# Easton Gazette.

WILSON M. TYLOR & BRO.,
Editors and Proprietors.
EASTON, MD.

Saturday, July 28, 1894.


THE Democratic Nominating Convention for the First Congressional District of Maryland met at Ocean City on Thursday. A large number of non-delegates was present and report the occasion one of tremendous enthusiasm and excitement and a complete victory for Senator Gibson. W. Laird Henry, of Cambridge was nominated to fill the unexpired term of the Fifty-third Congress, made vacant by the death of Representative Brattan. Joshua M. Miles of Somerset county was nominated for the Fifty-fourth Congress. These gentlemen are high up in democratic lore and will pull a strong vote, but when the Republican camp is heard from it will bring terror to their bones. The people have a complete mess of Democratic usurpation in Washington and will welcome back to power the old tried and true Republican principles of Government.

THE tendency of trade on the Maryland-Delaware Peninsula is to flow towards Philadelphia. To that end the railways have been built and operated. Competion has been destroyed over a good part of the entire region. A large part of the products of the Eastern Shore belongs here; and it is significant of the new spirit of enterprise which pervades the city that efforts are being made to capture this trade.—*Baltimore Herald.*

IT is extremely fortunate that our "city cousins" are at last becoming conscious of the commercial importance of the picturesque "Eastern Shore Green Horn" of time honored tradition.—*Chesterton Transcript.*

WHEN the business men of Baltimore want a personage to guy and ridicule, the "Eastern Sho'man" is the object that fills the bill completely. No circumstance is too "green" to apply to those from the counties on this side of the Bay. But when it comes to trade, it "belongs" to them so completely that advertising is unnecessary. With a few honorable exceptions, the Baltimore merchants have not only been keeping aloof from making acquaintances here, but actually ridicule all efforts made to open up business relations. If a change is about to be made, it is well for Baltimore that she is not waking up to the necessity too late.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

**From Our Correspondent**

Washington, July 23, 1894.

Grover's Epistle to the Free Traders still holds its own as the most absorbing subject of conversation now before the Washington public. It was bad taste and an outrageous assumption of authority for Mr. Cleveland to have written that letter and it only aggravated the case when he compelled Mr. Wilson to read it as part of his speech on the floor of the House; but there is no denying that the letter has had, at least partially, the effect it was intended to have. It has made it certain that the House will never agree to the Senate amendments to the tariff bill, because, as Senator Hill significantly remarked, such agreement would merely result in getting the bill vetoed. It has had another effect, however, which it is certain was neither expected nor intended by its author. It has wrought a sufficient number of democratic Senators to control the Senate, with the help of the solid republican vote, up to publicly declaring that they would refuse to vote to accept any conference report that puts upon the free list any article upon which the Senate amendments placed a duty.

That is just the way the thing stands at this writing. The House will not accept the House bill. Now the only change that can take place must involve the surrender of either the House or the Senate. It can be surmised, without any great risk of making a mistake, that Mr. Cleveland will be able to prevent any surrender on the part of the House, and as the democratic Senators who added the protection amendments to the bill did so because of pressure from the states they represent, it would seem that they might be counted upon to stand firm even if they were not strengthened by their hatred of Mr. Cleveland not only because of the insulting manner in which he refers to them in his letter, but also because of the manner in which he has tried to boss his party in Congress—aye, and succeeded, too—from the day on which he became President. Still, if there is a break in the lines of either side it is believed that it will be on the part of the Senate. The republicans are playing the part of onlookers at the contest, but they are by no means disinterested. On the contrary, they are so much interested that Senator Aldrich has asked all unpaired republican Senatoas to be on hand and to remain within call until the tariff is in some way disposed of. The republicans wish to accomplish one of two things—prevent any tariff legislation, if that can be done, otherwise to aid in getting as many of the Senate amendments as possible in the bill that finally gets through.

Mr. Cleveland's alleged arguments in favor of the sugar trust and of the Whitney Nova Scotia coal syndicate, in which all the world knows the money of his closest personal and political friends is heavily invested, have greatly weakened his position and added to the chances for non-action on the tariff bill. Everybody knows that Mr. Cleveland's friends put their money into that coal syndicate solely because he assured them that free coal was a certainty, and, although it is not absolutely known, there are excellent reasons for the belief that other friends of his have obtained options on certain Cuban iron mines upon assurances that iron ore was also to be free.

Did some democratic Senators commit perjury when they swore that they had never purchased stock in the sugar trust? The direct charge has been made that they did, and the Senate committee has reopened the investigation and is again taking testimony. It is keeping the testimony very dark too, members of the committee claiming to be afraid that its publication might result in preventing the committee obtaining important evidence. It is rumored that at least one witness has sworn to having seen a written order for the purchase of sugar stock, which was given by a democratic Senator and is now in existence, and to have told the committee in whose possession it is. The gossip concerning this matter has been very much enliv ned by the statement that certain parties who had been snubbed by certain Senators proposed to get even by furnishing the evidence no make a case of perjury against one Senator, in order that the whole business might be brought out in court. There is little doubt in Washington that perjure has been committed, but there is much doubt as to whether it will be proven. If written orders for the purchase of sugar stock are in existence it is more likely that they will be used to control Senatorial votes than that they will be produced before the investigating committee or in court.

The House on Saturday passed by the necessary two-thirds vote the resolution providing for a constitutional amendment for the election of U.S. Senators by direct vote of the people.

WE want active young men and women from every section of this and adjoining counties to read our advertisement of the "Magic City" in this issue and solicit sales for same. Write to the GAZETTE for particulars and work in your own neighborhood. It will pay.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON V, THIRD QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JULY 29.

**Text of the Lesson, Luke ii, 40-52—Memory Verses, 46-49—Golden Text, Luke ii, 52. Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.**

40. "And the child grew and waxed strong in spirit, filled with wisdom, and the grace of God was upon Him." The previous verse says that after all things written in the law had been performed for the child they returned to Nazareth. This first verse of our lesson may be said to contain all we know of the first 12 years of His life. Since John the Baptist was filled with the Holy Spirit from his birth (Luke i, 15) we cannot think otherwise of Jesus, and that would explain His being "strong in spirit and filled with wisdom."

41. "Now, His parents went to Jerusalem every year at the feast of the passover." Three times a year all men in Israel were commanded to appear before the Lord in Jerusalem (Ex. xxiii, 17; Deut. xvi, 16), at the feast of the passover, the feast of weeks and the feast of tabernacles, and none were to appear empty. The time is coming when all the nations of the earth shall be represented in Jerusalem once a year to worship the Lord (Zech. xiv, 16).

42. "And when He was 12 years old they went up to Jerusalem, after the custom of the feast." It would be a journey of two or three days as they traveled then from Nazareth to Jerusalem, but nothing is said of the incidents of the journey.

43. "And when they had fulfilled the days, as they returned, the child Jesus tarried behind in Jerusalem, and Joseph and His mother knew not of it." He does not appear to have been the prodigy which the Apocrypha would make Him out to be, but probably a quiet, thoughtful boy whose mind was more in Heaven than on earth, yet not so absentminded as to be at any time or in the least degree disrespectful or disobedient, for He never shunned in thought, word or deed (II Cor. v, 21).

44. "But they, supposing him to have been in the company, went a day's journey, and they sought him among their kinsfolk and acquaintance." Had he been the wonder working boy of the Apocrypha, they would hardly have left Him out of their sight, and great would have been the commotion in Jerusalem concerning Him. As it is, they actually lose sight of Him for a whole day.

45. "And when they found Him not they turned back again to Jerusalem seeking Him." While they had sacredly excluded all leaven from their food for days past, they would now think that they had not excluded all evil from their hearts and lives, else they might have been spared this retracing of their steps. Satan would be very busy at such a time suggesting all manner of doubts and fears, and we may imagine Mary full of upbraidings. His presence is peace and fullness of joy. Let us never lose it.

46. "And it came to pass that, after three days, they found Him in the temple sitting in the midst of the doctors, both hearing them and asking them questions." Not one nor two but three days of sorrow had they experienced because of Him and their neglect of Him, but over 20 years after this Mary had three days' deeper sorrow through no fault of hers. Where had He spent the days? Who had fed and lodged him? These and other questions we must wait to have answered. But we see the bent of His mind in the place and company and occupation in which He was found.

47. "And all that heard Him were astonished at His understanding and answers." He could say then in at least some measure, as He did later, "The words that I speak unto you I speak not of Myself" (John xiv, 10). We may also suppose that his questions would be in the line of pressing Scripture hard upon the precepts of man, such as "What is written in the law?" "How readest thou" (Luke x, 26). His own answers would doubtless be in the very words of Scripture.

48. "And when they saw Him they were amazed, and His mother said unto Him: Son, why hast Thou thus dealt with us? Behold, Thy father and I have sought Thee sorrowing." They had learned that carelessness—going from the sanctuary—causes loss of Jesus—that is, communion—and one day's neglect had caused three days' anxiety. How often it is so in the spiritual life—a forgetfulness of Him for an hour or not responding the moment He calls may lead to much anxious seeking for Him. See S. of Sol. iii, 1-4; v, 6, 7.

49. "And He said unto them: How is it that ye sought Me? Wist ye not that I must be about My Father's business?" People today seek Him everywhere in the Bible except where He is to be found. He will always be found in the same story, not necessarily in a so-called place of worship, though He should be found there, but always in His word. Contrast His "My Father" with her "thy Father." This is the first "My Father" of Jesus as He lips used in reference to God, and the words of this verse are the first recorded words of Jesus.

50. "And they understood not the saying which He spake unto them." If even Mary understood not, what words of the apostles afterward understood not! How utterly helpless we all are apart from the Holy Spirit, to understand the things of God! The things of God knoweth no man but the Spirit of God (I Cor. ii, 11). All the wisdom of Egypt and of Babylon could not interpret the dreams of their subjecting kings. None but a Joseph and a Daniel filled with the wisdom and the Spirit of God could do it.

51. "And He went down with them and came to Nazareth and was subject unto them, but His mother kept all these sayings in her heart." Verse 51 covers the next 18 years. One has said that submission is the highest mission on earth, and we certainly see it in Jesus. He knew who He was, whence He came and what He came to do, yet for 18 years after He said He must be about His Father's business He quietly submitted to Nazareth, and the carpenter's shop, and the humble home.

Thirty years, unknown, He trod
Galilee's sequested sod,
But His life was known to God.
Daily work at Joseph's call,
Daily duties howe'er small,
Yet He was the Lord of all.

52. "And Jesus increased in wisdom and stature and in favor with God and man." Physically He grew as other boys; spiritually He became filled with wisdom from above, like Joseph and Daniel, but in greater measure. All who admired goodness could not help looking favorably upon Him, while He did always those things which pleased the Father (John viii, 29). The Scriptures were His special and probably His only study and the Holy Spirit His great teacher. See our commands and privileges in Joshua i, 8; Col. iii, 16; John xiv, 26; II Cor. iv, 11.

**Selfish Resignation.**

Some people seem to see nothing disastrous in any event so long as its results are beneficial to themselves. They have much virtuous submission to another man's fate.

"There's no misfortin so big that there ain't a little good in it," said Captain Joe Smallett.

"I dunno 'bout that," answered the younger man, who was being consoled for the loss of property. "I could name a good many catastrophes that hain't been profitable right in this town," he continued. "How 'bout the time John Sawyers' barn burned, and he lost all his hay an critters?"

The captain was silent, but unconvinced, and presently his features lightened with an idea.

"Well, it does seem so it was tarnal hard on John, but there was a little good in it, too," he said. "You know that apple tree that stud close to the barn? Well, it was brimful of the nicest apples you ever set tooth to, and that fire roasted 'em to a turn. There they hung, and the juice jest dripped out of 'em. We eat 'em after they got the fire out. Seem's though I never tasted sech good baked apples."

Captain Joe smacked his lips at the retrospect, but the other man was still uncomforted. He was in no mood just then for looking on the bright side of even a neighbor's misfortune.—Youth's Companion.

## TIMELY ANNIVERSARIES.

**Some Current Selections From History's Broad Page.**

**July 26.**

1553—Mary, queen of Scots, married Lord Darnley.
1794—Thomas Corwin, American statesman, born in Bourbon county, Ky., died 1865.
1833—William Wilberforce, English philanthropist, died; born 1759.
1857—Dr. Thomas Dick, Scotch philosopher, died; born 1774.
1862—The Confederate cruiser Alabama slipped out of the river Mersey under pretext of making a trial trip and set out on her career as a commerce destroyer.
1867—Charles Anthon, an American classical scholar, died in New York; born there 1797.
1892—Thermometer 105 in New York city; 180 people prostrated and 20 deaths.

**July 30.**


PICKETT.

1388—James, earl of Douglas, was killed at Otterbourne.
1718—William Penn died at Ruscombe in Berkshire, England; buried at Jordans in Buckinghamshire; born Oct. 14, 1644.
1750—John Sebastian Bach, musical composer, died; born 1685.
1760—The last three gates of old London city—Bowgate, Billingsgate and St. John's gate—were torn away and all distinctions of trade, etc., abolished.
1768—Captain James Cook sailed from Deptford on the first of his three famous voyages.
1791—Orders of chivalry were abolished in France.
1871—Boiler of Staten Island ferryboat Westfield exploded; about 100 killed and as many more injured.
1875—George Edward Pickett, hero of Gettysburg charge, died in Norfolk; born 1825.
1892—Severe lightning storms in the United States.

**July 31.**

1556—Ignatius Loyola, founder of the Jesuits, died; born 1491.
1635—Martin Harpertson Van Tromp, famous Dutch admiral, was killed and his fleet annihilated in an engagement near Texel.
1715—Two lovers killed by lightning at Stanton-Harcourt, near Oxford, giving occasion for poems by Gay, Pope and Thompson.
1777—Lafayette began active service in the American army.
1805—Captain John Ericsson born in Sweden; died 1889.
1822—Abram S. Hewitt born.
1826—Ex-Governor Hoadley of Ohio born.
1829—Rev. Dr. John Hall born.
1855—Paul Du Chaillu born.
1871—Phoebe Cary, poetess, sister of Alice Cary, died; born 1824.
1875—Andrew Johnson, senator and ex-president, died in Carter county, Tenn.; born 1808.
1886—Abbe Franz Liszt, great pianist, died at Bairouti, Bavaria; born 1811.
1888—Robert Morris, poet laureate of Freemasonry, died in La Grange, Ky.; born 1826.
1890—Political outbreak in Buenos Ayres; 1,000 men killed and 5,000 wounded.
1895—John Stephenson, noted street car builder, died at New Rochelle, N. Y., born 1809.

**August 1.**


GRANT.

11 B. C.—Tiberius Claudius Drusus, Roman emperor, was born; poisoned by Agrippina, his niece and fourth wife, the mother of Nero; A. D. 54.
117—Trajan, Roman emperor, died in Cilicia.
1500—Henry III of France was murdered by Jacques Clement.
1714—Queen Anne of England died.
1798—Battle of the Nile; Nelson destroyed the French fleet.
1818—Maria Mitchell, astronomer, born in Nantucket, Mass.; died 1889.
1851—Miss Harriet Lee, popular English writer, author of "The Canterbury Tales," in conjunction with her sister Sophia, died in Clifton; born 1787.
1866—Knoowskowe, or John Ross, famous Cherokee chief, died in Washington City; born 1790.
1876—Colorado admitted as a state.
1892—General Speed Smith Fry, Union veteran, died in Louisville; born 1828. General Fry was a Kentuckian and commanded a regiment at the battle of Mill Springs, Ky., in February, 1862. Early in the engagement he encountered the Confederate general Zollicoffer, disguised in a storm coat and wearing his character staff, and shot him with a pistol. At the same time one of Fry's men fired a rifle ball at the stranger, and he fell from his horse dead.

**August 2.**

1100—William II (Rufus) of England accidentally killed in New Forest, Hants, by Walter Tyrrell.
1532—Peace of Passau; Charles V conceded liberty of worship to the Lutherans.
1589—Napoleon was declared comperor of the French.
1841—Ibrahim Pasha, Egyptian soldier and statesman, died in Lebanon, Cyria; born there 1781.
1870—Charles X formally abdicated, soon after he fled from France.
1857—Eugene Sue, author of "The Wandering Jew" and other romances, died at Annecy, Savoy; born 1801.
1859—Horace Mann, educator and abolitionist, died at Yellow Springs, O.; born 1796.
1865—Paul Delaroche, French painter, died; born 1864.
1870—General Alexander Hamilton, American soldier, died in New York; born 1755.
1886—General William T. Ewing, a civil war veteran, died at Grand Rapids, Mich.

**August 3.**


JONES.

1469—James II of Scotland was killed before Roxburg.
1492—Columbus sailed on his first voyage of discovery.
1667—Jeremy Taylor, bishop of Down and Connor, Ireland, and author of "Holy Living and Dying," died at Lisvarne; born 1613.
1785—Oliver Hazard Perry, naval hero, born in South Kingston, R. I.; died 1819.
1808—Hamilton Fish, statesman, born in New York city; died 1893.
1823—Thomas Francis Meagher, general, born in Waterford; read leading from Easton to Benton, while governor of Montana; died 1867.
1844—Christine Nilsson, singer, born in Sweden; famous as Queen Christina of Sweden in New York city; April 16, 1883.
1850—Commodore Jacob Jones, commander of the Wasp when she captured the Frolic; died at Philadelphia; born there; the first battle between the Wasp and the Frolic was the first one of the war of 1812 which the combatants were evenly matched.
1856—Father Isaac Hecker, founder of the Jesuit order known as the "Iranian Fathers"; died; born 1819.
1888—Great fire in New York city, 2 days and

**August 4.**

1265—Simon de Montfort, called Leicester and called the "Cromwell of the eighteenth century," was killed in the battle of Evesham.
1761—Isaac Hayne, American patriot, was hanged at Charleston; born 1745.
1813—Lovell Harrison Rousseau, distinguished Union general, born in Lincoln county, Ky.; died 1869.
1825—Oliver Perry Morton famous as war governor of Indiana, was born in Wayne county, Ind., died 1877.
1882—Count d'Orsay, famous man of fashion, died at Paris.
1875—Hans Christian Andersen, Danish author, died at Copenhagen; born 1805.
1877—Feld Marshal Charles Frederick Von Steinmetz, distinguished Prussian general, died at Landeck, Silesia; born 1796.
1886—Samuel Jones Tilden, statesman, died at Graystone, N. Y.; born 1814.
1890—Dreadful destruction by floods in China.
1892—Borden tragedy at Fall River, Mass.

**Caribou Habits.**

In summer the caribou feeds chiefly on common plants. It is especially fond of a broad leafed glass growing in wet places and around the barrens which are so numerous in various places in the interior of New Brunswick. In September you will find them on these barrens feeding on the reindeer moss (Cladonia rangiferina), of which they are very fond. They will dig for it when the snow is nearly or quite four feet deep. They have been seen at this work when only their backs were visible above the surface of the snow. When there is a crust on the snow their operations at once cease, as they are no longer able to work. Then they betake themselves to the black moss which hangs from the trees which skirt the barrens. This they will, however, never eat so long as they can get the genuine, reindeer moss. Toward spring they ascend to the highlands and hard wood ridges, where they remain until the snow has left. The dark and white caribou are often seen together in droves. —Forest and Stream.

**Low Rates to Denver, Col**

The Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co., will sell round trip excursion tickets to Denver, Col. from all points on its lines east of the Ohio river, August 8th, 9th and 10th, valid for return passage on trains leaving Denver Aug. 10th, 25th and September 13th.

The rate from Baltimore and Washington will be $47.90 and correspondingly low rates from other points.

Passengers taking the B. & O. have choice of routes, going via Pittsburg, Akron and Chicago; via Grafton, Bellaire and Chicago, or via Parkesburg, Cincinnatti and St. Louis, double daily service of express trains with Pullman sleeping and dining cars on the route. CHAS. O. SCULL, Gen. Pass. Agt.
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**Summer Vacation Tours.**

The Baltimore and Ohio R. R. Co., now has on sale at all of its offices east of the Ohio River a full line of tourist excursion tickets to all the lake, mountain and sea shore resorts in the Eastern and Northern States and in Canada. These tickets are valid for return journey until October 31st. Before deciding upon your summer outing it would be well to consult the B. & O. Book of "Routes and Rates for Summer Tours." All B. & O. ticket agents at principal points have them; and they will be sent post paid upon receipt of ten cents, by Chas. O. Scull, General Pass. Agent, B. & O. R. R., Baltimore, Md.

CHAS. O. SCULL, Gen'l Pass. Agent,
B. & O. R. R.


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**Brown's Iron Bitters**

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't sleep, begin at once taking the most reliable strengthening medicine which is Brown's Iron Bitters. A few bottles cure—benefit comes from the very first dose—it *will clean your teeth*, and it is pleasant to take.

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## A WONDERFUL ACHIEVEMNT

# FOR $19.50

WE WILL SEND YOU
THE EASTON GAZETTE
FOR ONE YEAR, AND
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SEWING MACHINE
WITH ALL ATTACHMENTS.



The advantages of the Demorest machine are: The material and workmanship are of the highest order, it is noiseless and easy running, has a high arm, the driving wheel is self-locking, the shuttle is self-threading, 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 bobbers, quilter, ruffler, binder, braider, and in addition twelve needles, six bobbins, oil can and needle full and complete instructions, and in order to secure entire confidence, a guarantee to return the money if not satisfactory. We are thus offering at an unparalled 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. E. Coburn, Easton.
" H. H. Langdale, Easton.
" Parnell, Trappe.
" W. E. Foss, Cordova.
" H. C. Speakman, Easton.
" —— Jones, Easton.
" Nev Dodson, St. Michaels.
" Henry A. Nichols, Easton.
" E. B. Morton, Trappe.
" A. Retallack, Oxford.
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The Machine is perfect in mechanism, and can be bought in any wood or finish desired with eight additional attachments. The Drop Head machine sells 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 little or nothing.

Order only through the GAZETTE, Easton, Md

ALFRED L. THARP,
Solicitor in Chancery.


## Trustee's Sale

OF AN

## Excellent Farm.

IN

## Talbot County.

Under and by virtue of a Deed of Trust from Andrew A. Stewart and wife, bearing date the seventeenth day of July, 1894, and recorded among the Land Records of Talbot County, the undersigned Trustee will offer at Public Sale in front of the Court House door in the town of Easton on

## TUESDAY,

## the 14th day of Aug. 1894

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock p. m. All and singular that beautiful farm which Andrew A. Stewart, heir of the late Thos. Clark, situated in the Trappe Election District of Talbot county on the South side of the public road leading from Easton to Dover's Landing, adjoining the lands of Ezekiel Corkran and others and known as Bachelor's Delight containing 178 acres of land, more or less, now in the tenancy until January 1, 1896, of Mr. Davis. The improvements on this farm are many and the buildings and fences in excellent condition, a fine peach orchard and other fruits. The soil is of excellent quality and yields generously to proper cultivation. For a crop producing farm there is none better in Talbot county.

**Terms of Sale:**

The terms of this sale will be made known on day of sale and arranged to suit mutual convenience. The growing corn crop will be reserved from the sale. Possession will be given January 1, 1896, or perhaps sooner, but purchaser will have permission to at once begin preparation for next year's crops. Purchaser to pay for title papers.

ALFRED L. THARP, Trustee.
Jas. A. Roe, Auctioneer. 7 21 ts

## SUMMER.

*For the Bath:*
Pitman's Sea Salt.
Produces Real Sea Water at House.

*For Deodorizing:*
Carbolic Acid, No. 5, pints.
Carbolate Lime, in Tin Pails.

*For Moth:*
Coal Tar Camphor.
Gum Camphor.

*For Insects:*
Natural Persian Insect Powder.

DAWSON & JENKINS PHARMACY.

### Insolvent Notice.

R. H. T. Councell having applied for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of the State of Maryland, and J. F. Bateman having been appointed Permanent Trustee for the benefit of the creditors of said R. H. T. Councell, notice is hereby given that the Fourth Monday in July, 1894, has been named by the Court for the Insolvent to appear in Court to answer unto such allegations or interrogatories as may be alleged or propounded by his creditors, endorsers and sureties against him.

J. F. BATEMAN,
Permanent Trustee.
6 9 4t


## CORNER DRUG STORE.

E. B. JONES, PROPRIETOR.



**Prescriptions a Specialty,**
Compounded only by a registered Druggist,

TRY OUR
Beef, Wine and Iron, 50c.
Syr. Hypophosphites,
Ext. Sarsaparilla 75 Cents.

Our Soda can't be excelled.
We have novelties in that Line that are the First introduced in town. Mineral Waters on Draught.

Try
PEACH CRUSH,
With Ice Cream, 5c.


## Mortgagee's SALE

OF A

## Valuable Farm

situated in sight of the beautiful village of Cordova, Talbot county, Maryland.

Under and by virtue of a power contained in a mortgage from John Nelson Samis and Mary A. Samis, his wife, to May C. Tylor, bearing date the 15th day of April, 1890, and duly recorded in Liber T. H., No. 112, Folio 45, etc., one of the Land Record Books for Talbot county, and default having been made in the payment of certain money therein specified and conditioned, the undersigned as attorney named in said mortgage, will offer at Public Sale in front of the Court House door in Easton, Talbot county on

## Saturday, July 28,

1894, between the hours of two and four o'clock p. m. the following property described in said mortgage, to wit:

All that farm or tract of land situate, lying and being in Chapel Election district of Talbot county, near the town of Cordova on the Delaware and Chesapeake Railroad, called and known as

## "Tillberry Farm,"

or by whatsoever name, etc. the same may be known, being in two tracts or parcels of land: The first containing

## 183 Acres

more or less of arable land, and the second being a tract or part of a tract of woodland containing twenty-four acres, three roods, and twenty-five perches of land, more or less together with the right of way thereto and being situated on the east side of said railroad, making a total quantity of

## 208 Acres of Land,

more or less.

Being the same land conveyed by John F. George, Jr. to Ebenezer B. Samis and John N. Samis, and subsequently conveyed entire to John N. Samis all of which deeds are duly of record in the Land Record books of Talbot county. This property is improved by a

## FINE PEACH ORCHARD,

both young and matured trees. Is in a fair state of cultivation, and is admirably situated. It is within a rifle shot of Cordova, School House, railroad depot, and very accessible. A good neighborhood surrounds, and this sale offers a rare opportunity.

TERMS OF SALE.—One-third cash on day of sale. Balance in two equal installments payable in six and twelve months, with interest, and approved security. Title papers at expense of purchaser.

J. EDWARD TYLOR,
6t Attorney named in the mortgage.

IF YOU NEED BONDSMEN,
AS
TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS, ADMINISTRATORS, GUARDIAN OR FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSES.

Do not annoy your neighbors and friends by asking them to go your bond, but apply to The Fidelity and Deposit Co., of Maryland. This Company has half a million capital and $300,000 surplus, and will go on your bond for any purpose from $100 up, or for a small percentage of your commissions. It costs nothing to make an application.

Apply to OSWALD TILGHMAN, Atty.,
7 21 y Easton, Md.

## FOR RENT.

**The Large Brick Building**

on North Washington Street, fronting Goldsborough Street, containing twelve very comfortable bed rooms, dining room, kitchen, pantries, closets, etc. Particularly suited for a BOARDING HOUSE, or would be rented separately for lodging rooms. Also a very desirable office and a Store Room.

Will be rented very low to good tenants.

Apply to R. THOMAS.
S & L. 2 17-tf

## R. L. Polk & Co.'s

**Maryland and District of Columbia Gazetteer.**

The above work will contain a carefully compiled list of all the Manufacturers, Farmers, Business and Professional People doing business throughout the State of Maryland and District of Columbia, including a complete BUSINESS DIRECTORY OF BALTIMORE CITY, and descriptive Gazetteer of every Post Office, City, Town and Village, and every exertion will be made to make it full and complete in every detail and a true reflex of the Agricultural, Manufacturing and Business Prosperity of the above places. As the work will be thoroughly canvassed throughout the State and district and will necessarily have a large and varied circulation, special attention is called to its excellency as an Advertising Medium, and we trust you will give our agent when he calls an opportunity to explain the many advantages you will derive by advertising in it; also its value as a reference book and medium to address circulars by.

Respectfully,

**R. L. POLK & CO.**
PUBLISHERS BALTIMORE CITY DIRECTORY,
112 North Charles Street, Baltimore, Md.
3m B. R. SHERIFF, Mgr.

## For Rent.

Front room over Dawson & Jenkins drug store. Central and convenient. Apply to DAWSON & JENKINS.


**Phila. Wilmington & Baltimore R. R.**
DELAWARE & CHESAPEAKE RAILWAY.
SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 13TH, 1894.

| GOING SOUTH 285 Mail | 205 Pas | STATIONS: | 240 Mail | 204 Pas | GOING NORTH |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A.M. | P.M. | | P.M. | P.M. | |
| | 12 15 | Washington | 1 42 | 8 15 | |
| | | | A.M. | | |
| 6 25 | 3 00 | Baltimore | 11 15 | 6 55 | |
| 7 25 | 3 46 | Philadelphia | 10 46 | 5 52 | |
| 8 45 | 4 27 | Wilmington | 9 58 | 5 05 | |
| 8 58 | 5 38 | Clayton | 9 45 | 3 55 | |
| 9 48 | 5 47 | Kenton | 8 36 | 3 45 | |
| 9 57 | 5 56 | Hartley | 8 25 | 3 36 | |
| 9 59 | 5 59 | Slaughters | 8 22 | 3 34 | |
| 10 07 | 6 06 | Marydel | 8 16 | 3 28 | |
| 10 15 | 6 13 | Henderson | 8 09 | 3 18 | |
| 10 23 | 6 20 | Goldsboro | 8 03 | 3 10 | |
| 10 33 | 6 30 | Greensboro | 7 54 | 3 00 | |
| 10 43 | 6 39 | Ridgely | 7 44 | 2 56 | |
| 10 53 | 6 49 | Queen Anne | 7 35 | 2 40 | |
| 11 03 | 6 56 | Cordova | 7 26 | 2 30 | |
| 11 11 | 7 03 | Chapel | 7 20 | 2 22 | |
| 11 22 | 7 15 | Easton | 7 10 | 2 11 | |
| 11 38 | 7 28 | Trappe | 6 54 | 1 55 | |
| 11 48 | 7 38 | Oxford | 6 45 | 1 45 | |
| P.M. | P.M. | | A.M. | P.M. | |

**BALTIMORE and OHIO RAILROAD**
SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 20TH, 1894.
LEAVE CAMDEN STATION
For Chicago and Northwest, Vestibuled Limited Express daily 10 00 A. M. Express, 7 00 p. m.

For Cincinnati, St. Louis and Indianapolis, Vestibuled Limited Express daily 2 25 P. M. Express 11 p. m.

For Pittsburgh, Express daily 10 00 A. M. and 7.30 P. M.

For Cleveland, via Pittsburgh 10 00 A. M. and 7 30 P. M.

For Washington, D. C. on week days, 5 05, x6.15, x6 25, 6 30 x7.20, x8 00, 8.35, x10 03, (10.20 A. M., 12 00 noon, 45 minutes) 12.15, x2.00, x2 25, 2 50, (3 45 45-minutes) x4 10 5 00, x6 00 6 18 x6 25, x7 00, x7 30, x8.05 9.15, x10 07, x11 00 11 30 P. M. Sunday x6 25, 6 30, 8 35 x10.00, (10 20 A.M. 12 00 M. 45-minutes) 1.05, x2.10 x2 25 (3 45 45 minutes) 5 00, 6.18 x6 25 x7 00, x7 30, 9 15, x10 07, x11 00 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 00 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., 11.00 P. M. daily. Through Sleeping cars to Roanoke, Charlottesville and New Orleans. For Luray 2 25 P. M. daily

For Lexington and points in the Virginia Valley, 4.00, 10.00 A. M. For Winchester, 4.20 P. M. Mixed train for Harrisonburg, 4.00 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.

For Curtis Bay, week days, 6.28 a. m., Sundays 8 20 A. M., and 2.00 P. M.

Leave Curtis Bay, week days 5.45 p. m. Sundays, 9 15 A. M., and 7 30 P. M.

Trains arrive from Chicago, and the Northwest, daily, 3.15 and 6.05 P. M.; from Pittsburgh and Cleveland, 8.30 A. M., 6.05 P. M.; from Cincinnati, St. Louis and the West, 5.15 A. M., 1.00 P. M. daily.

ROYAL BLUE LINE FOR NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

For New York, Boston and the East, daily 5.25, 8 50, (10.48 ex. Sun. Dining Car) A. M., 12.55, 3.50, (6.00 Dining Car) 8.55 P. M. (12.42 night, Sleeping Car attached, open for passengers 10 00 P. M.)

For Atlantic City 5.25, 10.48 a. m., 12 55 p. m. Sundays, 5.25 A. M. and 12 55 P. M.

For Philadelphia, Newark Wilmington & Chester, daily, 5 25, 8.50 (10.48 ex. Sun, stopping at Wilmington only,) A. M. 12 35, 3 50, 6 00, 8 55 P. M., 12.42 night.

For all stations on Phila. Div., week days 7.05 A. M., 2.55, 5 10 P. M. Sundays, 8.45 A. M., 5.10 P. M.

†Except Sunday. §Sunday only. *Daily. ‡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.

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

1894. —THE— 1894.

**Maryland Steamboat Co.**
SCHEDULE.

BALTIMORE.
THIRD HAVEN
GREAT CHOPTANK RIVER ROUTE.
FOR BALTIMORE

The magnificent side-wheel steamers NEW CENTURY, PRATT and CHOWAN will leave alternately daily except Saturday, as follows

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Denton, | 12 30 p. m. | Oyster Shell Pt., | 3.30 |
| Lyford's, | 1.00 p. m. | Cambridge, | 5 30 p. m. |
| Williston, | 1.10 p. m. | Oxford for Easton | 6.30 |
| Two Johns, | 1.15 p. m. | Double Mills, | 7 p. m |
| Turkey Creek, | 1.30 p.m. | Easton, | 9 00 p. m. |
| Kingston, | 1.45 p. m. | Oxford | 10 00 p. m. |
| Dover Bridge, | 2 p. m. | Corner's, | 10.30 p. m. |
| Hog Island | 2.30 p. m. | Tilghman's, | 11.15 p.m |
| Medford's, | 2 45 p. m. | | |
| Wright's, | 3 00 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. | Wright's, | 8.00 a. m |
| Corner's, | 2 00 a. m. | Hog Island, | 8.