammation of the Bowels, Piles, and all Derangements of the Internal Viscera.—Warranted to effect a positive cure! Purely Vegetable, containing no mercury, minerals, or deleterious drugs.
Observe the following symptoms resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs.
Constipation. Inward Piles, Fullness of the Blood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nouses, Heartburn, Disgust of Food, Fullness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing.
A few doses of Radway's Pills will free the system from all the above named disorders, Price 25 cts., per box. Sold by Druggists.
Read "FALSE and TRUE." Send one letter Stamp to RADWAY & CO., No. 8 Maiden Lane, New York. Information worth thousands will be sent you.
ja 24-1y

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STAR MILLS PAPER—
A further supply just received by
Dawson & Bro.

ONLY $1.00—
A first-rate article of Machine Oil at only $1.00 per gallon, also Lard Oil and Axle Grease, for sale by Dawson & Bro.

VALLIANT'S Cholera Syrup—for the cure of Cholera and every other form of Diarrhoea or Cramp in the stomach or bowels. For sale by Dawson & Bro.

ROCK SALT—One ton per schooner 'Oxford,' just received by Dawson & Bro.

FOR HARVEST.—Good Machine Oil at $1.00 per gallon. Also Lard Oil of best quality, at reduced price.
ju 17 Henry & Goldsborough.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Talbot county, in the State of Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of Elizabeth McNeal, late of Talbot county deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 2d day of May, A. D. 1872, otherwise they may be by law excluded from all benefits of the said deceased's estate.
JAS. H. McNEAL, Adm'tr.
ju 17-3t of Elizabeth McNeal, dec'd.

MACHINE OIL.
A good article of Machine Oil for sale at TRIPPE'S Drug Store.

FOR THE TOILET—Magnolia Balm, Laird's Bloom of Youth, Lubin's and Wooters' Toilet Powders, for sale at
Trippe's Drug Store.

GENUINE GERMAN COLOGNE, the best of all perfumes, in different size bottles for sale at Trippe's.

PHALON'S "I Love You," the sweetest of all perfumes. Another supply just received at (ju 17) R. J. Trippe's.

TOILET SOAPS,
Toilet Soaps a speciality—The cheapest and best assortment ever offered in this market for sale at
TRIPPE'S Drug Store.

DO you wish a COLD and DELICIOUS Glass of Cream Soda? If so call at
Trippe's Drug Store.

KESSINGER Water is a pleasant drink and an excellent aperient—for sale at
Trippe's.

VICHY Water on Draught,
Vichy Water on Draught,
Vichy Water on Draught, at
Trippe's Drug Store.

HELMBOLD'S Compound Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice Pills—Cures Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Billious affections, Sickhead ache, Costiveness, etc.—for sale at
Trippe's.

HELMBOLD'S Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla, for purifying the blood, for sale at Trippe's.

PHALON'S
I Love You,
I Love You,
I Love You,
I Love You,
the most fragrant of all perfumes, for sale at
ju 17 Trippe's Drug Store.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Gents' Fine Gauge Shirts, Half Sleeves,
" " " " Long Sleeves
" Medium " " " "
Lisle Thread " Half Sleeves,
" Fine dress Shirts made to order,
A fine stock of Suspenders, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, &c. Also,
Lisle Thread Half Hose, for summer wear
Bl'd Cotton " " "
Fine English " " "
and a nice lot of
Lawn and Pique Ties, Bows, &c.
Linnen Collars and Cuffs, &c., &c.,
for sale at very low prices.
H. A. BATEMAN.
P. S. Gents' Fine Dress Shirts made to order, and satisfaction guaranted.
je 17 h. A. B.

JUNE 13th, 1871.

HURRAH FOR HARVEST!

Jump & Co.

HAVE received a full line of goods suitable for Harvest, embracing COFFEE, SUGAR, RICE, FLOUR, MIDDLING, SHOULDER, BACON, MOLASSES; a full line of Crockery, in Plates, Cups, Saucers, Mugs, Dishes, Bowls, besides a large assortment of Woodenware, which we will sell at our popular low prices.
Try before you buy at
JNO. J. JUMP & CO'S.

ANOTHER ARRIVAL.
Of those cheap Linnens, which are selling faster than our great expectation.

TOBACCO CHEWERS ATTENTION.
Another supply of that popular Tobacco, we are selling at $1.00 per lb.—We never had such a run on tobacco.
We have also introduced a new brand of "Rough and Ready twist" in our stock, which we are selling at 80 cts. per lb., and will put against any $1.00 Tobacco in town.
Try J. J. Jump & Co's
LATEST AND YET FIRST.

TO THE LADIES.
We can show you the prettiest line of Grenadines, Alpacas, Lawns, Japanese Poplins, White peques, Brilliantes Dress Linens, French Muslins, Nainsooks, Cambrics, French Organdies, and Linen Lawns, there has ever been in Easton.
We will say nothing about prices, as every one should know we sell at and below every other.
Don't fail to look at them. Keep from buying if you can. Yours truly,
je 17 J. J. JUMP & CO.

DRESS GOODS!
DRESS GOODS!
Very Latest Arrival!
WE have just returned from the city with a handsome assortment of
DRESS GOODS,
comprising all the latest and most fashionable styles, and having purchased them at exceedingly low prices, we propose to sell them accordingly.
ap 15 COVINGTON & MASON.

LEMON SUGAR.—Ganiz's Sicily Lemon Sugar for making Lemonade, a cheap and convenient article for Picnics, Parties, &c. One can making about 30 tumblersful. Price 50c.
apr 22 DAWSON & BRO.

SALT—Fine and coarse Salt by sack or Bushel, for sale by J. KATIN.