Yesterday Now Is A Part Of Forever, Bound Up In A Sheaf Which God Holds Tight,

THE EASTON GAZETTE.

WILSON M. TYLOR & BRO.,

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1895

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE—$1.50 per year, or $1.00 in advance. 50 cents for six months or 30 cents for 3 months in advance.

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COMMUNICATIONS.—All communications to the GAZETTE must be accompanied by the name of the writer; otherwise they will not be inserted. Personal and abusive communications will not be published.

ADVERTISING Rates given on application.

The Date on the Label on Your Paper will Show the time to which your Subscription is paid. If the month only is mentioned it means to the end of that month.

THE Senatorial squabble in Delaware still continues.

THERE will be no financial legislation by the present Congress.

A NEW YORK official cannot now accept a pass without violating the state constitution, and this cause has led to the resignation of fifty notaries throughout the state.

ONE gentleman who sends us a remittance for services rendered aptly says, "as you have been frozen out and burned out thought this trifle might help you out." We will soon be completely out (of trouble) if all who owe us will do likewise.

THE popular reckoning system of the moderns is the metric. To ascend and descend by teas or multiples of that number is the only satisfactory way to measure value in these days, but this was not the case with the ancients. Three was their popular multiple and this idea they carried into religion.

PHILADELPHIA gave Charles F. Warwick, Republican candidate for Mayor, a majority of 61,000 votes over the late Governor. Robert E. Pattison. This is a republican year, and the people accept every chance to repudiate the present party in power.

Do not feel slighted if you fail to receive an income tax blank. This socialistic piece of legislation which the Democrats borrowed from Southern populists and fastened on the country will be repealed by the next Congress—even though it is over a Presidential veto.

Senator Gibson delivered an eloquent speech in the U. S. Senate on Wednesday in support of his bill asking for an appropriation of forty thousand dollars for the erection in in Baltimore of a monument to General Smallwood and other Maryland heroes of the Revolutionary war. The Measure passed the Senate, and the lower branch of Congress should likewise pass it.

PARTIES who have recently investigated the surrounding woods looking for tracks of coon, opossum or rabbit, say they find numerous dead birds scattered about in every direction. In one place where a drift had completely covered low bushes and grass a flock of snow birds were discovered dead. Quail have been found, and also it was noticed an opossum had his feet frozen so that he could not climb, and had fallen from the tree and perished.

How cruelly did the blizzard blizz!

ACCORDING to a new ruling of the post-office department, guessing at the number of seeds in a pumpkin or grains of corn in a jar is lottery, and the transmission or such guesses through the mail is, therefore unlawful. And yet the postal regulations permit the transmission of Prophet Hicks' guesses at the weather as though they were all first-class matter. This may not be straining at a pumpkin seed and swallowing a pumpkin, but it looks suspiciously like it.—Ex.

A PROMINENT English journal, having a weekly circulation of something like seven hundred thousand, has been giving a weekly prize of twenty one shillings (about $5) for the most curious advertisement culled from any paper; but the management have been obliged to relinquish it, as some wise-acres discovered that they could easily invent an outrageously funny ad and insert it in a newspaper for sixpence, and then win the larger sum thereby.

Ex-Gov. Pattison attributes his defeat for Mayor of Philadelphia largely to the "campaign of slander slime, vituperation and brutality" indulged in by the Phila. Times and other factors of support. He says the Times cartoons from day to day were absolutely brutal, and the effect was to lose him votes rather than make him stronger. Mr. Pattison may be right to a certain extent, but there were other prime factors which caused his defeat—chief of which is the lack of faith which the people have in the Democratic party. Then, too, in Philadelphia the heartless dismissal of crippled up Union soldiers from service in the Mint after Mr. Cleveland became President a second time was not calculated to strengthen the Democratic party in any patriotic city.

THE County Commissioners of Howard county have refused to honor any of the bills presented for clearing the public roads of snow and opening up travel, on the grounds of not being able to pay all, they will pay none. They say to begin such a procedure would bankrupt the county.

The commissioners of Talbot are passing these bills as fast as presented and they are running into the thousands. An expense of four thousand dollars will raise our taxes about 5c. on the hundred. Our farmers did not turn out like they did in some of the other counties and open the way into the stores and postoffices of the county for themselves without demanding fair wages. All this is natural—if wages are paid, but great care should be observed and doubtless the commissioners are exceeding watchful of the county's interests. Most of our labor is colored help which could not be available without pay, and the money paid to them will go where it will be immediately expended again at home and thus perhaps will not be quite so bad as it at first appears.

SOME sensational news hasher prepared for one of the Baltimore Sunday papers a detailed account of the fire which occured in Easton last Saturday night. Said article grew out of a telegram which stated certain stables were burning and a portion of the town threatened. The fire stopped with the stables through the magnificent effort of the fire department. Frame stables across the street were saved though blistered and charred entirely through the exposed side, not even the hay burning. the other two sides of the fire was fought with the same dexterity and success. And so the threatened buildings escaped which this sensational paragrapher had made to appear were entirely consumed. He did not stop there he saw in his mind's eye consternation, confusion, chaos. He imagined that the merchants were taking the law in their hands to protect their goods from pilferers; he saw the jail guarded so that the prisoners could be liberated to save their lives, and also noted in his mind the necessity of a posse to guard the valuables in the Court House for he did not know that Talbot's records and valuables were in vaults made as fire proof as art and science can devise. Had he known that fact his imagination would not have struck such a snag, but detailed that imaginary posse to attend to some of the women and children that he had "leaving their homes." He had Easton appealing to other towns for aid after the "entire population," 4000, "turned out in a vain endeavor to stop the progress of the fire."

What comment is necessary on such journalism? Talk about "country" journalism, you city haberdashers of the art! Why the most insignificant writer of the farthest back-woods press understands his business better and is a full blazing sun to tallow-dip alongside of the mutton-head that framed the fire story of Easton and published it to the world.

THE BALTIMORE NEWS says.—As time goes on Abraham Lincoln is more and more recognized as one of the greatest figures in history. Born in an humble sphere, he rose to distinction, and finally was called upon by destiny to cope with some of the greatest responsibilities that ever fell on a ruler. He proved equal to his gigantic task, and when he fell by the hand of an assassin no portion of the country more lamented that calamity than the South, which had recognized his wisdom and magnanimity. The banquet in Baltimore last night in celebration of the anniversary of his birth, was an exceedingly interesting affair, and the eulogies upon Lincoln's character and the lessons drawn from his patriotic career were eloquent and impressive.

THE Rusk—Booze contest is beginning to make the friends of Hon. Harry Wells Rusk look serious. The recounting of ballots was finished in Baltimore Wednesday. The Republican Candidate gained about 265 votes on the recount, It will be remembered Congressman Rusk's plurality last election was 519 votes. Dr. Booze expects to reduce the balance by showing fraud on election day. All this evidence will go before the Committee on contested elections in the 54th Congress, and—exit, Mr. Rusk.

THE INCOME TAX.

What Farmers In England Must Do When Paying Their Tribute.

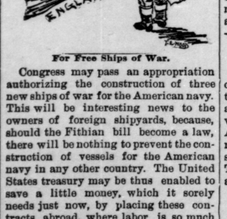
While the American farmer is busily engaged in making a statement of the valuation of his property and his stock, so as to be ready for the income tax collector, who is as necessary an evil in this country under the policy of free trade as he is in England, it may console the American farmer to learn that his brother farmer in England has been receiving a little Christmas gift in the shape of a revised circular concerning the income tax in that country.

There the tax is payable on Jan. 1, a sort of New Year's gift which the farmer is compelled to disgorge as his tribute toward free trade. There the farmer has the option of being taxed at a rate of 6 cents in the pound upon the actual value—that is, the rental value—of his land, although he may decide to be taxed as an ordinary trader upon his average profits during three preceding years. In this latter case an examination of his accounts during that period is necessary, so as to show the farmer's exact position.

During his leisure moments the farmer here, as well as in England, should take a course in bookkeeping, if he is not already an expert in that necessary branch of business. We are not aware of the exact form in which the farmers must make their returns in this country, but in England a blank balance sheet is prepared and distributed for the farmers to fill out, requiring many items and particulars which the average farmer could only furnish as an estimate, and many others which it would be impossible for him to furnish unless he were an expert bookkeeper.

Should the farmer desire to appeal against the amount of his taxation, the time wherein he can appeal or lodge a claim for the repayment of a portion of his tax is very limited. The tax collector, however, is allowed at least six months wherein to consider such claims and make repayments, so that if the farmer be compelled to pay unjustly any amount in excess of what the law properly demands he may make up his mind that fully a year will elapse before he secures any refund. These are a few of the incidents of an income tax, which is and must be always a necessity and part of a policy of free trade.

The Wind That Blows the Straw.



For Free Ships of War.

Congress may pass an appropriation authorizing the construction of three new ships of war for the American navy. This will be interesting news to the owners of foreign shipyards, because, should the Fithian bill become a law, there will be nothing to prevent the construction of vessels for the American navy in any other country. The United States treasury may be thus enabled to save a little money, which it sorely needs just now, by placing these contracts abroad, where labor is so much cheaper than in the United States. Any question of protection to American labor or to the American shipbuilding industry will not be considered by the present administration, which is devoid even of American pride.

CHEAP FOREIGN TRASH.

The Markets Are Flooded With the Commonest Kinds of English Goods.

There is a vast amount of trash now being imported into the United States. Since the enactment of the new tariff this has been the case in very many lines of goods. It would not matter so much if all the foreign trash that is imported bore a foreign brand, but it does not. In many cases the cheap foreign goods are retailed as American goods, thus bringing discredit upon American manufactures generally.

In the case of foreign woolen goods, which are now being so heavily imported, there is probably more trash than in any other line. Goods are sold here that have an excellent finish, almost as good as in the finest woolen goods, yet their textile construction is practically rotten. They are made of the commonest kinds of shoddy and contain not a particle of pure wool.

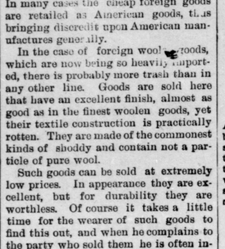
Such goods can be sold at extremely low prices. In appearance they are excellent, but for durability they are worthless. Of course it takes a little time for the wearer of such goods to find this out, and when he complains to the party who sold them he is often informed that he has bought American goods and is induced to give another order for another lot of similar stuff.

The American manufacturer cannot afford to make such cheap goods, because he knows that he must equal the best foreign makes. He is consequently working at a disadvantage. Notwithstanding a growing disposition among the wholesale trade to handle only American goods, even at a slightly higher cost, the difference in the price between these foreign woolens, so called, and honest American woolens is so great that the trade feels unable to pay the difference for the American goods, as times are now when people study carefully the expenditure of every dollar they own.

Of course the idea of the foreign manufacturers is to secure our markets. They know that the American manufacturers do not make any such stuff, and that in order to meet the competition the American goods of better quality must be marked down in price, which can only be done by lowering American wages—a proposition that would probably be opposed by the wage earners—perhaps closing our factories, and thus giving the foreigners absolute control of our markets, which is the point they are working for.



WHO GETS THE GOLD?



WHERE IT COMES FROM.

Another Nasty Pest.

The English sparrow overran the country last year, and he was unanimously voted a pest. This year the English goods are overrunning our market, a much more pestiferous visitation. Steps were taken to exterminate the offending sparrow through immediate processes; but, notwithstanding the determination of the people to relegate the later British invasion, the coincident ills will have to be borne for two years more, because of the power of the present executive head at Washington to have his own way about the matter, and that way is against the policy which would bring relief to American labor and industry.

Cannot Afford Champagne.

The importers of foreign champagne at San Francisco are wishing for the restoration of protection. Under the conditions that have existed during the last two years their sales of champagne have fallen off so much an extent that the imports last year were only one-half of those during 1893; consequently they find that the people are able to buy more champagne when they are prosperous, and that protection makes them prosperous.

Free Trade Gifts.

Reduced opportunities for employment, reduced wages for the employed; reduced prices for raw material, reduced earnings for every producer in the country; reduced exports, reduced balances of trade and reduced store of gold in the national treasury—these are the free gifts of the free trade Democracy.

Owns a Cannery.

It is a somewhat illuminating fact that the English baronet who presided at that free trade dinner to Chairman Wilson in London is now heading an active protective movement against American beef.—Kansas City Journal.

The Evils of Cheapness.

Are cheap things good for anybody? Yes, apparently for the man who wants to buy, but certainly not for the man who wants to sell, nor yet for the man whose labor is a factor in producing the thing sold. Since everything is produced by labor, no cheapening system can benefit it, and incidentally, labor being a consumer, all of those activities with which it has business relations suffer together under the reign of cheapness.

We Ought to Do It.

The New England cotton manufacturers have made great progress in the past ten years in spinning the fine counts of yarn and in manufacturing cloth from such yarns. It is the opinion of an American contemporary that they have arrived at such a stage that they can now compete with Great Britain in near at hand neutral markets, like Canada, in lawns, dimities and such goods. —Canadian Journal of Fabrics.

Queer Kind of Jingoism.

The administration, which set its face coldly toward any American who aided the provisional government in Hawaii and distinctly warned all such that it would not recognize their claim of American citizenship, is now getting ready to raise a great pother over the severity of the Hawaiian government. This is a kind of jingoism that is laughable.—Philadelphia Press.

The Difference.

The Harrison administration met all calls for redemption of legal tenders, kept the gold reserve intact, paid off $148,000,000 of debt and had all the revenues it needed to pay the government's way. But then it did not have the Wilson-Gorman tariff for deficiency



Mr. J. L. Grissinger

Nervous and Weak

All broken down, unable to sleep, distress and burning in my stomach, smothering and choking spells—this was my condition when I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I have taken 3 bottles and feel like another man, can work with ease, weigh over 200, and am cured. I shall ever be ready to praise Hood's Sarsaparilla. J. L. GRISSINGER, New Grenada, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

N. B. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are endorsed by thousands.

ATTEMPTED CONCEALMENT.

Lower Wages the True Cause of the Labor Troubles at Homestead.

A dispatch from Homestead, Pa., in reference to the labor troubles there in consequence of the reduced scale of wages, stated that "the trouble at the Homestead steel works of the Carnegie company was caused more particularly on account of a number of Hungarians having been assigned to that department than it was by the reduced wage scale."

This is an attempt to conceal the true condition of affairs at Homestead. The fact is that the workmen could not, or would not, after trial, continue to work for the reduced wages which have gone into effect since the passage of the German bill. As an evidence of this we give the following context of the dispatch: "Superintendent Schwab met the strikers, and after guaranteeing certain wages for the rest of the week, whether or not the mill was worked to its capacity, the men returned to work."

There has been a very decided effort made to suppress the great dissatisfaction existing, chiefly in the iron industries, among workmen who have been brought face to face with the new conditions incident to pauper labor wage scales. If the facts connected with this condition can be concealed or confined within groups, one after another, until the spirit born of opulent American conditions under a truly protective tariff system is crushed, the triumph of the conspiracy against the labor of this country, begun when the Democratic party went into power, will be complete.

Men will come to accept whatever may be given them in the present as a matter of course. The only safeguard is in resisting lawfully every encroachment upon the labor scale and in making known every attempt toward reductions of wages. Reductions so far have been very serious, but the facts have been and will continue to be be ventilated so that the laborer everywhere may understand what is going on all over the country as well as in his own limited circle. The wider the discussion the more permanent will protection be hereafter.

A Startling Discovery.



Their Cunning Concealment.

Manufacturers have not a single advantage in reaching the foreign market under the provisions of the Wilson bill which they did not have under the provisions of the McKinley law. This was repeatedly shown to expectant free traders, who were looking for a wonderful expansion of our foreign trade under the influence of free raw materials. Every effort to make them understand that the McKinley law provided practically free raw material, when used in manufactures for export, was studiously ignored. Even Mr. Cleveland, who should be supposed to know the law, over and over again gave encouragement to the deceptive impressions concerning this fact. All this, however, was in the line of concealments so cunningly and for a season so successfully practiced upon the public by the perfidious free traders.

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, at a cost from $10 up, or for a term of years at a reasonable rate. Office No. 7 South Street, Baltimore. Call or address

OSWALD TILGHMAN, Atty.,

† 21y Easton, Md.

CHARLES E. SHANNAHAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

102 E. LEXINGTON STREET,

Near St. Paul St., opposite northwest corner Court House Square, first floor front,

BALTIMORE, MD.

Practices in all the Courts—Federal, City, County and the court of appeals.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to him either in County or City.

Western Maryland Railroad.

Taking effect Sept. 30th, 1894. Trains leave Hiller Station as follows;

*4:30 a. m.—Fast Mail, Main Line, N. & W. R. R., and the South, and ex. Sunday P. V. R. R., H. & C. V. R. R.; Martinsburg and Winchester.

†7:22 a. m.—York and B. & H. Div.; main line east of Emory Grove, also G. & H. R. R.

*8 a. m.—Main Line, P. V. R. R., H. & C. V. R. R., Emmittsburg and N. & W. R. R.

*9:30 a. m.—Accom. for Union Bridge and Hanover.

*10:47 a. m.—Accom. for Union Bridge, York, Gettysburg; also Carlisle and G. & H. R. R.

†2:25 p. m.—Accom. for Emory Grove.

*2:35 p. m.—Accom. for Union Bridge.

*3:30 p. m.—Exp. Glyndon, York and B. & H. Div.

*4:00 p. m.—Accom. for Emory Grove.

*4:02 p. m.—Exp. Main Line Points, also Emmittsburg, B. & C. V. R. R., P. V. and N. and W. R. R.

*5:15 p. m.—Accom. for Emory Grove.

*6:15 p. m.—Accom. for Union Bridge.

*10:30 p. m.—Accom. for Emory Grove.

*11:25 p. m.—Accom. for Emory Grove.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Sundays only.

Ticket and Baggage Office, 205 E. Balto. St.

All trains stop at Union, Penna. Ave., and Fulton.

J. M. HOOD, G. M., B. H. GRISWOLD, G. P. A.

Pension Business.

I wish to inform the Public that I am the Authorized Assistant Attorney of J. W. Tallmadge, Pension Attorney, of Washington, D. C. All persons having claims against the Government, dependent mothers or fathers, all U. S. Soldiers and Suspended Pension Claims, of the Act of June 27th 1890, will receive prompt attention. We are doing large business in this and the adjoining counties, and have handled over one hundred and fifty claims, of which two-thirds have passed.

I earnestly desire all who have business of this character to give me a call.

Office hours from 9 to three, in front of A. M. E. Church, Hanson St. Easton, Md.

5-5-1yr. JOS. H. GRAY,

FRAZER AXLE GREASE

Best in the World! Get the Genuine! Sold Everywhere!

[1yr.]

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious and fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

If you are feeling out of sorts, weak and generally exhausted, nervous, have no appetite and can't work, 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 won't stain your teeth, and it's pleasant to take.

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles,
Neuralgia, Bad Blood,
Constipation, Nervous ailments
Malaria, Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed red lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2 stamps we will send set of Ten Beautiful World Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE

Trustee's Sale

OF VALUABLE

Real and Personal Property.

IN THE

Town of St. Michaels,

TALBOT COUNTY, MD.

Under and by virtue of power and authority contained in a deed of trust from Gustavus K. Benson and wife to me dated the 28th day of January, 1895, and left for record among the land record books of Talbot County, I will offer at Public Sale on

SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1895,

between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M., on that day in front of the said Drug Store lately occupied by the said G. K. Benson, in the

Town of St. Michaels,

TALBOT COUNTY, MD.,

the following property:

Lot No. 1.

All the drugs, chemicals, paints, fixtures and stock of goods contained in the said drug store lately occupied by the said G. K. Benson.

Lot No. 2.

All that lot and parcel of land with the dwelling house, outbuildings, etc., thereon erected where the said G. K. Benson now resides on Cherry street, in the town of St. Michaels, Talbot County, Md. This house is beautifully located and is in excellent repair. Being the same land and premises which were conveyed to the said G. K. Benson, by deed from A. A. Pascault and wife, recorded in Liber 01, folio 384, one of land records of Talbot county.

Terms of Sale.

For the drug store property: One-half cash and the balance in 6 months.

For the house and lot: One third cash and the balance in two equal installments in 6 and 12 months for all credit payments notes secured to the satisfaction of the trustee, and bearing interest from day of sale must be given.

CLAYLAND MULLIKIN,
Trustee.
J. C. & C. MULLIKIN,
feb9ts Solicitors.

E. H. Furness & Co.,

HARRISON STREET.

EASTON, MD,

New and Beautiful Line Wall Paper.

FRESH STOCK OF PAINTS.

VARNISHES, OILS, ETC.

HOUSE PAINTING A SPECIALTY.

E. H. Furness & Co.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF TALBOT COUNTY,
EASTON, MD., JAN. 1, 1895.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the county commissioners for Talbot County will sit to hear applications for TRANSFERS AND ABATEMENTS on the assessment books, EVERY FRIDAY, beginning with Friday, January 11, and ending with Friday, March 15th, 1895.

These meetings of the Board on the days above named are for the sole purpose of hearing applications for Transfers and Abatements, and all persons having business of this character are requested to bring it forward on these special Fridays, and not on the regular Tuesday Meetings.

1-5 IIt WM. REDDIE, Clerk.

HAVE YOU READ THE PHILADELPHIA Times THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public 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, $8 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 per copy. Daily and Sunday, $3.00 per annum: 50 cents per month.

WEEKLY EDITION, 50 cents a year.

Address all letters to

THE TIMES,

PHILADELPHIA.

Attorney's Sale

OF VALUABLE

Mill, Mill-Seat,

and Farm Property,

In Talbot County, Md.

Under and by virtue of power and authority contained in a Mortgage from Percy F. Pimm and wife, to Susan E. Stone, bearing date the 16th day of January, 1892, duly of record in Liber T. H. No. 116, folio 214, one of the Land Record Books of Talbot county, the undersigned, Attorney, therein named, will offer at public sale in front of the Court House door, in the town of Easton, on

Tuesday, February 26th, 1895,

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, P. M., of that day, all and singular that valuable Mill, Mill-Seat and Farm property, situate, lying and being in Talbot county, on the Easton-Centreville road, about 3½ miles north of the town of Easton, and near the village of "Long-woods," adjoining the lands of Geo. R. Goldsborough, W. T. Slitenberry and others, called and known as the

"Pott's Mill," "Elben's Mill,"

or "Eureka Roller Mills" property, containing the quantity of 113 Acres of land, more or less, about 80 acres of which the now rich and fertile bed of the Pond; the balance highly cultivated arable land.

The improvements consist of a handsome, new and commodious Dwelling, Barns, &c.; also Miller's House, nearly new.

The Mill, brick and frame, two-stories besides basement; now run by 30 horse-power Steam Engine; Full Roller Process, Four Stand Allis Rolls; Hominy Mill; one run of Burrs for Meal and Feed. Custom work runs two-thirds time; First-class stand for Mercantile work. Would cost to repair Millidam about $500; nearly new Turbine wheel.

Insurance on main Dwelling, barn, &c., $1800; on Mill, machinery, &c., $2500; total $4300. Policies expire in July, August and December, 1895.

TERMS OF SALE.—Are one-third Cash, the balance in equal instalments of One and Two years, to be secured to the satisfaction of the undersigned, bearing interest from the day of sale. Title papers at expense of purchaser.

CHAS E. SHANAHAN,

Attorney named in the Mortgage to make sale.

(Address, 102 E. Lexington st, Baltimore, Md.)

JAMES A. ROE, auctioneer.

Jan29ts

Assignee's Sale

OF A VALUABLE

HOUSE AND LOT

IN THE TOWN OF EASTON

UNDER and by virtue of power and authority contained in a mortgage from William Lewis and Harriet Lewis, his wife, to Robert F. Walker and James L. Walker, bearing date on the 8th day of April, A. D. 1890, and duly of record in Liber T. H., No. 112, folio 220, one of the land record books of Talbot county, which said mortgage has been duly assigned to the undersigned, I will offer at Public Sale in front of the Court House door in the town of Easton on

TUESDAY,

The 26th Day of February, 1895

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M., of that day, all and singular that

LOT OF GROUND

situated in the town of Easton at the intersection of South Street with the alley running across said South Street in a southerly direction towards the lands of Dr. J. C. Earle, the said lot fronting on South street sixty-seven feet and running one hundred and eighteen feet with the alley above referred to, thence West parallel with South street sixty-seven feet, thence parallel with said alley to South street.

The improvements consist of a

Dwelling House And Stable,

in good repair.

TERMS OF SALE.—The terms of sale are one-third cash on day of sale, and the balance in equal installments of six and twelve months, after date of sale respectively. The deferred payments to be secured by notes or bonds satisfactory to the assignee. Title papers to be at expense of purchaser.

R. RASTALL WALKER, Assignee.

J. H. ROE, Auctioneer.

J. C. & C. MULLIKIN, Solicitors.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

REAL

AND

Personal Property.

By virtue of power and authority contained in a deed of trust from Charles L. Wright and Martha E. Wright, his wife, to the undersigned, dated the 9th day of January, A. D. 1895, and now left for record on the Land Records of Talbot county, the undersigned will offer at public sale to the highest bidder on

SATURDAY

The 9th Day of March, 1895,

between the hours of 2 and 4 P. M. on that day on the premises the new

Dwelling House,

with store attached, belonging to the said Chas. L. Wright, on Tilghman's Island, Talbot county, all the

Store Fixtures and Stock of Goods,

etc., contained in said store room and other Personal Property.

TERMS.

On personal property all sums under $10 cash, on all sums over that amount a credit of six months will be given on a note bearing interest, secured to the satisfaction of the trustee.

On the real estate the terms are one-third cash, one third in six months and one-third in twelve months, credit payments to bear interest and to be secured to the satisfaction of the trustee.

JAS. C. MULLIKIN, Trustee.

ORDER NISI.

In the matter of the insolvency of Clement R. Leonard.

In the Circuit Court for Talbot County.

In Equity.

Ordered this First day of February in the year Eighteen hundred and ninety five that the sales made and reported by Robert B. Dixon, permanent trustee of C. R. Leonard be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown, on or before the Twenty Seventh day of March next, provided a copy of this order be published in Talbot County, once in each of three successive weeks before the Twenty fifth day of February next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $11,495.80.

THOMAS HUGHLETT, Clerk.

True Copy—Test.

THOMAS HUGHLETT, Clerk.

ORDER NISI.

Robert B. Dixon, Mortgagee, vs.

Stephen Harrison, Samuel Harrison and Olivia Harrison, his wife.

In the Circuit Court for Talbot County, In Equity.

Ordered, that the sale of the property mentioned in these proceedings, by the Circuit Court for Talbot county, this sixth day of February, A. D., eighteen hundred and ninety-five made and reported by Robert B. Dixon mortgagee, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the Fifth day of April next; provided a copy of this order be printed in some newspaper published in Talbot county, once a week for three successive weeks before the Fourth day of March next.

The report states the amount of sales to be $2,700.

THOMAS HUGHLETT, Clerk.

True Copy, Test:

THOMAS HUGHLETT, Clerk.

Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railway Company,

OF BALTIMORE.

(Consolidation of the Baltimore & Eastern Shore Railroad, and the Maryland, Choptank and Eastern Shore Steamboat Companies.)

RAILWAY DIVISION.

Time table in effect Oct. 27, 1894.

Steamer connections between Pier 4, Light Street Wharf, Baltimore, and the Railway Division at Claiborne.

WEST BOUND.

Stations.	Distance	Exp.	Acc.	Frt.
		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Ocean City, leave		6 30		6 30
Berlin	7.24	7 00	1 40	8 15
St. Martin's	10.50	f 7 06	f 1 46	8 24
Whaleyville	15.97	f 7 12	f 1 53	8 38
New Hope	15.46	f 7 16	f 1 57	8 50
Pittsville	19.97	f 7 22	2 07	9 30
Parsonsburg	23.04	f 7 32	f 2 14	9 56
Walstons	25.11	f 7 36	f 2 18	10 02
Salisbury, { Ar.	30.08	7 50	2 32	f10 15
{ Lv.		7 50	2 32	1 00
Rockawalkin	34.48	f 7 58	f 2 40	1 18
Hebron	36.40	f 8 01	f 2 46	1 46
Barren Creek	41.16	f 8 13	2 57	2 00
Vienna	45.06	f 8 22	3 07	2 18
Rhodesdale	51.62	f 8 34	f 3 22	2 48
Ennalls	53.28		f 3 28	f 2 59
Hurlocks	55.84	f 8 44	3 33	3 08
Ellwood	56.69	f 8 51	f 3 40	3 21
Preston	61.75	f 8 57	3 46	3 33
Bethlehem	64.85	f 9 03	f 3 53	3 58
Easton	72.01	9 10	4 10	4 35
Bloomfield	74.55	f 9 24	f 4 18	4 48
Kirkham	76.65	f 9 28	f 4 19	4 50
Royal Oak	78.48	f 9 34	f 4 25	5 03
Riverside	80.40	f 9 38	f 4 29	f 5 11
St. Michaels	82.31	9 47	4 37	5 30
Harper's	84.42	f 9 51	f 4 41	5 39
McDaniel's	85.72	f 9 56	f 4 46	5 47
Claiborne	87.06	10 05	4 50	5 55
Baltimore, arrive	131.02	1 20	by transfer steamer.	

EAST BOUND.

Stations.	Distance	Acc.	Exp	Frt.
		A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Baltimore, leave		4 30		
Claiborne	44.00	8 25	7 55	6 00
McDaniel's	45.34	f 8 30	f 8 00	6 10
Harper's	46.61	f 8 34	f 8 04	6 18
St. Michaels	48.72	8 41	8 11	6 29
Riverside	50.46	f 8 44	f 8 14	f 6 45
Royal Oak	52.58	f 8 50	f 8 20	6 53
Kirkham	54.48	f 8 54	f 8 24	f 7 00
Bloomfield	56.51	f 8 59	f 8 30	f 7 07
Easton	59.05	9 10	8 40	7 40
Bethlehem	66.21	f 9 26	f 8 55	8 05
Preston	69.31	f 9 45	f 9 04	8 19
Ellwood	71.37	f 9 50	f 9 09	8 28
Hurlock's	75.22	10 00	9 18	8 54
Ennalls	77.77		f 9 01	
Rhodesdale	79.41	f10 10	f 9 28	9 14
Vienna	86.00	10 25	f 9 38	9 45
Barren Creek	89.90	10 35	f 9 47	10 15
Hebron	94.66	f10 45	f 9 55	10 47
Rockawalkin	96.63	f10 49	f 9 59	10 55
Salisbury, { Ar.	100.98	11 00	10 10	11 35
{ Lv.		11 00	10 10	12 30
Walston's	105.75	f11 09	f10 18	f12 45
Parsonsburg	108.02	f11 14	f10 23	1 05
Pittsville	111.09	11 22	f10 30	1 35
New Hope	113.60	f11 31	f10 38	1 58
Whaleyville	117.09	f11 35	f10 42	f 2 11
St. Martin's	120.56	f11 42	f10 48	f 2 25
Berlin	123.42	11 50	10 55	3 00
Ocean City	131.02	11 10	3 25	

The above trains run daily, except Sunday. "f" stops on flag to receive and discharge passengers.

B. L. FLEMING,
Gen'l Pass. and Freight Agent,
202 Light St., Balto., Md.
WILLARD THOMSON, Gen'l Manager.

Baltimore, Chesapeake & Atlantic Railway Company,

OF BALTIMORE.

(Consolidation of the Baltimore & Eastern Shore Railroad and the Maryland, Choptank and Eastern Shore Steamboat Companies.)

CHOPTANK RIVER LINE.

Baltimore-Choptank-Third Haven River Route.

The magnificent side-wheel Steamers "Avalon" and "Tivoli" leave alternately daily, weather permitting, except Saturday, for Baltimore, from landings as follows:

Denton, 12.30 p. m. — E. Ne Marker, 4.00 p. m.
Layfords, — Wyster Shell Point,
Williston, — Cambridge, 6.00 p. m.
Two Johns, — Kirby's,
Turkey Creek, — Oxford,
Kingston, — Bellevue,
Dover Bridge, — Double Mills,
Hog Island, — Easton, 9.01 p. m.
Windy Hill, — Oxford, 10.0 p. m.
Chop'ank, — Corner's,
Wright's, — Hillman's Island,

arriving at Baltimore at about 10 o'clock next morning.

Returning the Steamers will leave Baltimore from Pier 4 Light Street Wharf, at 8 o'clock p. m. daily, except Sunday, for all points named and arrive at Easton about 3.0 a. m.; Oxford, 4.15 a. m.; Cambridge, 7.30 a. m.; East New Market, 8.55 a. m.; and at Denton 12 o'clock noon.

Connections at Easton, Oxford and Cambridge with railroads for all points.

Freight taken at Low Rates and Carefully handled. Grain Bags furnished, and grain delivered at Elevators.

Rate of fare to all points, $1 00; second class, 75c; state rooms, 75c and $1.00; meals, 50c.

For further information write to

B. L. FLEMING,
Gen'l Pass. and Freight Agent,
202 Light st., Baltimore, Md
WILLARD THOMSON, Manager,
241 South Calvert st., Baltimore, Md.
ROBERT B. DIXON & Co., Agents, Easton, Md.

Phila., Wilmington & Baltimore RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect Nov 19th, 1894.

Delaware & Chesapeake Railway.

SOUTHWARD Read DOWN	Distance	Stations.	NORTHWARD Read Up
205 Pass.	285 Mail.		210 Mail	204 Pass.
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
3 00	6 25	....Baltimore....	11 15	6 55
3 40	7 25	....Philadelphia....	10 46	5 52
‖ 5 40	‖ 9 45	.... Lv. Clayton Ar.	‖ 8 45	‖ 3 53
5 48	9 54	4.70 ....Kenton....	8 37	3 46
f 5 56	f 10 01	9.58 ....Hartley....	f 8 29	f 3 38
f 5 57	f 10 06	10.22 ....Slaughters....