TIMELY ANNIVERSARIES.

Some Current Selections From History's Broad Page.

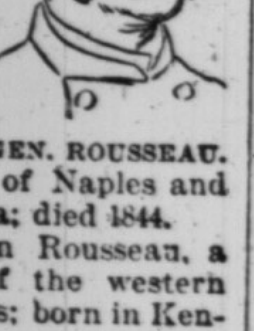
January 7.

1558—Calais retaken from the English by France.

1715—Fenelon (Francois de Salignac de la Mothe), French writer, died; born 1651.

1718—General Israel Putnam, born in Danvers, Mass.; died 1790.

1757—Allan Ramsay, Scotch poet, died; born 1686.


GEN. ROUSSEAU.

1768—Joseph Bonaparte, eldest brother of Napoleon, king of Naples and Spain, born at Corti, Corsica; died 1844.

1869—General Lovell Harrison Rousseau, a brilliant Union general of the western armies, died in New Orleans; born in Kentucky 1818.

1872—James Fisk, Jr., speculator, etc., killed in the Grand Central hotel, New York; born 1835.

1890—The Empress Augusta, widow of Emperor William of Germany, died in Berlin; born 1811.

1891—Balmaceda assumed dictatorship in Chili, and a portion of the navy revolted; beginning of the Chilian civil war, which ended in Balmaceda's overthrow and death.

January 8.

1642—Death of Galileo Galilei, commonly called Galileo, who insisted that "the earth does move."

1707—John, earl of Stair, probably the official most responsible for the massacre of Glencoe, died, the object of general detestation in Scotland.

1815—"St. Jackson's day;" battle of New Orleans; the British had 2,600 killed and wounded, the Americans 8 killed and 13 wounded.

1821—James Longstreet, soldier, born in Edgefield district, South Carolina.

1825—Eli Whitney, inventor of cotton gin and improved firearms, died in New Haven; born 1765.

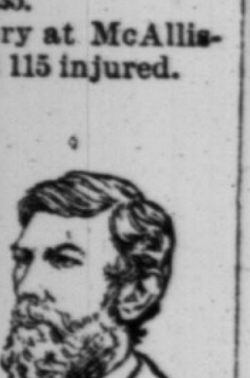
1849—George Croghan, hero of the battle of Tippecanoe, Fort Meigs and Sandusky, died in New Orleans; born 1791.

1864—Albert Victor, eldest son of the Prince of Wales and heir apparent to the throne of England, born; died 1892.

1890—Ex-Senator Elbridge G. Lapham died in Canandaigua, N. Y.; born 1835.

1892—In an explosion in a colliery at McAllister, I. T., 100 were killed and 115 injured.

January 9.


W. D. KELLEY.

1757—Bernard de Fontenelle, French philosophical writer, died; born 1657.

1821—William Sharon, capitalist, United States senator from Nevada, born in Smithfield, O.; died 1885.

1848—Caroline Lucretia Herschel, astronomer, died; born 1751.

1854—The Astor library, New York, opened.

1861—First hostile act of the war of secession; United States steamer Star of the West, carrying relief to the garrison of Fort Sumter, fired upon by South Carolina batteries and driven back.

1872—Major General Henry Wager Halleck, general in chief of the army 1862-5, died at Louisville; born 1815.

1873—Napoleon III, ex-emperor of France, died in exile at Chiselhurst, England.

1885—Mrs. Myra Clark Gaines, the famous litigant in the New Orleans claims case, died in New Orleans; born 1807.

1889—Terrible windstorm in western Pennsylvania and New York; 50 deaths; new suspension bridge at Niagara falls wrecked.

1890—Hon. William Darrah Kelley, Pennsylvania congressman, affectionately known as the "father of the house," died at Washington. Bridge caisson at Louisville flooded and 16 workmen drowned.

January 10.

1645—William Laud, archbishop of Canterbury, executed on Tower hill by order of the Long parliament; born 1573.

1769—Ney, famous French marshal in Napoleon's army, born at Saar-Louis; executed for treason in the Waterloo campaign in 1815.

1833—Paul Gustave Dore, celebrated French artist and illustrator of great books, born in Strasburg.

1840—Rowland Hill's scheme for penny postage went into operation.

1860—The great Pemberton mill at Lawrence, Mass., fell, and 525 persons were killed and wounded.

1863—Lyman Beecher, father of the famous family, died in Brooklyn; born Oct. 12, 1775.

1876—General Gordon Granger, a distinguished Union commander in the west, died at Santa Fe; born 1826.

1880—"Frank Leslie," Henry Carter, publisher of popular literature, died in New York city; born in England in 1821.

1890—A day of tornadoes in Missouri, Ohio and Kentucky; many deaths. Dr. Johann Joseph Ignatz von Dollinger, German theologian, leader of the Old Catholic party, died in Munich; born 1799.

1893—General Benjamin Franklin Butler, civilian general, lawyer and statesman, died in Washington; born 1818.

Januar

529—St. Theodosius, ...arch of Palesti... the age of 10...

1753—Sir Hans...

...TAYLOR

...reasury under Washing..., born in Nevis, West Indies; killed by Aaron Burr in a duel July 12, 1804.

1807—Ezra Cornell, promoter of education, etc., born at Westchester Landing, N. Y.; died 1874.

1825—Bayard Taylor, American author and traveler, born at Kennett Square, Pa.; died in Berlin 1878.

1844—Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star Spangled Banner," died at Baltimore; born 1780.

1888—Earthquake shocks in Canada and the southern Atlantic states.

January 12.

1519—Maximilian I, emperor of Germany, died.

1583—The bloody Duke of Alva died in Lisbon, aged about 90; while ruler of The Netherlands he put some 18,000 "heretics" to death.

1737—John Hancock, statesman and "signer," born in Quincy, Mass.; died 1793.

1871—Dean Henry Alvord, English author of note, died, born 1810.

1875—Young-Tchi, emperor of China, died, aged 19.

1891—Baron Georges Eugenie Haussman, famous engineer, died in Paris.

January 13.

GEORGE FOX.

1493—First battle between white men and North American Indians. The Spaniards in Hispaniola killed two Ciguayans and wounded others.

1689—Montesquieu, Charles de Secondat, baron de, celebrated French traveler and author, who wrote the "Spirit of Laws," born in France; died 1755.

1691—George Fox, founder of the sect commonly called Quakers, died; born 1624.

...—Dr. James MacKnight, Scottish commentator, died; born 1721.

...—Great disaster in Kurd-Cabool pass; 3,849 British and 12,000 natives of India destroyed by the Ghilzais of Afghanistan.

...—Desperate battle between Sir Hugh ...ough's command and the Sikhs at Chillianwallah; second Sikh war in the Punjab.

...Tornado at Clinton, Ky.; 10 people killed, injured.

...Steamer Namchow sank in the China ..., carrying down 414 persons.

Exposition Relics.

...curious illustration of woman's ...ncy to lose things is furnished by ...llection in the lost and found bu... ...f the Columbian exposition. There ... in it 600 women's wraps, 520 ..., 25 veils, a score of portmanteaux ...andbags, to say nothing of 800 um...as, a good share of which were left ...omen, and 200 pairs of spectacles, ...which no doubt belonged to wo... They lose things when away from ...because they are more likely than ...to be carried away by new scenes ...forget everything except what in... ...them for the moment.—Pittsburg

A Coincidence.

...of those coincidences that are as ...rious as they are interesting oc...d in connection with the death of ... Nolan, an officer of the superior ... of New York. One day recently ...took a notion" to make his will, and ...e was in excellent health was chaffed ...friends whom he asked to witness it. ...s signed and sealed that afternoon, ...the next day he died of heart dis... —New York News.

Grand Wolf Hunt.

...e farmers of Kossuth county, Ia., ...grand wolf hunt on Christmas ...They have lost hundreds of sheep ...inter through the depredations of ...and propose to exterminate the ...The county was scoured by par...horsemen, who swept the Des ...valley from one end of the coun...he other. The scalps are worth ..., and hundreds of them were se...

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON I, FIRST QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JAN. 7.

Text of the Lesson, Gen. i, 26-31; ii, 1-3. Memory Verses, 26-28—Golden Text, Gen. i, 27—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

26. "And God said, Let Us make man in Our image, after Our likeness, and let them have dominion." At some time in the past, known only to God, called in the first verse "the beginning," God created the heaven and the earth—that is, He spake them into existence—as is proved by Ps. xxxiii, 6; Heb. xi, 3. He must have everything good, for He always does. That He did not create the earth without form and void is stated in Isa. xlv, 18. Compare the R. V. What happened between verses 1 and 2 to bring about this chaos we shall know some day. About 6,000 years ago God brought order and beauty and fruitfulness out of the chaos and confusion into the space of six days, as is here described. See also Ex. xx, 11. And now on the sixth day He makes man to have dominion over all. How He made man and woman is more fully stated in chapter ii, 7, 21-25, and that He called *their* name Adam is stated in chapter v, 2. The words "Let Us" imply the Trinity, which fact is also clear to a simple minded Hebrew scholar in the word for God.

27. "So God created man in His own image; in the image of God created He him; male and female created He them." Then this man and woman must have been the finest pair that ever walked the earth. Whatever else is implied in this image of God, it is evident from Eph. iv, 24, that righteousness and holiness of truth are included. How much more we shall know when in that bright morning of the resurrection we shall have been made like Him who is the brightness of the Father's glory and the express image of His person (I John iii, 2; Heb. i, 3).

28. "And God blessed them, and God said unto to them, Be fruitful and multiply, and replenish the earth and subdue it, and have dominion." The blessing of the Lord it maketh rich, and toil addeth nothing thereto (Prov. x, 22, R. V.). When in the sixth year God commanded His blessing on Israel, there was as much produced in one year as ordinarily in three years (Lev. xxv, 21). When Jesus blessed the lad's loaves and fishes, they fed many thousands. He says, "Herein is My Father glorified that ye bear much fruit; so shall ye be My disciples" (John xv, 8). The time is coming when the last Adam will subdue all things unto Himself, for He is able. But now He is gathering out and training the subduers, who shall in that day have dominion with Him. I find it helpful to pray, "Lord, inasmuch as Thou art able to subdue all things unto Thyself (Phil. iii, 21), subdue me wholly to Thyself now."

29. "And God said, Behold, I have given you every herb bearing seed which is upon the face of all the earth and every tree in the which is the fruit of a tree yielding seed; to you it shall be for meat." God would have His children at perfect rest concerning food and raiment. As to clothing such as we wear, they had none (ii, 25), but inasmuch as all other creatures had a clothing which was a part of themselves, doubtless Adam and Eve, made in the image of God, were, like God, clothed with light (Ps. civ, 1, 2). And now here is full provision for their bodies as to food. We have no record of flesh being eaten till after the deluge (chapter ix, 3), though we do not say that it was not eaten. But He who fed sinful Israel for 40 years in the wilderness will always provide for His own.

30. "And to every beast of the earth, and to every fowl of the air, and to everything that creepeth upon the earth wherein there is life, I have given every green herb for meat—and it was so." Not only man, but beast, is provided for. These wait all upon Thee that Thou mayst give them their meat in due season (Ps. civ, 27). Behold the fowls of the air, your Heavenly Father feedeth them. Are not five sparrows sold for two farthings, and not one of them is forgotten before God (Math. vi, 26; Luke xii, 6)? Observe the phrase "I have given," and think of Rom. viii, 32. He who spared not His own Son, but delivered Him up for us all, how shall He not with Him also freely give us all things?

31. "And God saw everything that He had made, and, behold, it was very good. And the evening and the morning were the sixth day." This is the seventh time that it is written, "God saw that it was good." God is love, and He cannot do or make that which is not in His sight good. He is good, and His mercy endureth forever (Ps. cxxxvi, 1). He is found about us as a wall of fire and will not possibly permit aught that is not good to come to us, so we can surely bless the Lord at all times (Zech. ii, 5; Ps. xxxiv, 1). In all the days it is first evening, followed by night and then morning. So now it is the world's night, but the night is far spent, and the day is at hand. The morning cometh (Rom. xiii, 12; Isa. xxi, 12).

1. "Thus the heavens and the earth were finished and all the host of them." "Thus." How? Why, by the word of His mouth (Ps. xxxiii, 6). In chapter i it is written 10 times, "And God said." Now, since He thus created all things, what is there He cannot do? "Ah, Lord God, behold, Thou hast created the heavens and the earth by Thy great power and stretched out arm and there is nothing too hard for Thee" (Jer. xxxii, 17). If Christians, how thankful we should be that God, who commanded the light to shine out of darkness, hath shined in our hearts to give the light of the knowledge of the glory of God in the face of Jesus Christ (II Cor. iv, 6). On "the host of them" see Deut. iv, 19; Ex. xii, 41; Ps. ciii, 21; I Sam. i, 3.

2. "And on the seventh day God ended His work which He had made, and He rested on the seventh day from all His work which he had made." The words "finished" and "ended" are suggestive of some other works in due time finished or to be finished, as the tabernacle, the temple, the work of atonement and the redemption of the world (Ex. xl, 33; II Chron. vii, 11; John xx, 30; Rev. xxi, 5, 6). God "rested" cannot imply weariness, for He fainteth not, neither is weary (Isa. xl, 28). But He ceased as the manna ceased or a work might cease (Joshua v, 12; Neh. vi, 3). And if we would enter into His rest we must cease from our own works, as God did from His (Heb. iv, 10).

3. "And God blessed the seventh day and sanctified it, because that in it He had rested from all His work which God created and made." If we would know His rest, we must reverence His Sabbaths. Disobedience here gave Israel 70 years captivity (II Chron. xxxvi, 21). Obedience in this particular will bring the richest blessings (Isa. lviii, 13, 14; lvi, 4-7). We have come through nearly 6,000 years since God created Adam. It would not be strange if the seventh thousand should prove to be earth's Sabbath day, the thousand years of Rev. xx—the millenium. Let us cease from all our own works both as to salvation and service, and resting in His work let Him work in us (Phil. ii, 13).

The Most Stubborn Jury Yet.

The most remarkable case in Texas legal history was tried at Oakland before Justice English—Mrs. Ella Halloway versus J. H. Van Alstyne. The case consumed the day and was given to the jury at night. Before retiring the jury demanded that each man be paid his 50 cent fee. The justice demurred and ordered them to bring in a verdict, or they would get no fee. The jury retired, and in 15 minutes entered court. They had a sealed verdict.

Before turning it over to the justice the jury struck for their hard earned fees. Under protest the justice gave each juror 50 cents. He opened the verdict, which read, "The jury cannot agree." This enraged the court. He demanded the 50 cents each juror had been paid. The jury refused, and the court ordered them locked up until a verdict was given pro or con.

After being out another hour the jury reported they were still unable to agree. Judge English then demanded the return of the fees. The jurors refused to surrender, and a fine of $2.50 each was assessed and their incarceration ordered. A compromise was finally reached by four of the jury returning the fees and the other two paying the fine of $2.50. The higher courts will be inflicted with the case.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Mean Man.

There is a man in Philadelphia so mean that when he is asked to join in singing "Old Hundred" he churns off "Ninety and Nine" instead. He says he has got to make 1 per cent anyway these hard times.—Texas Siftings.

DELIGHTFULLY ROMANTIC.

A Stage Held Up and a Maid Carried Off by a Good Looking Bad Man.

A romantic case of kidnaping occurred the other day in the country back of Mazatlan. The stage between Rosario and Mazatlan, which left the former place, stopped at 1 a. m. the next day at Agua Caliente, where another passenger, a young and pretty girl, was taken on. She was Carlotta Newman, daughter of a poor blind woman living at Mazatlan. There were two other passengers, a man and a woman.

The stage left Agua Caliente at 2 a. m. and had gone only a couple of leagues when the driver suddenly reined up at a call from the roadside, where four men on horseback sat coolly pointing revolvers at his head. There was no demand for coin, and from the quiet manner of the highwaymen the driver could draw no idea of the nature of their demands. While one man held a gun pointed at the driver and another attended the horses the others dismounted, stepped to the end of the coach and courteously requested the young lady to come out. The girl recognized the larger man, a magnificent looking fellow, as Jose Valdez, her rejected lover, and divining the plot she begged the passengers to save her. Valdez warned them to do nothing, and as they had no firearms they dared not protest against the actions of the bold robbers.

After urging Miss Newman to come out without avail, Valdez and his companion laid hold of her and carried her to the horses, placing her upon one and tying her to the saddle. The girl's shrieks and tears had no effect either in hurrying the men or arousing their anger. When they were again mounted and ready to leave, Valdez turned to the driver and said calmly, "Go, friend, and excuse me for molesting you."

The driver lost no time in accepting the permission, and the agitated passengers inside did not breathe easily until they saw the party, with the girl in the center, gallop over a hill. The driver and passengers reported the matter on arriving at Mazatlan and gave the names of Librado and Bernardo Valdez and Rufino Zatarain as the accomplices of Jose Valdez, the first two being his cousins.

Valdez is a dare devil and spendthrift, and though of good family bears a very bad reputation. He was rejected by Miss Newman, who is a highly respected girl of American birth. The prefect of the district of Concordia, in which Agua Caliente is situated, has charge of a party of rurales searching for Valdez, and strong efforts are being made to capture the villain. His hiding place is unknown. News of her daughter's capture prostrated the mother in Mazatlan.—San Diego Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

A THURIFER GUILD.

English Clergymen Agitated Over the Question of Incense Burning.

Two subjects are at present greatly exercising the minds of many clergymen of the Church of England—one is the startling falling off in their incomes owing to the long continued and increasing agricultural depression, and the other is the use of incense in churches. The latter is always a prominent topic of clerical discussion about Christmas time, but this year it seems to create more interest than usual, owing to the growing prevalence of the practice.

There are now so many servers, acolytes and other altar assistants engaged in lighting and swinging thurifers in the churches of England that they seriously propose to form themselves into a guild or society for the promotion of incense burning. The name suggested for it is the "Thurifer Guild." One of its objects will be a study of the history of the practice and the best manner of manufacturing orthodox and sweet smelling incense in an expeditious and economic manner.—London Telegraph.

The Congo Railroad.

The opening of the first section of the Congo railroad passed almost unnoticed in this country, chiefly because it is due to Belgian enterprise. But for all that, British traders already realize the vast possibilities involved and are actively preparing to obtain a share of the new trade. The road at present extends from Matadi to Kenge, and thence will be pushed as rapidly as possible to Stanley pool. The list of freight charges has been published in the chief European ports, and two British and one German steamship line have made Matadi a port of call. It is confidently predicted that a Congo boom is about to commence, and that King Leopold will soon be within measurable distance of reward for his courage and patience.—London Letter.

The Singer Family Abroad.

It is extraordinary how the Singer family has managed to mix itself up with the aristocracy of France. With nothing but a huge fortune and a large stock of eccentricity the original old Singer married no less than 10 women, covering a wide range of position and character. He numbered his descendants by the score, and these it is who have managed to ally themselves with some of the proudest families in Europe. At the recent wedding of Mrs. Winnaretta Singer in Paris to Prince Melchior de Polignac there was a great gathering of the Singer clans, and they bore such names as Rochefoucauld, Decazes, Murat, Modena and Dudley.—Cholly Knickerbocker in New York Recorder.

An Old Goose.

It is positively asserted that a prominent farmer living near Ellicott City, Md., has in his possession a goose which has attained the rather astonishing age of 36 years. The bird was purchased by its present owner in 1880, and was then 23 years old. It is as sprightly now, it is stated, as any of the flock, and there is nothing in its appearance to indicate such an advanced age. In a discussion by several old fowl fanciers here regarding the ages of different birds it was affirmed that geese often lived to such an age, and even a longer period.

Hunting a Bride.

A curious custom prevails at weddings among the Soudanese Arabs. After various ceremonies, including a procession and a marriage feast, the almost invariable accompaniments of weddings in the east, the bridegroom is led about 9 o'clock in the evening into a large dimly lighted room. Here on one side, huddled upon the floor, are the female relatives and friends of the bride. In the farther corner are four or five maidens of the same height and size, wearing precisely similar clothing and closely veiled. One of these is the bride, and the young man has to find out which it is. If he has been wise, he has bribed one of the old women spectators to give him a secret sign by which to guide his choice. If not, he attempts to seize the veiled figure whom he suspects to be his bride.

If possible, she slips from his grasp and runs away, he in hot pursuit. An exciting chase through the chamber follows, until he is able to catch her, when he tears away the veil from her face. If it is his bride, the game is ended, and another ceremony, called the ghalwa, or bride dance, begins. But if he has made a wrong choice he must try again, and the captured girl, after rearranging her disordered dress, takes her place again among her companions.

Again he makes a selection, and after another long struggle succeeds in unveiling a second maiden, possibly only to find that he has caught the same girl over again. Many hours may be consumed in this way, and sometimes morning dawns before the unlucky bridegroom secures his bride.—Youth's Companion.

Don't Monkey With the Tariff.

The business smashers now have met,
And a dose of free trade we will get.
They'll rue the day, you bet they will,
When they tamper with the McKinley bill
Or monkey with the tariff.

They said protection was a tax;
They'd chop it off with a free trade ax—
The ax they've ground so sharp and slick
To drop protection's head —— quick
When they monkey with the tariff.

When their party is dead and laid out to rest,
In sackcloth and ashes appropriately dressed,
A tombstone large and a tombstone strong
Forever will have this inscription on:
"They monkeyed with the tariff."
—C. H. Graham.

The Jerusalem of Today.

The present population of Jerusalem is not far from 40,000, and more than half are Jews. They live in a separate quarter of their own, as do the various divisions of Christians, as the Armenians, the Greeks and the Protestants. All these quarters are densely built, with narrow and irregular lanes for streets, but the prevailing prosperity does not seem to reach the abodes of the Hebrews. The indications are all of extreme poverty. A synagogue was pointed out bearing an inscription showing that it was the gift of a Paris Rothschild, but its mean appearance and unattractive surroundings bore no suggestion of critical refinement in the congregation.

The articles of food set out for sale in the petty little shops were often squalid and repulsive. We came so often upon spoiled salt fish among the stores exposed by the venders that we concluded it must form a regular element of diet in the quarter. There was no visible sign of industry by which the people might earn their living, and no one need be surprised to learn that in various parts of the world the well to do and charitable Jews are regularly called upon to contribute to the support of their pauper brethren in Jerusalem.—Charles A. Dana in McClure's Magazine.

Welcomed.

The following bit of dialogue is related to have taken place between an actor and manager of a since disbanded company:

Manager—What do you mean by actually smiling during the performance of the death scene; as I saw you do tonight?

Actor—I couldn't help it. With the wages we get now death comes as a happy release.—New York Herald.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles, 50 cents and $1.00.

Professional Cards.

MAJ. WM. E. STEWART,
Attorney-at-Law, Easton, Md.
Office at his residence on Washington street

T. J. SMITHERS,
DENTIST, EASTON, MD.
Office corner Washington and Cabinet streets

DRS. W. F. KELLEY & BRO.
Dentists, Easton, Md
Office in the Shanahan Building, Dover St.

LEWIS BUFFETT, M. D., D. D.
Dentist, Easton, Md.
Office in Masonic Temple. 21nov-1y

R. RASTALL WALKER,
Attorney at Law, Easton, Maryland
Office on Dover Street, formerly occupied by Dr. G. F. Nickerson. jel7'93

J. C. & C. MULLIKIN,
Attorneys at-Law, Easton, Maryland
Office Cor. Dover and Washington Sts.

J. S. GARRISON, M. D.,
HOMEOPATHIST,
Office—Dover Street, over Savings Bank.
Office Hours—to 10 A. M., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

MURRAY, the BARBER

MURRAY, the Barber, respectfully informs his customers and friends that he continues to prosecute his profession at his old stand, four doors east of the European House.

WAGNER'S GREEN HOUSE,
W. PRATT STREET,
BALTIMORE, MD.
. & B. L. WAGNER, — — Proprietors.

This Restaurant is the oldest and most extensive in its accommodations of any in the city.

PRICES MODERATE.

The crowds which lunch and dine daily at this restaurant attest the public approbation of its management.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically and carefully prepared Remedies, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single Specific a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system and are in fact and deed the Sovereign Remedies of the World.

NO.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	.25
2	Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	Teething; Colic, Crying, Wakefulness	.25
4	Diarrhea, of Children or Adults	.25
7	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	.25
8	Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation	.25
11	Suppressed or Painful Periods	.25
12	Whites, Too Profuse Periods	.25
13	Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness	.25
14	Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains	.25
16	Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague	.25
19	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head	.25
20	Whooping Cough	.25
27	Kidney Diseases	.25
28	Nervous Debility	1.00
30	Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed	.25

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL, "The Pile Ointment."—Trial Size, 25 Cts.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. Dr. Humphreys' Manual (144 pages,) MAILED FREE.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., NEW YORK.

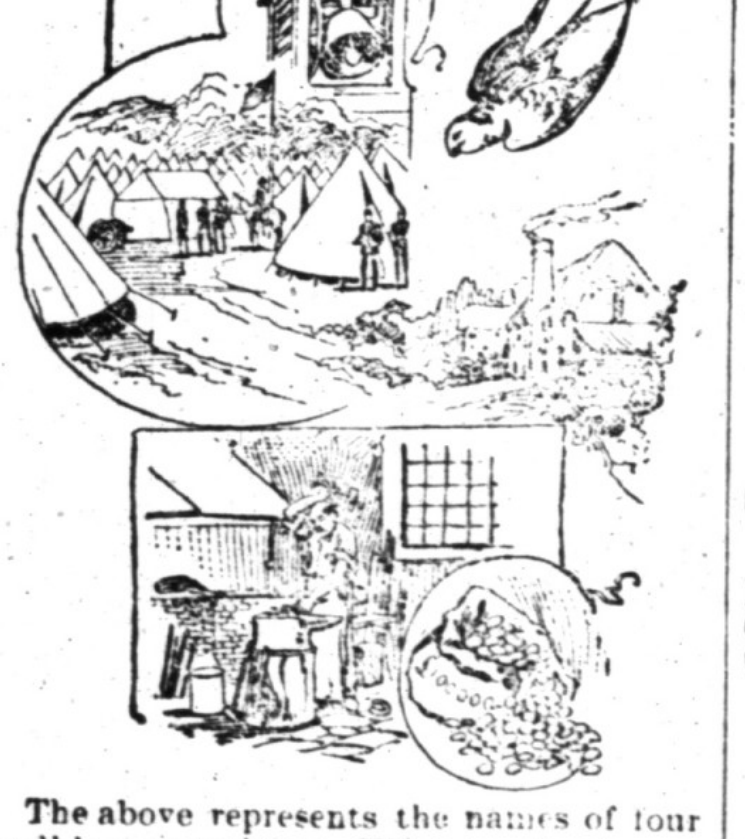
SPECIFICS.

THE PUZZLER

No. 396.—Numerical Enigma.

My 5, 6, 8, 2, 3 is a criminal.
My 10, 6, 8, 1, a place from which we get water.
My 7, 9, 3, 6, forlorn.
My 4, 2, 3, 6, departed.
My 10, 9, 3, gained.
My 10, 2, 9, 7, an article of commerce.

No. 397.—Pictorial Puzzle.



The above represents the names of four well known writers. What are they?

No. 398.—Crossword.

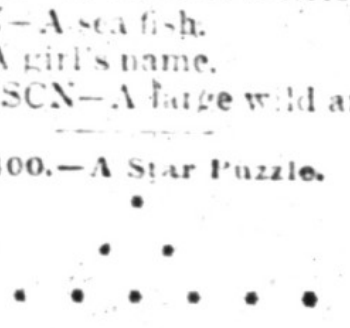
My first is in man, but not in boy.
My second is in animal, but not in toy.
My third is in naughty, but not in good.
My fourth is in eating, but not in food.
My fifth is in toe, but not in head.
My sixth is in move, but not in fled.
My seventh is in up, but not in down.
My whole names a Canadian town.

No. 399.—Transposition and Acrostic.

When the following words are transposed, their initials, read downward, will form the name of a well known bird:

NUGSKPIC—Flowers.
EIXB—A horned animal.
GGNNAILTIEH—A sweet singing bird.
SSMARGEO—A filmy substance.
NRUFODEL—A sea fish.
NEIALDC—A European island.
AANESUCP—A kitchen article.
RRGHIEN—A sea fish.
TEELH—A girl's name.
IOORRHESCN—A large wild animal.

No. 400.—A Star Puzzle.



1. A letter. 2. An article. 3. Exhibited in a showy or ostentatious manner. 4. The universe. 5. Low hills of drifting sand. 6. Places in an upright position. 7. To pull or tear down. 8. In this manner. 9. A letter.

No. 401.—Missing Letter Puzzle.

When the missing letters have been supplied, the whole will form a verse from a poem by Tennyson:

W*o*o*l*b*
A*e*m*i*f*i*,
S*n*i*e*l*n*,
C*m*i*g*e*h*l*
U*d*r*h*s*a,
*n*g*l*e*c*r*
W*t*a*o*b*l*t*e*r*
O*a*h*o*e*!

No. 402.—Word Puzzle.

——, doth boast its ancient lore,
——, its gems and pearls,
——, its great conqueror,
——, its dukes and earls,
——, of richest fabrics wove,
——, of its Vatican,
——, chants with its crested wave,
——, sings of Thaddeus brave,
——, of Ah Chu Lan.

Satisfy each blank with the name of a country, city, etc. Each line contains two hidden words. The first, an article of dress, a combination of earth and metal. The second, "very fine quartz," part of the head. The third, "the tag," to study. The fourth, part of the earth's crust, "beloved." The fifth, "ourselves," a large box. The sixth, one of the prominent characters of Shakespeare, "a tank." The seventh, insects, "repose." The eighth, "very pliable," "ourselves" again. The ninth, "relatives," "a monarch."

No. 403.—Anagrams.

Characters from Shakespeare.

1. Dude's master.
2. Lions cut loose run Fos!
3. Given us harsh.
4. Scour in a dust tin.
5. Bid us hope.
6. Dol. I try me arm.
7. Tired muse.
8. Ripe corn for a nag.
9. First baron.
10. Alik a slim raw sheep.
11. Close ruin.
12. A charm'd one.
13. I knew a harsh batter.

Lacking In Points.

Punctuation, or the want of it, is responsible for many of the strange advertisements. Take these for instance:

Wanted—A woman able and willing to wash iron and milk three cows.

Wanted—A comfortable room for a young man 4 feet by 10.

Wanted—Boy to milk and mow lawns.

Key to the Puzzler.

No. 387.—Scottish Diagonal: Hogmanay. Crosswords: 1. Hebrides. 2. Holyrood. 3. Bagpipes. 4. Balmoral. 5. Margaret. 6. John Knox. 7. Galloway. 8. Waverley.

No. 388.—Metagram: Nail, tail, pail, sail, rail, tall, wall, hail.

No. 389.—Arithmetical Puzzles: 1. 3 coins, 2 9 nuts. 3. 18 days, 15 men. 4. A 27 dollars, B 18 dollars.

No. 390.—Numerical Enigma: Hippopotamus.

No. 391.—A New Year's Motto: Always be on time.

No. 392.—Quotation Puzzle: Who lives without folly is not so wise as he thinks.

No. 393.—Double Acrostic: 1. New. 2. Africa. 3. Pine. 4. Ochre. 5. Lobster. 6. Earl. 7. Outdo. 8. Negro.

No. 394.—Disguised Proverbs: 1. The early bird catches the worm. 2. Promise little but do much. 3. Too many cooks spoil the broth. 4. Look before you leap. 5. Many hands make light work. 6. Where there's a will there's a way.

No. 395.—Hidden Birds: 1. Thrush. 2. Owl. 3. Hawk. 4. Linnet. 5. Hen. 6. Swan. 7. Pelican. 8. Heron. 9. Dove.

Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. It is pleasant to take, ... gestion, Biliousness ...

Have you read
THE TIMES
PHILADELPHIA
THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—Daily, $3.00 per annum; $1.00 for four months; 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty four large, handsome pages—168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum; 5 cents a copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cts. per month. WEEKLY EDITION, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to
THE TIMES
PHILADELPHIA.

'All Sorts and Conditions of Men"
USE THE
REMINGTON
Standard Typewriter,
BECAUSE IT IS
Practical, Durable, Capable,
AND HAS
PROVEN
ITSELF THOROUGHLY SATISFACTORY

Our Latest Machine
Is a Poem of Perfected,
Practical, Mechanical Ingenuity
—THE—
Remington
Standard
Typewriter

May be seen at the office of the EASTON GAZETTE where it is in constant and practical use.

MACHINES SOLD,
Fixtures and Supplies Furnished
AND
PUPILS INSTRUCTED
BY
W. M. TYLOR,
The editor of the GAZETTE and authorized dealer for the Remington Co.

READ THE FOLLOWING
From the Pamphlet issued by the Trustees of the Bennington Graded Schools, 1890.

THE TYPEWRITER IN SCHOOL.

'A No 2 Remington Standard Typewriter, the most perfect and durable writing machine in the world, has just been placed in the school, to be used for educational purposes. This machine was chosen after a long and severe trial on various kinds of work by the side of other machines.

"The ability to use the Typewriter is coming to be looked upon as a necessary part of a practical education, and in thousands of cases this knowledge is the means of earning a living. But valuable as a knowledge of this machine is to a person seeking a clerical position, the general use of it as an educational means is destined to make it of far greater value to the public schools. There is no doubt but that these machines will be used in the near future for their educational value alone in all High Schools and Grammar grades in the country. It is the testimony of educators who have tried it, that no other device in the hands of the pupil contributes so much towards a knowledge of correct business English. Its use calls immediate attention to business forms, to the correct use of capitals, to correct spelling, to neatness, to accuracy of expression—in short, to everything that should characterize English composition.' But is such knowledge *worth* anything? A gentleman from a distant city, who often finds business situations for young people, recently told the writer that he could secure desirable places for any number of young men and young women at $15 per week, if, having other qualifications, they could *write good English and spell correctly.*"

'The habits of care, neatness, accuracy, and skill necessary to a successful manipulation of the Typewriter enter into the intellectual make up of the pupil, and reappear in whatever he may undertake to do. One of the most obvious advantages is a more perfect mastery of the English language. If he uses the Typewriter, the student must give attention not only to spelling, capitalizing, punctuating, sentence-making, and paragraphing, but also to the weightier matters—thought and style. Poverty of idea and infelicities of style are more apparent on a printed page than when disguised in poor chirography or veneered with elegant penmanship."—*Education*, January, 1887.

A CONSCIENTIOUS VERDICT.

The Opinion of a Live Baltimorean on an Important Subject.

While paying a business visit a day or so ago at the offices of Matthew Robson's Son & Co., the well known shipping agents on Baltimore St., a reporter of the BALTIMORE METHODIST found Mr. Arthur W. Robson, the active head of the firm, engaged in talking to one of the never-to-be repulsed typewriters representatives.

"The Remington! Yes, sir, this is a No. 2 Remington Machine, which I have in my private office for personal use; you will find another just on the outside of the partition, used by my assistants. . . . . What do I think of the Remington? Why, my good friend, there is no other typewriter. I have gone through the experimental period; tried them all; and spent dollars and dollars upon these much 'vaunted' typewriters; but a few months of this sort of nonsense convinced me of the folly of experimenting for the benefit of typewriter manufacturers, so I simply sold these 'most perfect' and 'improved' typewriters, bought two Remingtons with their cabinets and now nothing but a Remington 'goes' in this office.

Our young man ventured to refer to the accredited improvements made by the other typewriter companies.

"My friend," Mr. Robson exclaimed, "Do you think that the Remington people are going to stand to one side, and allow their well merited success to wane? No, sir, they are live men and every practical improvement, after being thoroughly tested, is added to the Remington, so that it is ever the most modern machine. Why, look around you, to confirm what I say. And as to the durability of the Remington, it was only recently that I met the manager of the business here, who allowed me to read a letter received from the Ellicott Machine Co., one of the largest firms manufacturing machinery in the State. In the course of the letter they said: 'One of our Remingtons has been in constant use for perhaps five years, and we as machinists cannot understand why it does not wear out.' You may consider me somewhat a crank on the typewriter question, but I have had enough costly experience to entitle me to rank as a connoisseur, and I would strongly advise, if you desire to economise your time, and keep yourself in perfect good humor, whether in writing your letters yourself, or dictating to an amanuensis, profit by experience and invest in a Remington Standard Typewriter."

Pondering over these words of wisdom, the "Methodist" young man left Mr. Robson's office, in company with the typewriter representative, the latter remarking: "This is the way we are repulsed at every turn. I tell you it is hard work selling typewriters, when in the face of evidence, such as we have just heard, you have to practically admit that the Remington is head and shoulders over the machine we competitors try to sell."—*Methodist, Sept. 24th, 1891.*

...s Family Medicine Moves the bowels each day. Most people need to use it.

TOWER'S
TRADE MARK.
FISH BRAND
Oil Clothing
is warranted the Best in the World!
Is more WATERPROOF,
Is STRONGER, and
will WEAR LONGER
than any other goods manufactured.
Ask for the "FISH BRAND;" take no other.
GEO. A. ZIRCKEL & CO., Sole Agents, Baltimore.

Choptank S. B. Co.
THE PEOPLE'S LINE

Representing the best interests of the people of the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Opposed to any one line having a monopoly of the Choptank River Route.

SCHEDULE.

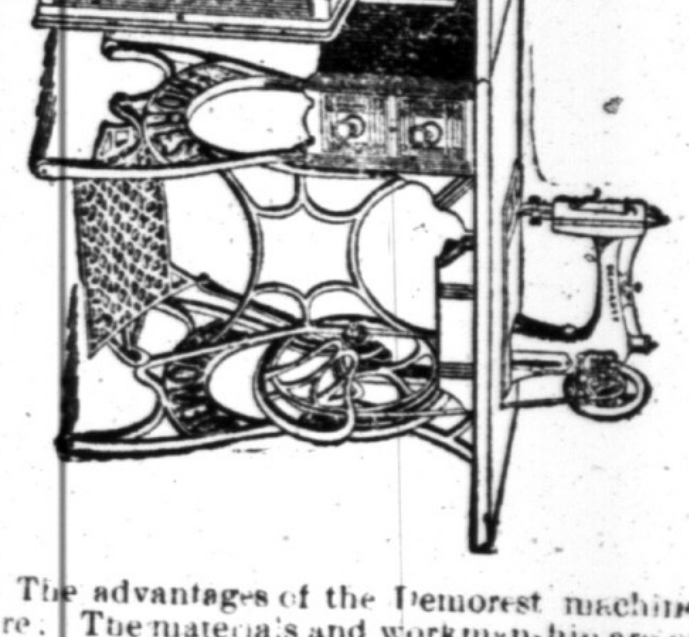
Steamers leave Baltimore daily (Sundays excepted) at 9 P. M., from Pier 11 Light St. for Easton, Ferry Warf., Oxford, Trappe, Cambridge, East New Market and Preston,

RETURNING TO BALTIMORE.

Leave Choptank Whf near Preston daily at 1 P. M. (Saturday excepted) East New Market 3 P. M., Cambridge at 5 P. M., Trappe, 5.15 P. M., Ferry, at 7 P. M. Easton, at 9 P. M., and Oxford at 10 P. M. Freight and Passengers taken for all Stations on Delaware and Chesapeake and Cambridge and Seaford Railroads.

Handling of grain a specialty. Bags furnished on application to agents and grain received at Elevators in Baltimore at vessels rates.
E S JOHNSON,
President.
Chas. E. Nichols, Agent, Easton 20oct

A WONDERFUL ACHIEVEMENT
FOR $19.50
WE WILL SEND YOU
THE EASTON GAZETTE
FOR ONE YEAR, AND
The Best High Grade
LOCK-STITCH
SEWING MACHINE
WITH ALL ATTACHMENTS.



The advantages of the Demorest machine are: The materials and workmanship are of the highest order, it is noiseless and easy running, has a high arm, the driving wheel is self-belting, the shuttle is self-threading, the needle self-setting, the machine is self-threading, loose wheel for winding the bobbins, and all the bearings are of hardened steel. There are also full attachments with each machine including five hemmers, quilter, tucker, ruffler, binder, braider, and in addition twelve needles, six bobbins, oil can, and book of full and complete instructions, and in order to secure entire confidence, a guarantee to refund the money if not satisfied. We are thus offering, at an unparalleled low price, a sewing machine with decided improvements over all others, and free from all objections.

We guarantee the "DEMOREST" to be equal to any high priced machine in the market, and the purchaser shall be the judge.

Call on some of the many that have purchased these machines through the GAZETTE during the past eight years and hear what they have got to say. If there has been one word of complaint, we are not aware of it.

Mrs. Thos. Cooper, Easton.
" H. H. Langsdale, Easton.
" Farrott, Trappe.
" W. E. Ross, Cordova.
" H. C. Speakman, Easton.
" —— Jones, Easton.
" Nev Dodson, St. Michaels.
" Henry A. Nichols, Easton.
" E. B. Morton, Trappe.
" A. Retallick, Oxford.
" H. Avery Tuttell, Easton.
" Leander H. Hooper, Easton.
" Edward Woodall, Royal Oak.
" Harry M. Mason, Easton.
" Geo. H. Trax, Cordova.
" Guion Miller, Woodside, Md.
Miss Mary Scott, Easton.
" Fannie R. Adams, Trappe.
" Adoie H. Trippe, Easton.
Mrs. Henry Nichols, Easton.
" E. B. Morton, Trappe.
" L. Swartz, Easton.
" Frank Garey, Easton.
" Michael McHale, Easton.
" J. W. Perry, Cordova.
" L. S. Fleckenstine, Easton.
" W. T. Lynch, near Easton.
Dr. Chas Lowndes, Easton.

The Machine is perfect [illegible] mechanism, and can be bought in any wood desired with slight additional cost. The Drop Desk cabinet style only $40.00, when agents for other machines are asking $110.00 for the same thing.

This machine does not pass through an agent. The purchaser gets benefit of factory price and pays freight from factory which amounts to 45 cts to Easton.

Order only through the GAZETTE, Easton, Md.

$800 TO LOAN
on 1st mortgage. Apply to
R. RASTALL WALKER,
ATTORNEY, Easton Md.
tf

WANTED.

Salesmen, to sell our choice and hardy nursery stock. Many special varieties to offer both in fruits and ornamentals, and controlled only by us. We pay commission or salary. Give exclusive territory and pay weekly.—Write us at once and secure choice of territory.
MAY BROTHERS.
8-26 1-6 Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

TRAINS LEAVE BROAD STREET STATION

*Daily. §Daily, except Sunday. †Daily, except Saturday.

"Pennsylvania Limited." Dining Car.	*12.20 p m
Fast Line, Pittsburg and the West, Chicago and St. Louis Express. Dining Car.	*12.25 p m
Western Express.	*4.30 p m
South Western Express.	*8.50 p m
Pacific Express West.	*10.25 p m
Harrisburg Express, *4.30 and §8.50 a. m., §4.35 p. m., and Mail.	*11.20 p m
Niagara, Rochester, and Kane Exp.	*7 00 a m
Elmira and Renovo Express.	§8.50 a m
Williamsport Express, §4.35 p. m.; Sundays.	§12.25 p m
Rochester and Buffalo Express.	4 30 p m
Erie, Rochester and Buffalo Exp.	†8.50 p m
Lock Haven Express.	*11.20 p m
	*4 30 a m

Express for Boston, without change, 11.00 a. m. week days, and 6.50 p. m. daily.

Time-tables of all other trains of the system may be obtained at the ticket offices or stations.

The Union Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agt.

GREATEST FAMILY WEEKLY
THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE is now entering upon its 17th year of phenomenal success.

No other family weekly in the country has had such a growth, and maintained it so steadily.

It goes into every County in the United States, and has clubs of subscribers at nearly every Postoffice.

It has gained this proud position solely on its merits as a highly interesting family newspaper.

For the Year 1894

It will be made much better and more attractive than ever. While retaining all of its present popular features, it will constantly add new ones.

ITS FEATURES.

War History, by men who actually served and fought in the struggle.

Short Stories of Romance, Travel, Experience and adventure, by leading writers.

Editorials upholding the cause of the veterans, and maintaining the highest loyalty to the Government, and the promotion of the best interests of the whole people.

Washington News. Full accounts of what is taking place at the seat of Government; careful reports of all important matters in Congress and the Executive Departments; gossip about public men.

Household Department. Edited by a lady of National reputation.

G. A. R., W. R. C., and S. of V. News, more full and complete than published by any other paper.

Agricultural Department, carefully edited by practical men.

General News, carefully compiled.

THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE is strictly non-partizan, and thoroughly American. It believes in the greatest good to the greatest number of our people, and the highest development of our institutions—in National unity and exalted loyalty.

Price $1 a Year Payable in Advance.

It claims to give more and better matter for the sum of two cents a week than any other publication. Every line that appears in it is written for it, and has appeared in no other paper. It uses no syndicate or boiler-plate matter. Address—
THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE,
1729 NEW YORK AVE., WASHINGTON, D. C.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!
JOHN MASON & CO'S.

Three story warehouse is full of Furniture from bottom to top, the best and cheapest that was ever brought to town and in price and quality we defy competition. We have bought our goods at the lowest cash price and as times are hard we propose to sell at a very small advance.

CALL AND SEE US AND WE GUARANTEE TO SAVE YOU MONEY.

UNDERTAKING
and
EMBALMING

This department is complete in all its details, and price the lowest Our fifty years experience enables us to know our business thoroughly.
11 18

NOTICE.

The business formerly conducted by C. R. Leonard & Brother, will hereafter by continued by E. T. Leonard, member of the late firm. All business entrusted to my care will receive prompt and careful attention.

11-18:1 EDMUND T. LEONARD.
Partner in Liquidation.

1881. ESTABLISHED 1881
J. H. COULBOURN,
LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANT,
30th & MARKET STS., PHILADELPHIA, PA.
We handle Live Stock, Dressed Pork and Dressed Calves in season. only
—ALSO—
JAMES H. COULBOURN. JOSEPH H. CARROLL.
J. H. COULBOURN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants in All Kinds of Country Produce.
123 SOUTH CHARLES ST., BALTIMORE, MD.
We are members of the Corn and Flour Exchange. 4-29'93

ROBERT B. DIXON & CO
HEADQUARTERS FOR
LUMBER & BUILDING MATERIAL.
NORTH CAROLINA LOCUST POSTS,
VERY EXTRA CYPRESS SHINGLES
FENCING,
BOTH HEMLOCK AND NORTH CAROLINA.
—DEALERS IN—
ANTHRACITE AND CUMBERLAND COALS
—AND—
FERTILIZERS.
We are selling the above at Lowest prices to suit the times.

BALTIMORE and OHIO RAILROAD

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 19TH, 1893.

LEAVE CAMDEN STATION

For Chicago and Northwest, Vestibule Limited Express daily 10.15 A. M. Express 7.15 p. m.

For Cincinnati, St. Louis and Indianapolis, Vestibuled Limited Express daily 2.25 P. M., Express 12.50 night.

For Pittsburgh, Express daily 10.15 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.

For Cleveland, via Pittsburgh 10.15 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.

For Washington, week days, x12.50, 5.00, x6.20, 6.25, x7.10, x7.20, x8.00, 8.35, x10.15, (10.35 A. M., 12.00 noon, 45 minutes) 12.15, x2.10, x2.25, 3.15, (3.45 45 minutes) x4.10, 5.05, x6.00, 6.18, x6.50, x7.15, x7.30, x7.40, 9.15, (10.07 45-minutes) 11.30 P. M. Sunday x12.50, 6.25, x7.10, 8.35, x10.15, (10.35 A. M., 12.00 M., 45-minutes) 1.05, x2.10, x2.25, (3.45 45-minutes) 5.05, 6.18, x6.50, x7.15, x7.30, 9.15, (x10.07, 45 minutes) and 11.30 P. M.

For Annapolis 7.20, 8.35 A. M., 12.15, and 4.10 P. M. On Sunday, 8.35 A. M. and 5.05 P. M.

For Frederick, 4.00, 8.10 A. M., 1.15, 4.20 and 5.30 P. M. On Sunday, 9.35 A. M. and 5.30 P. M.

For Luray, Roanoke, and all points in the South via N. & W. R. R., 10.07 P. M. daily. Through Sleeping cars to Roanoke, Chattanooga and New Orleans. For Luray 2.25 P. M. daily.

For Lexington and points in the Virginia Valley, †4.00, 10.15 A. M. For Winchester, †4.20 P. M. Mixed train for Harrisburg, §.00 A. M.

For Hagerstown, †4.00, †8.10 A. M., †4.10 P. M.

For Mt. Airy and Way Stations, *4.00, †8.10, §9.35 A. M., †1.15, (†4.20 stops at principal stations only) *5.30, *6.30, *11.10 P. M.

Trains arrive from Chicago, and the Northwest daily, 3.10 and 10.40 P. M.; from Pittsburgh and Cleveland *9.05 A. M., *10.40 P. M.; from Cincinnati, St. Louis and the West 4.25 A. M., 1.00 P. M. daily.

ROYAL BLUE LINE FOR NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

For New York, Boston and the East daily 4.35, 8.50, (10.48 ex. Sun. Dining Car) A. M. 12.55, 3.50 (5.55 Dining Car) 8.55 P. M. (12.42 night, Sleeping Car attached, open for passengers 10.00 P. M.)

For Atlantic City, 10.48 A. M., 12.55 P. M. Sundays 12.55 P. M.

For Philadelphia, Newark, Wilmington and Chester, daily, 4.35, 8.50, (10.48 ex. Sun, stopping at Wilmington only.) A. M. 12.55, 3.50, 5.55, 8.55 P. M., 12.42 night.

For all stations on Phila. Div., week days 7.30 A. M., 2.55, 5.15 P. M. Sundays, 8.45 A. M., 5.15 P. M.

For Curtis Bay, week days, 6.28, 10.10 a. m., 4.00 p. m. Saturdays only, 10.30 p. m. Sundays. 2.00, p. m. Leave Curtis Bay, week days, 7.55, 11.30 a. m. 5.05 p. m. Saturday only, 11.10 p. m. Sundays, 6.00 p. m.

†Except Sunday. §Sunday only. *Daily. x Express train.

Baggage called for and checked from hotels and residences by Union Transfer Company on orders left at Ticket offices. N. W. CORNER CALVERT & BALTIMORE STS., CAMDEN STATION, AND 230 S. BROADWAY.

R. B. CAMPBELL, General Manager.
CHAS. O. SCULL, Gen. Pass. Agt.

1893 —THE— 1893

Maryland S. B. Co

SCHEDULE

BALTIMORE, THIRD HAVEN AND GREAT CHOPTANK RIVER ROUTE

FOR BALTIMORE.

The magnificent side-wheel steamers IDA and JOPPA will leave alternately daily except Saturday, as follows

Denton, 12:30 P. M. Cambridge, 5:30 p. m.
Castle Haven 6:10 p m
Lyford's, 1:00 p. m. Oxford for Easton 6:30
Williston, 1:10 p. m. Double Mills, 7:00 p. m.
Two Johns, 1:15 p. m. Easton, 9:00 p. m.
Turkey Creek, 1.30 p. m.
Kingston 1.45 p m
Dover Bridge, 2:00 p. m. Oxford, 10.00 p m
Hog Island 2 30 p m
Medford's, 2:45 p. m. Corner's, 10.30 p m
Oyster Shell Pt., 3:30 Tilghman's 11:15 p. m.

Arriving in Baltimore early the following mornings

FROM BALTIMORE.

Returning, leave Baltimore from Pier 4, Light Street Wharf, daily, except Sunday at 9 P. M., for the landings named, arriving at

Tilghman's 1:30 a. m. Oyster Shell Pt. 7.30
Corner's, 2:00 a.m. Medford's 8.15 a. m.
Hog Island 8.30 a m
Easton, 4:00 Lv. 4.30 Dover Bridge, 9:00 am
Kingston 9 15 a m
Turkey Creek 9 30 a m
Double Mills, 4:45 a. m. Two Johns, 9:45 a. m.
Oxford, 5.30 a.m. Williston, 10:00 a. m.
Cambridge ... 5.45 a m
Lv. Cambridge ... Lyford's, 10.10 a. m.

Freight ... Handled.

JAMES E. BYRD, Sec'y & Tr...
Office 302 Light street, Baltim...
R... B. DIXON & Co., Agents at E...

Phila., Wilmington & B... RAILROA...

DELAWARE & CHESAPEAKE RA...
SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 19TH, 18...

GOING SOUTH		STATIONS.	GOING NORTH	
285 Mail	205 Pass		240 Mail	294 Pass
A. M.	P. M.		P. M.	P. M.
5 40	12 15	Washington,	1 42	8 15
			A. M.	
6 30	3 00	Baltimore,	11 15	6 55
7 25	3 46	Philadelphia,	10 46	5 59
5 45	4 27	Wilmington,	9 58	5 12
9 40	5 38	Clayton,	8 45	3 55
9 52	5 47	Kenton,	8 36	3 45
10 03	5 56	Hartley,	8 25	3 32
10 06	5 59	Slaughters,	8 23	3 29
10 15	6 06	Marydel,	8 16	3 20
10 23	6 13	Henderson,	8 09	3 12
10 31	6 20	Goldsboro,	8 03	3 04
10 43	6 30	Greensboro,	7 54	2 54
10 54	6 39	Ridgely,	7 44	2 41
11 05	6 48	Queen Anne,	7 35	2 30
11 15	6 56	Cordova,	7 28	2 20
11 24	7 03	Chapel,	7 20	2 11
11 37	7 15	Easton,	7 10	2 00
11 55	7 28	Trappe,	6 54	1 40
12 05	7 38	Oxford,	6 45	1 30
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers' Packing Co., will be held the 2d Monday in January (8th) 1894.
9dec4t L. S. FLECKENSTINE, Secty.

THE INVENTIVE AGE Magazine ... the Guide, Philosopher and Friend ... every American Inventor and Manufactur... of Patented articles. One Dollar a year, ... cents, six months. Address INVENTIVE A... Washington, D. C. ap2...

PETERMAN'S MERCURIAL O... BEDBUG POISON.—A permane... stance on the wood. Price 25 cents. For sale by DAWSON & JEN...

LUMBER.
GEO. F. SLOAN & BRO.
414 LIGHT STREET WHARF, BALTIMORE, MD.
We offer you, delivered to Wharf or Depot in Baltimore:
1 inch Yellow Pine Boards, (Edge,) $12.50 per M.
1 " Worked Yellow Pine Flooring, 15.00 "
6x20 Sawed Cypress Shingles, - - 6.00 "
These goods are excellent value for the money. We have higher grades at higher prices. If you wish prices on other goods, write us and we will reply promptly.
SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, Etc.
SHINGLES.