Easton Star.

EASTON, MD.,
Tuesday, July 11, 1876.

T. K. ROBSON, Editor.

IN UNION WE ARE STRENGTH

DEMOCRATIC TICKET!

For President,

SAMUEL J. TILDEN,

OF NEW YORK.

For Vice President,

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,

OF INDIANA.

These able and devoted Republicans, Park Godwin and Charles Francis Adams, both go for Tilden and Reform. Thousands of other honest Republicans will follow their lead.

Gov. Tilden has reduced the expenses of the State of New York $8,000,000 in two years. If elected President of the United States he will reduce the expenses over $80,000,000 in one year. 'Uncle Sam' is not a reformer by profession only, but one in truth and reality. Tilden is the kind of a man the people want for President, and they mean to elect him.

THAT BOLT.—Those who have been looking for a bolt from the democratic ranks because of the nomination of Tilden will not find it until they feel the thunderbolt in November; then there will be an everlasting bolt from Washington by the rogues and plunderers, who have surrounded, controled, and swamped Grant's administration. The Germans are fast bolting the Republican ranks and going for Tilden; New England is bolting up strong for Tilden; the South and the Pacific States have all bolted from the Radical party, and will go solid for Tilden and free trade; and Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and New York will rally on the reserve, and heartily aid in bolting the thieving carpetbaggers to the Devil where they properly belong. That bolt is likely to turn out a very serious thing for the Republican office holders.

The nomination of Tilden and Hendricks has been received with enthusiasm by the Democrats throughout the country. The masses who are suffering from high taxes and hard times; brought about by the corruptions, extravagance and follies of Grantism are eager for *Reform*, and joyfully accept the nomination of 'uncle Sam.' As the election of Gov. Tilden will be the complete overthrow of the corrupt rings that have ruled Grant and demoralized the Republican party, they will make a desperate effort to elect Hayes. It is a life and death business with them, and they will die hard. But it will be useless for them to attempt the fight. The people, the masses have declared for Reform, and nothing can prevent them from voting for Tilden, who has proved himself the great *Reformer*, having reduced the expenses of the New York State Government in two years from $16,000,000 to $8,000,000; and this has mostly been done by Gov. Tilden vetoing special and unnecessary items in the supply bills. If he does for the United States what he has done for New York, he will bring the ordinary expenses of the Government down inside of $100,000,000. This is the kind of a President the people wants. This is practical Reform—Gov. Tilden's kind of *Reform*—which leaves the money in the pockets of taxpayers, and sends the thieves to State's prison. Every man who desires the purification of the Government, should bear aloft the reform banner of Tilden and Hendricks from now till November, and cease not to labor until the cause of reform is triumphant throughout the country.

Death of General Custer

We publish this morning the sad news of the defeat and death of Gen Custer, and the horrible massacre of his whole command by the Indians in Montana Territory. In 1868 the Indian country now known as the Black Hills, was, by treaty, between the United States Government and the Sioux Indians, solemnly set apart for the use of the wandering tribes of Indians, and it was provided in the treaty that no white man should be permitted to enter this territory without the consent of the Indians. In positive violation of this treaty, in 1874 Gen. Custer was ordered by the administration to invade and explore it without consulting the Indians whose rights were thus violated. Gen. Custer reported rich gold deposits in the Black Hills, and without waiting for the Government to acquire the territory from the Indians, it was invaded by the Indian Rings, and the invaders are now mining gold in parts of the territory, which is not much less than a thousand miles square. Having invaded the territory through the agents of the Interior Department officers, and discovered the most valuable sections the Indian Ring, through the President and Secretary Delano, endeavored to purchase it from the Indians. They refused to sell however, and claimed indemnity of the Government for its lawless invasion of their territory. In the mean time, the agents of the Government, and the administration Indian Rings, were swindling the Indians at the agencies, by cheating them in the quantity and quality of clothing, blankets, shoes and provisions furnished them under our treaties with these Indians. Complaints of injustice on the part of the Indians begot crimination on the part of the Indian Rings, and this provoked retaliation again on the part of the Indians. The result of the lawless injustice of the administration was, that these savages ceased to negotiate but went on the war path. For a year past the Government has been constantly threatened with a formidable and expensive war with the wild tribes of the Sioux. Still nothing was done towards ejecting the white intruders from the gold fields of the Black Hills. So enraged became the Indians at their treatment by the Administration, that it became necessary to send a military expedition into their fastnesses to suppress them, in order that the Indian Rings might profit by the war and the virgin mines of the reservation. General Custer was ordered to take command of the expedition and bring the Indians to the terms demanded by the Indian Ring of the Interior Department, and Generals Grant and Babcock. Before Custer started, however, he was summoned to Washington by the Clymer committee to testify against the Post Traders, Belknap's harpies, who had been for a long time outrageously swindling our soldiers on the posts of the Indian frontiers. Because General Custer would not swear to a lie and screen the culprits, he was deprived of the command of the expedition, and ordered to join his regiment, and the expedition was placed under Gen Terry who the War Department appears to keep on hand to do dirty job when the administration has anything to protect or a faithful officer to pun-

The Indian camp Custer was ordered to attack lay on the Little Big Horn river, in about the centre of the Black Hills reservation. The plan of attack was in three columns; one commanded by Gen. Custer; one by Col. Reno, and one by General Gibbons. They were all to arrive by different routs at the same time and attack simultaneously. Gen. Terry, the commander of the expedition, was protected in the rear, many, many miles away from the post of danger. Custer's command of three companies, 315 strong, attacked the Indians, four thousand warriers strong; Reno was only partially on time, did nothing with his 700 men but got himself surrounded and blockaded; and Gibbons only reached the ground after Custer and his command was massacred, and only in time to relieve Reno from his great peril. Only a few days before Gen. Crook was repulsed with heavy losses by the Indians in a different part of the Territory. Custer and his brave band fought gallantly, but were mowed down like grass by the savages, who outnumbered them fifteen for one. It is worse than murder for the administration to send into their native wilds a handful of men to fight these braves, at least ten thousand strong, and armed as well as the white troops. What is to be the result of the miserable bungling and bad faith of the Washington administration, in dealing with these Indians, no one can tell, but the indications now are that we are to have a long and expensive Indian war on our hands, and that hundreds of millions of dollars, and the lives of thousands of gallant officers and brave men must be sacrificed before the end comes:—That Custer's death will be revenged on the administration that first attempted to disgrace, and then murdered him, because he was too brave and honorable to connive at its rascalities on the frontier. In his death the United States army has lost its most gallant young cavalry officer, and literature is compelled to mourn a most promising and rising star. The whole country, except the Indian Ring, will mourn the untimely death of the gallant Custer and his brave comrades in arms.

Terrific Battle with Indians

Gen. Custer and Fifteen Other Officers Killed.

DISASTER TO THE TROOPS—OVER THREE HUNDRED MEN SLAUGHTERED.

SALT LAKE, July 5.—A special correspondent of the Helena, (Mont.) Herald, writes from Still Water, Montana, July 2: Muggins Taylor, scout for Gen. Gibbon, got here last night direct from Little Horn river. Gen. Custer found the Indian camp of 2,000 lodges on Little Horn, and immediately attacked the camp. Custer took five companies and charged on the thickest portion of the camp. Nothing is known of the operations of this detachment only as they trace it by the dead.

Major Reno commanded the other companies, and attacked the lower portion of the camp. The Indians poured in a murderous fire from all directions; besides, the greater portion fought on horseback. Custer, his two brothers, nephew, and brother-in-law were all killed, and not one of his detachment escaped. Two hundred and seven men were buried in one place, and the killed is estimated at three hundred, with only thirty one wounded. The Indians surrounded Reno's command and held them one day in hills cut off from water until Gibbon's command came in sight, when they broke camp in the night and left. The 7th cavalry fought like tigers, and were overcome by mere brute force. The Indian loss cannot be estimated, as they bore off or buried most of their killed.

The remnant of the Seventh Cavalry and Gibbon's command are returning to the mouth of the Little Horn, where a steamboat lies.

The Indians got all the arms of the killed soldiers. There were seventeen commissioned officers killed. The whole Custer family died at the head of their column. The exact loss is not known, as both adjutants and sergeant major were killed.

The Indian camp was from three to four miles long, and was twenty miles up the Little Horn from its mouth. The Indians actually pulled the men off their horses in some instances. This is given as Taylor told it. The above is confirmed by other letters which say Custer met with a fearful disaster.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, July 5.—The Times's dispatch from Boseman, Montana, July 3, says:

Mr. Taylor, bearer of dispatches from Little Horn to Fort Ellis, arrived this evening and reports the following:

The battle was fought on the 25te thirty or forty miles below the Little Horn. Custer attacked the Indian village of fron 2,500 to 4,000 warriers on one side, and Col. Reno was to attack it on the other. Three companies were placed on a hill as a reserve. Gen. Custer and fifteen officers, and every man belonging to five companies were killed. Reno retreated under the protection of the reserve.

The whole number killed was 315. Gen. Gibbon has joined Reno, The Indians left the battle ground, which looked like a slaughter pen, which it really was, being in a narrow ravine. The dead were much mutilated.

The situation now looks serious. Gen. Terry arrived at Gibbon's camp on a steampoat, and crossed the command over and accompanied it to join Custer, who knew it was coming before the fight occurred. Lieut. Crittenden, son of Gen. Crittenden, was among the killed.

CAICAGO, July 6.—A dispatch, confirming the report sent last night, of the fight between General Custer and the Indians on the Little Horn river, in which General Custer and a large number of his detachment were killed, has just been received at Gen. Sherman's headquarters.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Not until late this afternoon did the War Deparcment receive confirmatory reports of the news published this morning of the terrible disaster in the Indian country.

In addition to the above a dispatch was received here to day from Col. Ruggles, of Gen. Terry's staff, dated St. Paul, and addressed to Gen. Crittenden, announcing the death of his son, Lieut. Crittenden, in an Indian fight.

THE NEWS AT CUSTER'S HOME.

TOLEDO, July 6.—A dispatch from Monroe, Mich., the home of Gen. Custer, says the starting news of the massacre of the general and his party by Indians created the most intense feeling, and sorrow among all classes. General Custer passed several years of his youth at school in Monroe, and his parents have resided there many years. The town is draped in mourning, and a meeting of the common council and citizens will be held this evening to take measures for appropriate tribute to the gallant dead.

SALT LAKE, July 6.—The citizens here are excited over the Custer massacre. Several parties made offers to the Secretary of War to raise a regiment of frontiersmen in ten days for Indian service.

THE OFFICERS KILLED.

ST. LOUIS, July 6.—A telegram from General Ruggles at St Paul to Capt. Green Hale commanding the calvary at the arsenal here, gives the following as the names of the officers killed in the fight between the Sioux and General Custer's command: General Custer, Col. Custer, Col. Keogh, Col. Yates, Col. Cook, Lieut. Smith, Lieut. McIntosh, Lieut. Calhoun, Lieut. Hodgson, Lieut. Reilly, Lieut. Porter and Lieut. Sturges. Lieut. Harrington is missing.

CAMP ON YELLOWSTONE, NEAR MOUTH OF BIG HORN, July 2.—On the evening of the 28, commenced moving down with the wounded, but were able to get on but a few miles as our hand litters did not answer the purpose. We made litters excellently well, but they were insufficient in number, therefore the 29th was spent in making a full supply of them.

On the evening of the 29th we started again, and at 2 P M the wounded were placed on the steamer at the mouth of the Little Big Horn. The afternoon of the 30th they were brought down to the depot on the Yellow Stone. ALFRED H. TERRY,
Brigadier General.

John Morrissey remarked: 'I am for Tilden because he can be elected. I have no reason to love him; he has ill-used me and turned me out of two state conventions in one year; but he has put a stop to stealing, is known as a reformer, and can be elected.' That's well said, John.

In 1872, John A. Dix was elected Governor of New York over Francis Kernan by 53,151 votes; in 1874, Samuel J. Tilden was chosen Governor over John A. Dix by 50,187 votes. Up to the day of election, ninetenths of the people thought that Dix would be re-elected.

Serenade and Illumination—Speech by Gov. Tilden.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 29. Gov. Tilden was serenaded to-night by the Jacksonians—Five thousand citizens surrounded the executive mansion Many private dwellings and the Argus building were illuminated and decorated with flags and Chinese lanterns—Large numbers entered the mansion to congratulate the Governor. As soon as he could release himself from these he stepped out on the porch and addressed the concourse as follows:

Gentlemen of the Jackson Corps: I cordially thank you for this manifestation of your kindness. I do not forget that last year you enrolled me among you asan honorary member. I regard with satisfaction and pride your excellent discipline and training as a military body. I recognize in you many representatives of the workingmen of Albany, and when I say workingmen I do not forget that in our country the number who live upon the income of what they have accumulated or inherited is extremely small, and that nearly every citizens of our vast republic lives on the produce of his daily teil.

In America we are nearly all workingmen Therefore the interest and prosperity of that class may always be said to be the interest and prosperity of all. [Applause.] No country which the sun ever shone upon has had so many blessings as our own. Stretching from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the great lakes of the North to the Gulf of Mexico, with a genial climate, with fertile soil, with every natural and artificial facility for travel and transportation, with all the arts and industries of old civilization planted and flourishing amid the boundless natural wealth of a virgin continent, we ought to be to-day the most prosperous, the most happy and contented people in the world. But what is our actual condition?—All business depressed, every industry languishing, labor without employment, and the wolf at the door of nearly every home in the land, gaunt and hungry. [Applause.]

What is the matter? We know that for the last eleven years since the peace the earnings of labor and income of capital have been consumed or wasted in governmental expenditure. The taxes drawn from the people of the United States have been larger than the entire net savings of the whole $44,000,000. These taxes have increased within a short period four fold, and its influence is felt upon every business and every industry and in every home throughout our broad land.

At last we are reaching the worst condition of the countries of the old world. The government no longer exists for the people. The people exists only for the government. Our Centennial product is evils license and wrongs, to escape what our ancestors abandoned their homes on the old world and planted themselves in a wilderness. Now I ask what is the remedy for these public evils for this private distress, for this disorder of business, which carries suffering in every household? [A voice in the crowd, 'the election of Tilden.' [Applause.] It is comprised in one word, 'reform,' reform of public administration [Cheers.]

What next do we find in the public administration? Everywhere abuses, peculations frauds and corruption, until we are almost becoming ashamed of the institutions of our country, and instead of holding them up as examples for the imitation of the oppressed people of other countries we are confessing them as a scandal in the eyes of mankind.—What else do we find? We find the office-holding class have become so numerous, powerful and unscrupulous that they assume to control elections, and if the people are indifferent, or at all equally divided they are able to exert a corrupt influence sufficient to perpetuate their own powers.

Upon this subject there is a difference of opinion. One class say elect the nominees of the party under which these evils have grown up by means of the office-holding class, which is interested in perpetuating these abuses and wrongs. Adopt negations on whom all the contending factions could agree without danger of harm to any or to the system by which they fatten on the sufferings of the people. That is one opinion—There is another opinion, and that opinion demands a change of men for the sake of reform in the administration

Fellow-citizens; I don't intend to argue the question. I intend simply to state it and leave it to your judgment and to the judgment of the people. I am heartily with you in sympathy and action. I am happy to meet you to-night. I trust I shall have an opportunity of seeing you hereafter. [A voice 'Next November.' Cheers.] Again thanking you for your kind attention, I bid you good evening.

The band then played several airs and the Jacksonians after filing past the Governor and shaking hands with him, left the grounds. But the crowd remained nearly an hour after, and a constant stream of citizens passed the Governor, paying their respects to him.

The Next President.

PUBLIC OPINION.

CONGRATULATIONS

ALBANY, June 29.—Gov. Tilden has received a number of dispatches from various points congratulating him, among them the following:

Chappaqua, June 29.—The Greeley household and its friends are all for you.
NICHOLAS SMITH.

New Britain, Conn., June 29.—His excellency Samuel J. Tilden: Cordial congratulation. We Germans of the State of Connecticut are sure for 15,000 votes for you and reform. JACOB BECKER,
Councilman fourth ward.

Freehold, N. J., June 29.—His excellency Samuel J. Tilden: I congratulate you The democrats of New Jersey will support you enthusiastically, and give you the electoral vote of the State. JOEL PARKER.

Roslyn, L. I., June 29.—Hon S. J. Tilden: The man is the platform, and the ring breaker of New York will prove the ring breaker of the nation. All who really desire honest money, diminished taxes, pure administration, unfettered trade and the restoration of a true national feeling in the place of a wretched sectionalism will rally to his support. PARKE GODWIN.

Alexandria, Va., June 29.—His Excellency S. J. Tilden: The first Tilden and Hendricks flag in the State was flung to the breeze at 2 o'clock. Virginia is good for 25,000 majority. KEMPER.

The Democratic party all falls into line under the St. Louis nominee. In the same column appear hosts of Independents and disgusted Republicans, who do not care to sustain Don Cameron's man Hayes. Together they make up a force which will win a decisive victory over corrupt Republicanism next November, and usher a Reformer into the White House next March.—*N Y Sun.*

When President Tilden is established in the White House it is impossible for political thieves to get in there, and Boss Shepherd, Secor Robeson, and their pals will hasten to join Tweed, Sweeny and the other Ring exiles whom the Democratic reformer drove from power.—*N Y Sun*

The Detroit *Free Press* is unkind: 'James G. Blaine is out of the field as a presidential candidate, and the investigation into the Fort Smith and Little Rock bend matter has already progressed far enough to show that he is outside the pale of honorable men.'—Come, some, now—do you want to give Jeems another sun-stroke?

Schuyler Colfax follows Boss Shepherd, Ben Buttler and Brother Blaine in commending the nomination of Hayes. Hayes may not be a rogue, but he is the candidate of the rogues. Voters should remember this.—*N Y Sun.*

From the Harrisburg *Patriot* we learn how it goes in Pennsylvania; The republican press of Pennsylvania has made a reasonably enthusiastic response to the Cincinnati nominations, but upon the mass of the people the result has fallen like a mildew.

Less than two years ago Samuel J. Tilden was elected Governor of New York. It was the year after the panic. The people felt poor and they demanded a reduction in the expenses of the Government. The taxes for 1874 were $16,000,000. The taxes for 1876 are 8,000,000. There is no humbug, no sham, no false pretences about that. It is one of those solid, substantial facts which touch the pocket, and influence the judgment of every citizen of every community in the State, for every man is a taxpayer—*Utica Observer.*

General Grant has turned out of office all he men who so nobly aided Bristow in punishing the whiskey thieves and breaking up illicit distillation in the West. The meaning of it probably is, that the whole business will be revived for the benefit of the campaign fund, and the intimate friends of the administration, with a subservient secretary of the tressury, a pliant revenue commissioner, a member of the ring in Yaryan's place and General Babcock back again in the White House. There are millions in the whiskey ring during the next nine months.—*Balto. Gazette.*

This is true. The desire for reform has taken root among many Republicans, who are disgusted with the works of Grantism and see that the election of Hayes means its substantial continuance under another name. Therefore, we hear all around of men who have been Republicans from the start of that party hastening to enlist under the Reform banner They recognized the fact that the old issues which gave dignity to the Republican party are dead, that corruption is eating at its vitals, and that the only hope for genuine reform is in the election of Tilden.

The County Court at Chicago, after due examination, has decided that Mrs. Lincoln, the widow of Ex President Lincoln, has so far recovered that she is now able to manage her estate properly, and consequently it has been given into her hands

☞ Mr. Daniel Lloyd, well known to our farmers and dealers as a straightforward and reliable business man, has taken the agency for the Eastern Shore, for Coe's Ammoniated Bone Phosphate, a fertilizer which has maintained a high reputation in the market for thirty years as a No. 1 manure. He will make special terms to all farmers in his territory that may want the phosphate for their next crop of wheat.

TONIC.

Every one, at times, feels the necessity of some restorative of the vital powers, depressed by mental or bodily exhaustion. In such conditions, let every one, instead of flying to the alcoholic or medicinal stimulants, which must be followed by depression equal to their excitement, reinvigorate his deranged system by the natural tonic elements of the PERUVIAN BARK. Sold by all druggists.

When the Storm Cloud Threatens, mariners hasten to close-reef the sails of the ship. Those who are admonished of approaching danger by the preliminary symptoms of disease, may well profit by the example of the sailor and take measures to avert it. Bodily weakness and trifling irregularities in the discharge of the physical functions are the forerunners of disease Be warned in time and use that soverign protective, UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS.

A CARD

TO THE AMERICAN PUBLIC.

For many years we have made two medicines suited to the ailments of a vast class of sufferers. Thousands of cures have been made by them, and, in fact, the word failure could never be coupled with them. But within the last two years counterfeits of our medicines have sprung up, dangerous in their close imitation of our Trade Mark. To secure the people we have placed upon each genuine box of Holloway's Pills and Holloway's Ointment the fac similie of the signature of our Agent, Mr. Jos. Haydock. To counterfeit this is felony. We shall relentlessly pursue any one who imitates this with the utmost vigor of the law. We most earnestly beg that the great mass of the American people will aid us in our efforts to protect their health, and help us in our task of bringing these most unprincipled men to the bar of justice. Uniformly refuse to purchase Medicines purporting to be ours unless Mr. Jos. Haydock's signature is attached to each box of Pills or Pot of Ointment and the end will soon be reached

The public's obedient servants,
Jun14-3ly HOLLOWAY & CO.

Deaths.

WILLIAMS.—At his residence in Landing Neck, Talbot county, on the 23rd of June, of pneumonia, Joseph Williams, in the 75th year of his age.
Highly respected by all who knew him.

COVEY.—Near Forest Landing, on Wednesday, July 5th, Harry Emory, infant son of Henry C. and Louisa Covey, aged two months and six days.

In Memoriam—
Another little lamb has gone
To dwell with him who gave
Another little darling babe
Is sheltered in his grave.

God wished for one more angel child
Amidst His shining band
And so He bent with loving smile
And clasped the darling's hand.

New Advertisements.

Maj. Wm. E. Stewart,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Corner of Dover and Harrison Sts.
EASTON, MD.
July11,76-yr

Order Nisi.

John H. Lowe, Trustee under the will of James M. Seth, Assignee,
vs.
Ambrose A. White and wife.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR TALBOT COUNTY
In Equity.

ORDERED this first day of July, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, that the sales made and reported by John H. Lowe, Trustee under the will of James M. Seth, Assignee of Charles F. Mayer, Christopher L. Mayer and Samuel S. Listhicum; mortgagees be finally ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the twenty-fifth day of August next. Provided, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Talbot County for the space of three successive weeks on or before the twenty-fifth day of July inst. The report states the amount of sales to be $3,800.00.

J. FRANK TURNER, Clerk.

True Copy.
Test: J. FRANK TURNER,
Clerk Circuit Court for Talbot County.
July14-3t

Selling Off! Selling Off!

To Close Business.

JOSEPH RASIN, intending to discontinue business, offers his entire Stock of Goods, below "Cost Prices" from this date until the first day of August next.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

Must close our Stock of Goods by the first of August, in order to Rent our Store-Room.

Unparalleled Reduction in Prices.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR BARGAINS.

$1.00	Black Alpacas,	Reduced to	70	cts.
.75	"	"	60	"
.50	"	"	40	"
.37½	"	"	25	"

An early selection will secure the best

Also a Job Lot of Summer Dress Goods at a mere song. We will also offer a line of White Goods, Parasols, Sun Shades, Fans, Belts, Hosiery, &c., at very low prices to effect sales in order to close out stock.

Bargains in Cloths, Cassimeres, Linens, Towels, Tickings, Calicos, Muslins, &c., for the 30 days. JOSEPH RASIN.
July11

A speedy cure for Diarrhœa

TRIPPE'S SYRUP OF BLACKBERRY ROOT is a safe, pleasant and effective cure for Diarrhœa, Summer Complaint and Dysentery. For sale by R J Trippe.

I HAVE just received and always keep in store a full supply of foreign fruits such as Oranges, Lemons, Bananas, &c.
JOHN M. MASON.

SERGE PRINCE ALBERT'S.

Call and examine my beautiful Prince Albert Galters. M. M. Higgins.

Coal Oil, Coal Oil—
Of Superior Quality, warranted not to explode. For sale at low price.
HENRY & GOLDSBOROUGH.

1876. COE'S 1876.

Ammoniated Bone Phosphate.

ESTABLISHED IN 1845

And has sustained its high reputation THIRTY YEARS.

FOR SALE BY

DANIEL LLOYD, Agent

For the Counties of Talbot, Dorchester, Caroline, Somerset, Worcester and Wicomico.
EASTON, July 11th, 1876 3m

Trustee's Sale

OF VALUABLE

Real Estate

NEAR THE

Town of Easton

IN

Talbot County Md.

BY virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for Talbot County, sitting as a Court of Equity, the undersigned as Trustees will offer at public sale in front of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on

Tuesday, August 1st, 1876,

between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock P. M., all of that valuable Farm or Plantation situate within three and a-half miles of the Court House in the town of Easton, called and known as

'Mount Pleasant Estate,'

containing the quantity of

317 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, and belonging to the heirs of Lloyd Nicols, dec'd. From fifty to sixty acres of said farm is in cultivation, twelve acres meadow land, and the residue good Oak and Pine Timber well matured. There is a large supply of MARL accessible to each field of the farm. The soil is partly light with red clay subsoil and easy of cultivation. The said farm will divide advantageously into two good farms with good outlets. There is a good

Dwelling House

in tolerable repair, with fire, dry cellar, good Apple Orchard and some small fruits. The Grave Yard on the farm will be reserved and not included in the purchase. The present tenant under a contract to remain on farm the residue of this year, unless some other understanding can be made by purchaser with tenant.

TERMS:

One-third of the purchase money, to be paid in cash on the day of sale, and the residue in two equal instalments of one and two years, with interest on the whole sum unpaid as said instalments may fall due, the deferred payments to be secured by the bonds of the purchaser or purchasers, with a surety if sureties to be approved by the Trustees. Upon payment of entire purchase money and interest, the Trustees will convey to the purchaser or purchasers the said property by a good and sufficient deed.

WM. GOLDSBOROUGH,
R. H. HARRINGTON, Trustees.
July11

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We can furnish you employment at which you can make very large pay, in your own localities, without being away from home over night. Agents wanted in every town and county to take subscribers for The Centennial Record, the largest publication in the United States—16 pages, 64 columns, elegantly illustrated; Terms only $1 per year. The Record is devoted to whatever is of interest connected with the Centennial year. The Great Exhibition at Philadelphia is fully illustrated in detail. Everybody wants it. The whole people feel great interest in their Country's Centennial Birthday, and want to know all about it. An elegant patriotic crayon drawing premium picture is presented free to each subscriber. It is entitled, "In remembrance of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Independence of the United States." Size, 25 by 30 inches. Any one can become a successful agent, for but show the paper and picture and hundreds of subscribers are easily obtained everywhere. There is no business that will pay like this at present. We have many agents who are making from $5 to $20 per day. All who apply. Now is the time. Don't delay. Remember it costs nothing to give the business a trial. Send for our circulars, terms, and sample copy of paper, which are sent free to all who apply; do it to-day. Complete outfit free to those who decide to engage. Farmers and mechanics, and their sons and daughters make the very best of agents. Address, THE CENTENNIAL RECORD, Portland, Maine. July11tf.

A RARE CHANCE.

A Good Business Stand.

A Small Stock of Goods with a Fine Run of Trade

FOR SALE.

JOSEPH RASIN, intending to close business, offers his Stock of Goods at Private Sale, upon easy terms. This is a rare chance for any one wishing to commence business. A Good Stand, an assorted Stock of Goods well bought, an Established Business, with a Good Trade. Possession given 1st day of September, or sooner if desired.

Also for rent the coming year the

Brick Dwelling

AND OUT BUILDINGS,

together with fine Stabling with four stalls and a large Carriage-House, in the rear of said dwelling. Apply to
JOSEPH RASIN.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to me on account, note and judgment, are requested to make immediate payment.
je27 JOSEPH RASIN.

Notice to Farmers.

OUR charges for freight on Wheat, Corn, Rye and Oats will hereafter be only FIVE CENTS per bushel, weight, until further notice.
C. R. LEONARD & BRO.
Easton, June 27th, 1876-4w

Charles Ogie,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

No. 312 N. Howard st., Baltimore,

Opposite Armory of 5th Regiment.
Go there and you will get fine clothes and a good fit at moderate prices. Jun20-6m

Crude Carbolic Acid---

An excellent disinfectant, kills Vermin &c. For Sale by
HENRY & GOLDSBOROUGH.

DON'T FAIL.

DON'T fail to see the cheap Alexis Ties and Gaiters for sale by
M. M. Higgins.

15 Cts to $1.00 Per Box.

JUST received. A splendid invoice of Fashionable, Plain and Fancy Papeteries, handsomely put up in boxes containing Twenty-Four sheets Octavo Note Paper, and Twenty-Four Envelopes to match, 'Baronial,' "Alexis," "Recherche," and many other styles. G. W. MINNICK,
opposite the Bank.

Removal.

THOS. C. NICOLS

Dealer in

Hardware,

CUTLERY, TINWARF,

STOVES, IRON,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, &C.

has removed to his very commodious

NEW WAREHOUSE

on Washington Street, nearly

OPPOSITE M. E. CHURCH.

where he invites his old customers and the public generally to call.

His stock is very complete, embracing as it does nearly everything in his line of business; and, fitted up as he now is, in a fine, showy room, he offers special inducements to buyers.

He extends a cordial invitation to all to visit his new warehouse and every attention will be given. This is the finest storeroom south of Wilmington, and great pains will be taken to make it attractive.
april1

BUILDERS

And persons contemplating building Please Read This.

WE have just added a new PLANING MILL to our SAW MILL MACHINERY, and all persons contemplating building or using building material of any description, will find it to their interest to examine our stock of lumber and manufacturing facilities before purchasing in the city or elsewhere.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE

Consisting of Pine and Rough Lumber, Flooring, Siding, Board Boards, Fencing, Casings and Trimmings.

Yellow Pine, White Pine, Hemlock or Cypress.

ALSO,

Shingles, Laths, Pickets, Mouldings, Brackets, Sash, Doors, Shutters, Window and Door Frames.

OAK LUMBER.

Vessel Timber, Futch, Plank, Spars and and Decking. Also, Cart Stuffs, Cart Sills, Felloes, &c.

ALL OF OUR LUMBER

Of the better qualities, and all planed lumber is KEPT UNDER ROOF.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING

Maryland, Virginia, Southern and White Pine Timber; our Mills are in good order; our machinery all of the best, both for sawing and planing; and we aim by

SUPERIOR WORK AND LOW PRICES

to keep the trade of Talbot and adjoining counties on this side of the bay, where it legitimately belongs.

We solicit a trial from all who use lumber, satisfied that we can give entire satisfaction. Material delivered anywhere.

All orders received through the Easton Postoffice promptly attended to. Address
W. W. TUNIS & BRO.
Easton,june27-4m.

EDWARD S. HARRISON R. F. GIBSON.

SCHOONER,

Annie K. Dukes.

CAPT. R. F. GIBSON, MASTER.

MAKES regular trips from Oxford to Baltimore

Freighting done as cheap, or cheaper, than any boat in Talbot County.

Grain taken on board, and freight delivered anywhere ond the Choptank river below Lloyd's Landing, or anywhere on the Tred Haven river, Irish, or dividing Creeks.

A share of the public patronage solicited.
June 20 1876 1y

Shoes Repaired.

TO all my Customers who may desire mending done—I wish to say that if left with me it shall be done as nicely and as cheaply as elsewhere. M. M. Higgins.

SPRING, 1876.

JUNE 27.

THE NEW SPRING STYLES

Are literally pouring into the DRY GOODS EMPORIUM of

THOMPSON & KERSLEY,

To find the *Latest Styles*, in the *Handsomest Goods*, and at the *Lowest Prices*, it is absolutely necessary to go to

THOMPSON & KERSLEY'S.

TUTHILL & AVERY,

Proprietors of the

EASTON FOUNDRY

AND

Hardware Store,

Open the Spring trade with an unusually large and well selected stock of

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

In all its variety, both Shelf and Heavy Foreign and Domestic

Blacksmiths' Supplies

and

Wheelwrights' Materials

House Furnishing Goods

and

Tin and Wooden Ware,

Stoves, Heaters and Ranges

In full supply and of the most approved makes.

Harness, Collars and Saddles.

We have added to our usual stock a full line of these goods, on which we can give inducements in price and quality.

Our line of

Plows, Castings and

Agricultural Implements

and Machinery

Is very complete, and embraces all the well known and approved patterns in use on the Shore.

We call especial attention to our new Plow

The Phœnix,

Combining the best qualities of the Formers Friend, Minor and Horton and Chenoworth, and for which we solicit a trial.

Wagons & Carts

We keep constantly on hand and can guarantee prices and finish.

We also keep full lines of

Garden and Field Seeds.

Lime, Plaster and Cement

By the Bushel and Barrel.

Sole Agents for Russel Coe's Ammoniated Bone Super Phosphate and Horner's Maryland Super Phosphate.

In fact, anything a farmer or mechanic needs, from a Jack to a Steam Engine can be furnished by us at factory prices.

Farm machinery repaired at short notice and in a satisfactory manner.

Soliciting the continued patronage of the public.

TUTHILL & AVERY,
J & G

June 1876.

Summer Goods

AT

Covington & Bateman's

Call and examine our stock of Goods suitable for the present season.

White Quilts!

White Quilts!

We would call special attention to our large stock of Summer Quilts, cheaper than ever before known.

COVINGTON & BATEMAN

Victoria Lawns.

An elegant assortment at extraordinary low prices.

Covington & Bateman.

Linen Suitings

AND

Grass Cloths.

We have these goods exceedingly low prices.

Covington & Bateman.

90 KID GLOVES

Don't fail to see our 90 cent Kid Gloves.

COVINGTON & BATEMAN

1876.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

We have purchased in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, since the decline, Dry Goods, one of the best stocks we have ever offered, and will pass to purchasers great advantages in prices and styles.

Also, a large stock of

CARPETS, MATTINGS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES &C., &C.

The attention of the public is respectfully invited to examination of our stock, we shall offer them at very lowest prices.

J. W. CHEZZEM