The Easton Gazette,
PUBLISHED BY
WILSON M. TYLOR & BRO.,
Editors and Proprietors,
EASTON, MD.

☞ ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION AT THE OFFICE.

SATURDAY, - - - - MARCH 26, 1892.

REPUBLICAN PRIMARIES.

The Republican voters of Talbot county, Maryland, are requested to meet in MASS MEETINGS at the places hereinafter designated, at 3 o'clock P. M. on

SATURDAY, APRIL 16th,

to elect delegates to a county convention, to be held in Easton, Md.,

TUESDAY, APRIL 19th,

at 12 o'clock, M. The number of delegates composing the county convention shall be 35, and the number to which each precinct is entitled and also the places where the primaries in said each precinct must be held, is as follows:

DISTRICT NO. 1.

1st and 2nd precincts, jointly. Easton { Court Room, 5 delegates.
3d precinct Unionville { old schoolhouse. 2 delegates.

DISTRICT NO. 2.

1st precinct St. Michaels, { Harrison's Hall. 4 delegates.
2nd precinct Royal Oak, { 2nd story of L. Scott Kilman's carriage building. 2 delegates.
3d precinct Bozman, { Hall over P. D. Hunt's store. 1 delegate.

DISTRICT NO. 3.

1st precinct Trappe, { 2nd floor E. A. Powell's store. 5 delegates.
2d precinct Oxford, { Assembly Room Eastford Hall, entrance Market Square, 2 deleg.

DISTRICT NO. 4.

1st precinct Cordova, { Beaven's Hall 7 delegates.

DISTRICT NO. 5.

1st precinct Wittman, { Solomon Gow's Shoe Shop, 5 delegates.
2nd precinct Tilghman, { J. H. Cooper's Mech. Shop. 2 delegates.

The business of the county convention will be,

1st, to elect four delegates to represent Talbot County in the Republican First Congressional District Convention to be held at Salisbury, Md. on Wednesday, April 27th next, at noon,

2nd, to elect four delegates to represent Talbot county in the State convention to be held in the city of Frederick, on May 4th, 1892, at noon,

The District Convention at Salisbury will elect two delegates and two alternates to represent the aforesaid district in the Republican National Convention, to be held at Minneapolis, Minn., on June 7th 1892, and also to nominate one candidate for Presidential elector for the district.

The State Convention at Frederick will elect four delegates-at-large and four alternates to represent the State of Maryland in the Republican National Convention to be held as aforesaid, at Minneapolis, June 7, 1892, and also to nominate two candidates for Presidential electors at large.

The mass meeting form of primary has been in vogue with the Republicans in nearly all of Talbot for many years, but as some parts of the county have not had the same plan, the committee has deemed it wise that uniformity should exist.

The plan in short is, after assembling, elect chairman and secretary, any Republican can then nominate one or more Republicans from which to select the number of delegates to which said precinct is entitled,—the chair shall appoint two tellers to conduct and count the vote and all Republicans present shall be entitled to one vote for as many delegates as said precinct, as aforesaid is entitled. Those (to the legal number as aforesaid) having the highest number of votes shall be elected and the chairman and secretary shall prepare, sign and give certificates of election to such delegates as have been legally elected.

M. M. HIGGINS, } State Central
H. C. DODSON, } Committee
GEO. H. TRAX, } for Talbot
R. E. WELSH. } County.

From the Gazette of March 5.

The Democrat glories in Gibson and Gorman, the Star twinkles brightly for Turner and Grover. The Ledger stands off with an eye squinted tightly and saves his trump card 'till the doubt is all over—then he'll scoop the pot.

WE are compelled to omit much that would be of interest to our readers, and trust that the lack of local matter will be in a measure compensated for in the other departments of the paper.

READ Maj. Stewart's entertaining letter if you wish to be informed about some things concerning the office of State's Attorney and the Talbot tax payers.

SENATOR JOHN F. DAWSON, of Caroline, has introduced a bill which **was passed this week among other things authorizing the county treasurer to collect State and county taxes. This will be a big saving to the annual expenses of that county.** Mr. Dean, of the House of Delegates, offered an amendment to the bill providing that the act should not go into effect until Nov. 3d, 1893. This amendment naturally suggests that its object was to give the district tax collectors, who had been required to pay into the pool for 'campaign purposes,' an opportunity to have at least two year's service and receive pay accordingly. **But the amendment was defeated.**

Senator Dawson thought if the law would benefit the county two years hence, it would work the same results to-day, and in this conclusion he is no doubt supported by all fair-minded citizens of that county.

The law in itself is a good one.

It eliminates several questionable features that enter into every county campaign when commissioners of the county are to be elected.

Hon. William D. Burchinal, Surveyor of the Port of Baltimore, introduced such a bill when he represented Kent county in the Maryland Senate. And the good people of that county will ever feel grateful to him for the reform and beneficial results which such a law brought about in county management and county finances.

A representative editor of Caroline—imbibed with a progressive spirit for reform in county affairs, recently wrote to Ex-Senator Burchinal, of Kent, requesting his views as to the results derived by that county under the operation of the present treasury system. In reply to which after stating the many advantages which the county enjoyed under the present law—and its freedom from former abuse, Mr. Burchinal said, "It is therefore sufficient for me to say that the satisfactory working of the treasury system in our county is such as to cause our people to never again return to the old plan."

Other counties in the State have adopted similar laws. Is there not room for improvement in Talbot?

CAPT. LEWIS M. ZIMMERMAN, of Baltimore, was recently elected Asst. Adj't. General, Dept. of Maryland, G. A. R. Mr. Edward C. Allard, Dept. Chaplain, of Longwoods, this county, in congratulating Gen. Zimmerman, said:

"The appointment has been a wise one and will meet with the approbation of every good thinking Grand Army man. What we need is unanimity and concentration of thought, so that we may carry out the cardinal principles of our noble organization. Both yourself and our Dept. Commander have my sympathy and hearty co-operation in endeavoring to make our Department what it should be, an honor to the starry emblem under which we fought."

MUCH influence, it is said, has been brought to bear on Talbot's representatives in the House of Delegates urging them to introduce a bill for the re-submission of the local option question to the voters of the county. As yet, we are glad to say, no outward effort appears to have been made in that direction by the gentlemen who represent this county at Annapolis, and we are inclined to believe their judgment in the matter is to "let well enough alone." They know the moral effects of our local option law, the court records show it, and the prevailing sentiment among the better classes of our citizens is in favor of letting the matter rest as it is. A leading Democrat of Talbot is of the opinion that the voters representing the temperance sentiment are more apt to vote independently than the whiskey men of either of the old parties, and from this reason believes that the man in Talbot who is ever influenced to introduce a bill in the House for the re-submission of the local option question in this county, even though he be actuated by his own convictions of what is right, that moment sounds his own political death knell. And that the great body of temperance voters who follow their own conscience of right and wrong—and are governed by it more than they are governed by the love of party, will never forget the man nor the act.

This is quite a logical conclusion.

Retribution.

A banker in his palace sat,
And read the papers o'er;
He noted that the crops had failed
As they never had before;
That money was needed to help the poor;
He smiled with a fiendish smile.
"Shall I loan the poor devil some money,"
he said;
"Will the profits be worth my while?"

He loaned them money at cent per cent,
The starving ones had to borrow;
But his heirs the interest had to collect,
For he died upon the morrow.
He robbed the poor of their daily bread,
There's no water where he went,
And the inventor of usury keeps him hot,
And exacts of him cent per cent.

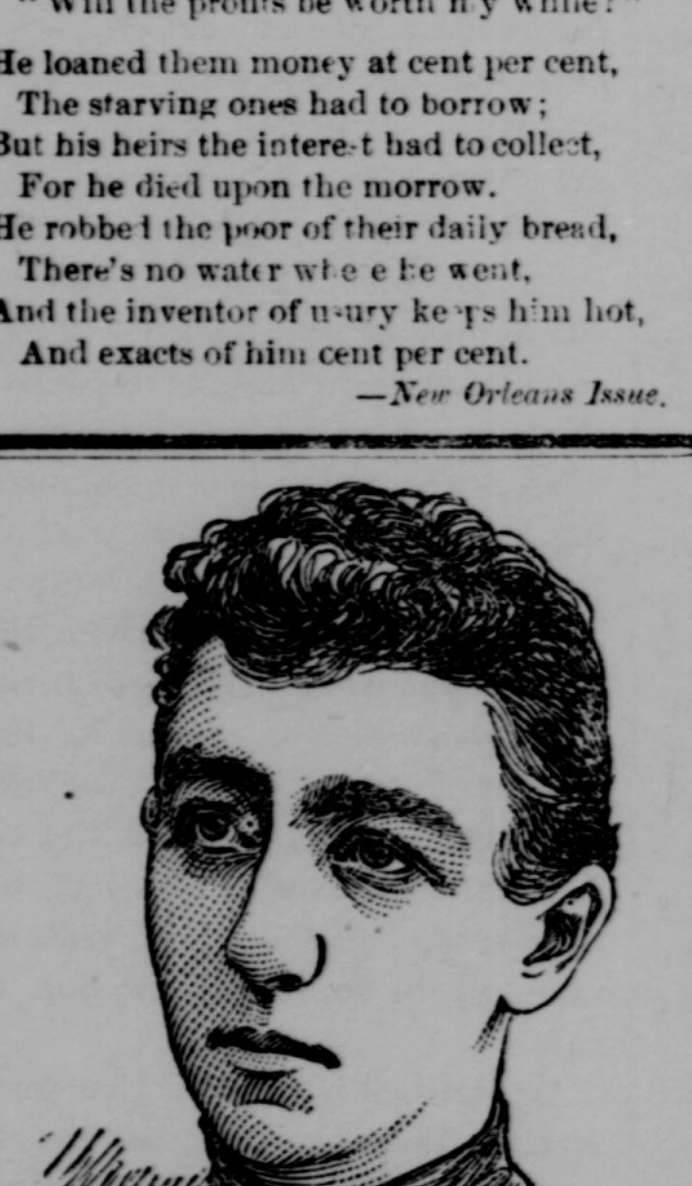
—*New Orleans Issue.*

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

For Sale By J. S. GRIFFITH, and Leading Grocers of Easton.



Miss Lettie Huntley,

Is the sister of Mr. W. S. Huntley, of Cortland, N. Y., a well known carpenter and builder. Her frank statement below gives only the absolute truth concerning her illness and marvelous recovery by the aid of Hood's Sarsaparilla. She says:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Dear Sir: Twelve years ago I began to have hemorrhages and four years ago became so low that the physicians told me

There Was No Hope

and I should soon die. I could not be moved from my bed. Under my face were napkins continually reddened with blood from my mouth. **I could eat nothing** and had no action of the bowels for a week. The doctors said the cause was ulcers in the stomach. At this time my mother said she wanted to make one more trial, and asked if I would take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I told her it would be

A Waste of Money

but finding it would comfort her, I began taking it. In a few days the bloating began to subside, I seemed to feel a little stronger, but thought it only fancy. I was so weak I could only take ten drops of Sarsaparilla at first. In two weeks I was able to sit up a few minutes every day. In a month **I could walk across the room.** One day I asked what they were to have for dinner, and said I wanted something hearty. My mother was so happy she cried. It was the

First Time I had Felt Hungry for Two Years

I kept on with Hood's Sarsaparilla and in six months was as well as ever in my life. It is now four years since I recovered, and I have not had a day's sickness since, nor any hemorrhage. If ever a human being thanked the good Lord on bended knees it was I. I know that Hood's Sarsaparilla, and that alone, unquestionably **Saved my Life.**"

Messrs. Sawyer & Jennings, the well known druggists of Cortland, say that Miss Huntley "is a highly respected lady; her statement of what

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has done for her is worthy the highest confidence." **Hood's Pills cure Liver Ils.**

MAJOR STEWART GIVES AN ACCOUNT OF HIS STEWARDSHIP.

Easton, Md., March 21, 92.

TO THE GOOD PEOPLE OF TALBOT:—

The Constitution of Maryland is the supreme law of the State, and every intelligent person knows that any act of the Legislature in conflict with it is absolutely *null and void.*

The duties, fees and amount of compensation of the State's Attorney are prescribed by the Constitution—Art. 5, Sec 9. "He shall perform such duties and receive such fees and commissions as are now or may hereafter be prescribed by law." Art. 15, Sec. 1. "He shall not receive more than three thousand dollars a year as compensation for the discharge of his official duties." Art. 3, Sec. 35. "The salary or compensation of any public officer shall not be increased or diminished during his term of office."

The Code of Public General Laws, Art. 10, Sec. 17 says "The State's Attorney for each county shall in such county prosecute on the part of the State all cases in which the State may be interested." Art. 36, Sec. 10. "He shall be entitled to demand and receive the following appearance fees: felonies $10.00, misdemeanors $3.33."

The act of 1884, chap. 510 authorizes the Justices of the Peace to try nearly all misdemeanors and some felonies if the State's Attorney and the party accused consent thereto; under this law if the Justice tried the case, that was an end of it, and no appeal was allowed; this law was enacted to save expense; until this Jurisdiction was given to the Justices of the Peace, they could only hear the case and hold the accused for the action of the grand jury, the costs of this preliminary hearing amounted to as much as the costs of a trial; the witnesses were recognized to appear before the grand jury and after presentment the party was tried in the Circuit Court. It costs more than six times as much to try a case before the court as it does before a Justice; the State's Attorney's fee, authorized by law, is nearly three times as great for trying the same kind of case before the court as it is for trying it before the Justice. But some will say, why the necessity of the State's Attorney appearing before the Justice? With greater propriety it may be asked, why the necessity of his appearing before the court, for the court is supposed to be as well qualified to try the case as the Justice of the Peace?

The law says the State's Attorney shall try *all* cases for the State before both the Court and the Justices.

I entered upon the duties of my office January 1st, 1884 and very seldom indeed, as the Justices will attest, have I ever demanded a jury trial, although the law authorizes me to do so in every case, and had I consulted my own pecuniary interests and not the interests of the tax-payers, should have done so, for by law, my fee for trying a misdemeanor before a Justice of the Peace is $3.33, whereas, if the same case is tried in court I should by law receive $8.33; so you perceive that it would be far more lucrative for me to try the case in court. Moreover all other expenses are greater in court; the sheriff receives more for taking a prisoner to the Penitentiary or the House of Correction than a constable does. The very same class of cases now tried under the act of 1884 before the Justices, for which I receive $3.33, former state's attorneys had to try in court and received $8.33.

Since 1890 it has cost the county yearly, far more for trying criminals than it did from 1884 'til then, but neither myself, nor the Justices of the Peace, nor the constables are responsible for this; this additional cost was caused by law. Chapter 618 of the acts of 1890 authorized a party, after waiving his constitutional right to a jury trial and selecting to be tried by the justice and after all the expense of the trial had been incurred, *to take an appeal to court,* thus adding immensely to the costs.

We are glad to learn that our Representatives in the Legislature, (most of whom as well as the Senator were in the Legislature when the act was passed) have seen the ill effects and great expense caused to this county by this act of 1890 and have had it repealed so far as Talbot is concerned. This repealing act was approved by the Governor on the 14th of this month. So hereafter the tax payers will save the great expense that resulted from that law.

The advocates of license and those opposed to the local option law urge that the trial of liquor cases is the cause of great expense. That is incorrect. It has been extensively circulated all over the county, iterated and re-iterated by the opponents of the local option law, as well as by those who did not love me as David did Jonathan, that my fees were enormous, that I had been for years and was now receiving *three* thousand dollars per annum, and in point of fact that I was robbing the people. I have always said that this was untrue and that I honestly earned every dollar that I received.

Now for the purpose of demonstrating that the local option law does not increase expense I publish the account of my fees for trying criminal cases, both in court and before all the Justices of the Peace from the 1st of Jan. 1884, the day I entered into the office of state's attorney until the 1st of March, 1892; eight years and two months. My accounts are filed in the office of the county commissioners.—My statement is from January to January, the clerk of the county commissioners makes his statement from July 1st, that being the beginning of the fiscal year. My account includes telegrams, carriage and car fare, in fact every item on State business. I am charged with them but have to pay the amount to others, and our people must recollect that some of the money is paid to me by the county commissioners, is paid to the county (at least $100.00 per annum I should think) by parties who are convicted and pay the fine and costs, and in the costs is taxed a fee for the state's attorney which the sheriff pays to the county. The following statement includes, as above stated, all my fees both before Court and the Justices of the Peace and is from Jan. 1st to Jan. 1st for each and every year.

1884	$1286.06.
1885	1150.46.
1886	1240.40.
1887	1347.43.
1888	1590.87.
1889	1833.87.
1890	1875.97.
1891	1694.69.

From the 1st of Jan. 1892 to the 1st of Feb. my account amounted to $123.25. In this month I tried twenty-eight cases, one for disorderly conduct two for drunk and disorderly, one for carrying concealed weapons, two assaults with pistols, one habitually disorderly from liquor, two assault and battery, two larceny, twelve selling liquor, one receiving stolen goods, three for selling cider on Sunday, one for keeping disorderly house. Of these, seventeen were convicted, two taken to court by the prisoners and two stetted, the parties having been convicted in other cases. Of the seventeen convicted, twelve were sent to the House of Correction, as follows: one for larceny, one for a violent assault, one for concealed weapons, one for habitually disorderly, eight for selling liquor. By the law a party convicted of violating the local option law either in court or before a Justice of the Peace *has to be* sentenced to the House of Correction.

From the 1st of Feb. to the 1st of March, 1892, my fees amounted to $86.59. This month I tried twenty-four cases, as follows: one for larceny, one for disorderly conduct, seventeen for selling liquor, four for assault and battery, one assault with a knife. Of these ten were convicted, two taken to court and five cases stetted the parties having been convicted in former cases. Of the convicted, six were sent to the House of Correction for selling liquor and one for larceny. It costs the county less to send a prisoner to the House of Correction than to keep him in jail. The State pays the expenses of the former, but the county has to pay the expense in jail. I hardly think that any just and sensible man will believe that I was overpaid for this important work, for the safety and welfare of our people.

Leaving entirely out of consideration its moral aspect, but viewing it simply as a police regulation the local option law does not cost the tax payers as much as does the prosecution of crimes which result from liquor.

The first Social, Literary and Musical Club in Talbot county was chartered Feb. 4th 1886, they continued to increase until there were seventeen in the county, the last charter was granted Nov. 17th 1888.

On the 18th of Dec. 1888, the Governor ordered me to institute proceedings to forfeit the charters of these clubs. At the succeeding term of our court I filed petitions in the nature of *scire facias.* At May term of Court two cases were heard and our court decided that the clubs were legal. I took an appeal and the cases went to the Court of Appeals. In April 1890 this court sent the cases back to our circuit court so that it could alter its order. In July our court passed a new order and the cases again went to the Court of Appeals and on the 14th of Nov. 1890, the Court of Appeals reversed the decision of our Circuit Court and decided in my favor, and on Nov. 28, 1890, our court, in accordance with the decision of the Court of Appeals, passed the order forfeiting the charters of the clubs.

I never worked harder than I did to prepare the necessary papers and briefs for the Court of Appeals, and I went to Annapolis both times the cases were being heard. Since the cases have been decided, I have received a letter from a publisher of law books in New York, asking me to send him my brief in the cases; that he intended to publish them among the *causes celebres* of the United States. Now for all the work I did for the good people of Talbot before the Court of Appeals all I charged and all I received was thirty ($30.00) dollars. At the time, I was accused of taking the cases to the Court of Appeals for the sake of the fees and that the county had paid me $600.00. From this it will be understood that the lineal descendants of Ananias are still in existence.

Some of the clubs surrendered their charters before the decision of the court; but as above stated we had clubs from Feb. 4th, 1886 until Nov. 28th, 1890.

When the clubs were here there were scarcely any prosecutions for the violation of the local option law, and consequently no burden on the tax payers from its enforcement; but there was more crime and my fees were larger. By this statement you will see that in 1884 and 1885 when there were no clubs and the violators of the local option law were prosecuted, that my fees were less, and in 1886 when the clubs began operations and increased in number and as their numbers increased my fees increased, because crime, the effect of liquor, increased, until in 1890 when my fees amounted to more than in any other year. In 1891 my fees decreased greatly, nearly $300.000. They would have been less had it not been for the before mentioned act of 1890 which allowed an appeal as above stated.—Now that we have this act repealed, it is very probable that expenses will decrease.

I am sure that our Justices of the Peace and Constable deserve praise instead of censure. It was the act of 1890, chap. 618 that increased the expense and not the officers.

I have been forced into this seeming commendation of myself on account of a law, that the newspapers say has been introduced in the Legislature, which says that the state's attorney for Talbot county shall not receive more than $2000.00 a year in fees, when the constitution limits them to $3000.00 and when I have never received as much as $2000.00. If this law should be passed, it would not save a penny to the tax payers of Talbot county; it would not stop the prosecution of crime. If it were constitutional, which it is not, its only effect would be for the state's attorney to make out his account according to law and the county commissioners would have to pay it, and the surplus over $2000.00 would have to be paid by the state's attorney into the treasury of the State and the State would get the money of the people of Talbot, which they had to pay for prosecuting crimes in their midst and which their state's attorney in all good conscience should receive. So the act would not benefit Talbot's tax payers and the Legislature would have done an unconstitutional thing, and if constitutional, it would only take money which belonged to the state's attorney and give it to the State of Maryland.

With animosity to none yet deprecating misconstruction which might readily result from the over zeal of a few of my non-admiring friends I make this statement to those of my fellow citizens who opposed me manfully, as well as to those whose suffrages and confidence have placed and kept me in office and to whose trust I shall never prove false.

WILLIAM E. STEWART,
The State's Atty. for Talbot County.

FOR DYSPEPSIA, Indigestion, and Stomach disorders, take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. All dealers keep it, $1 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

BALTIMORE and OHIO RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 15TH, 1891.

LEAVE CAMDEN STATION.

For Chicago & Northwest, Vestibuled Limited Express daily 10 20 A. M., Express 7 15 P. M.

For Cincinnati, St. Louis and Indianapolis Vestibuled Limited Express daily 2.30 P. M., Express 10 30 P. M.

For Pittsburg, Express daily 10 20 A. M. and 7 40 P. M.

For Cleveland via Pittsburg, 10.20 A. M. and 7.40 P. M.

For Washington, week days, 5, x6 20, 6 25, x7 10, x7 20, x8.00, 8.35, x9.30, x10 20, (10 35 A. M., 12 10 P. M. 45 minutes) 12.15, x2 10, x2 30, 2 50 (3 45 45 minutes) x4.15 5 x5, x6, 6 15 x6 50, x7.15 x7 40, x8 18, 9 05 x9 54, x10 30 and 11 P. M. Sunday 6 25, x7 10, x8 35, x9 30, x10 20 (10 35 A. M., 12.10 P. M., 45 minutes) 1.05 x2 10 x2 30 (3 45 45 minutes) 5 10, 6 15, 6.50, x7 15, x7 40, x8 18 x9 54, x10.30, and 11 P. M.

For Annapolis, 7.20 8.35 A. M., 12.15, and 4.15 P. M. Sunday, 8.35 A. M. and 5.00 P. M.

For Frederick, 4 00, 8.10 A. M., 1 10, 4.20 and 5.35 P. M. Sunday, 9.35 A. M. and 5.35 P. M.

For Virginia Midland Railroad and South via Danville, *9.30 A. M., *7.15 and *8 18 P. M.

For Lexington and points in the Virginia Valley, †4 †9 30 A. M. For Winchester †4 20 P. M. Mixed trains for Harrisonburg, §4 00 A. M.

For Luray, Roanoke and all points on the Shenandoah Valley Railroad, *4 00 A. M., and *9 54 P. M. Luray only, *2.30 P. M.

For Hagerstown †4.00, †9 30 A. M. †4.20 P. M.

Trains arrive from Chicago, Columbus and the Northwest daily, 1 00 and 6 05 P. M.; from Pittsburg and Cleveland, *9.00 A. M., *6 05 P. M.; from Cincinnati, St. Louis and the West, 4.55 A. M., 3.15 P. M. daily.

ROYAL BLUE LINE FOR NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA.

For New York, Boston and the East, daily-(12 50 Sleep Car attached, opened for passengers 10 00 P. M.) 5 10, 8 50, (10 48 Dining Car) A. M. 12 55, 3.40, (5 55 Dining Car) P. M. Thro' Pullman Sleeper to Boston via Poughkeepsie Bridge on the 3 40 P. M. train daily.

For Atlantic City, 5 10, 10.48 A. M, 12 55 P. M. Sundays 5.10 A. M., 12.55 P. M.

For Philadelphia, Newark, Wilmington and Chester, daily 12.50 5.10, 8.50, (10.48, stopping at Wilmington only,) A. M. 12.55, 3.40, 5.55, 8.55 P. M.

Time tables showing time of all trains at all stations can be had free at all ticket offices.

†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.

J. T. ODELL, General Manager.
CHAS. O. SCULL, Gen. Pass. Agent.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Laxador cures Liver Complaint, Billious Affections and Costiveness. At druggists. Price 25 cts.

Dr. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP CURES COUGHS & COLDS FOR 25 C.

SALVATION OIL. (Price only 25 cents. Sold by all druggists.) *Relieves quickly Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Lumbago, Sprains, Headache, Toothache, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Sores, Backache, &c.*

CHEW LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote!—Price 10 Cts. At all druggists.

PUBLIC SALE.

OF

Valuable Personal Property,

IN

FERRY NECK.

Mr. Spedden O. Harris having discontinued farming, the undersigned, his attorneys, will offer at public sale at his farm in Ferry Neck, Talbot County, whereon he now resides, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 31,

all of the following personal property:

2 pair young mules, 4 horses, 3 cows, 1 mule, 1 new Plano Binder, 2 Champion Binders, 1 Buckeye Drill, 1 Empire Drill, 2 disc harrows, 1 roller, 1 corn planter, 1 sulky cultivator, 1 mower, 1 hay rake, 5 carts, lot of plows, harrows, cultivators, shovels, etc. 1 top buggy, 1 family carriage, 1 dearborn, 2 farm wagons, 80 bbls. corn (in ear) 15,000 lbs blades, lot of mixed hay, 2000 lbs bacon. The growing crop of wheat, 160 bushels seeded, 1 scow—9 tons, 1 schooner (bateau) 7 tons with sails tackle, etc. 1 canoe, 2 skiffs with sails, etc. Also household and kitchen furniture, consisting of beds and bedding, stoves, chairs, tables, carpets, bed linen, a library of 200 valuable books. One Aultman and Taylor engine and mill with saws, belting, etc. complete. 1 Frick engine, 1 Fitz Mill with saws, belting, etc, 2 Steam Threshers—1 nearly new, 2 Reese Stackers, and a lot of other articles too numerous to enumerate.

TERMS OF SALE.

Cash for all sums of and under $10. For all sums over that amount a credit of six months will be given, purchaser to give his note with approved security, bearing interest. Property cannot be removed until terms are complied with.

WM. R. MARTIN,
ALFRED L. THARP,
Attorneys.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Notice is hereby given, that the subscriber hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in the State of Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of

EMORY MACKEY, Col'd,

late of Talbot county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same properly authenticated to the subscriber, on or before the

FIRST DAY OF OCTOBER A. D. 1892,

otherwise they may be by law excluded from all benefits of the said deceased's estate.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

THEODORE MACKEY,
3-12-4t Administrator.

Landreth's Garden Seed

Everything for the Garden.

Having cremated all of Stock left from last year we can guarantee fresh seed. All seed suitable for this climate.

Landreth's Earliest Cabbage. Select Jersey Wakefield Cabbage. Extra Early Peas.

LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE AND NEW STONE TOMATO SEED.

NORTHERN SEED POTATOES.

DAWSON & JENKINS.

BRUSHES.—Hair Brushes, Nail Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and any other kind you may need. W. C. HUGHES.

WHEN YOU WANT DRY GOODS, CALL OR WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

HAMILTON EASTER & SONS,

23, 25, 27 E. BALTIMORE ST.
BALTIMORE, MD.

White Marble Building,

Between Charles and Light Sts.,

Are Large Importers, Jobbers & Retailers of

DRY GOODS.

Their system of selling every article at a small profit, but of a thoroughly reliable quality, has been their ruling principle for the past sixty years. Everything at one price to every one, and if Goods are not as represented, the money returned. Wholesale buyers can purchase any length wanted at lowest wholesale price price.

Their reputation for honest, fair dealing is second to none in the United States.

Their Departments Include:

LOW, MEDIUM AND HIGH-PRICED DRESS GOODS.
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VEILINGS, LACES.
GLOVES, HOSIERY, UNDERWEAR.
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LACE CURTAINS, RUGS, MATTINGS.
PRINTS, GINGHAMS, PERCALES.
DOMESTIC COTTONS.
LINENS
TOWELS, NAPKINS, DAMASKS.
HOUSEKEEPING LINENS.
NOTIONS, CORSETS.
CLOTHS FOR MEN'S & BOYS' WEAR.
LADIES' & MISSES' CLOAKINGS
LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS AND JACKETS.

Will send Samples on receipt of full information in regard to Colors and Qualities desired. Many orders for samples cannot be filled for want of such directions.

HAMILTON EASTER & SONS
BALTIMORE, MD.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

Personal Property.

The undersigned administrator of Jno. M. Mason, late of Talbot county, deceased, will offer at Public Sale at his late residence on South Washington Street, Easton, on

TUESDAY, MARCH 29th.

All the Household Goods, including Parlor and Bedroom Furniture, Carpets, Kitchen Utensils, Stoves, etc.

The sale will also include ONE GOOD COW.

TERMS OF SALE.

Cash on all sums of and under $10, over that amount a credit of 6 months with approved security.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock.

JOHN MASON,
Administrator

Age. Experience. Ability.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF NEW YORK.

ORGANIZED 1843.

SETTLED MORE CLAIMS THAN ANY OTHER CO.

Over $159,000,000

SECURELY INVESTED FOR POLICY HOLDERS.

Oldest Policy in America.

Mr. Hezron A Johnson died at Newport, R. I., on Saturday, September 5, 1891, in the seventyfourth year of his age.

Mr. Johnson was the holder of the oldest policy in the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, having taken out Policy No 3 for $5,000 the day the Company began business in 1843.

He very naturally took a great interest and pride in the Mutual Life, and watched its growth from nothing to the largest Insurance Company in the world. It did not have one dollar of assets when he signed his application, yet he lived to see a fund accumulated exceeding $147,000,000.

He outlived more than thirty six thousand policy holders in the Company. He paid more premium than any man in it, and contributed his share to the payment of every death claim that arose for forty-nine years. His policy and the result of his insurance are matters, consequently, of rare interest to the policy-holder and all who are in any way interested in the subject of Life Insurance. He was

A PERSISTENT POLICY HOLDER,

and his example in maintaining his insurance after it became self-sustaining many years ago has been of excellent effect.

Below is a statement of Mr. Johnson's investment.

Policy No 3.
Date, February 2, 1843.
Amount $5,000. Kind, Life
Annual Premium, $102

Original Insurance	$5,000
Additions of Profits,	9,686
Total of Claim Paid,	14,686
Total Premiums Paid	4,998
Amount of claims over all Premiums Paid,	$9,688

Thus it will be seen that all the premiums were returned with

4 PER CT. COMPOUND INTEREST.

The Mutual Life being the oldest regular Life Insurance Company in America, and Mr. Johnson the oldest policy holder in it up to the time of his death, it is evident that he paid more single premiums upon one policy than any man insured in an American office, hence the payment of his policy enables one to ascertain the result of what many men fear—"living to pay so many premiums." They think they will lose something. The exceptional long period of premium payments in this case shows that this fear is without foundation when insured in the Mutual Life—For further information call on or addres

W. M. CONEY,
Special Agent.

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Over 150 000 Peach Trees For Sale

I make a specialty of Peach Trees and grow no other kind of nursery stock. Location of Nurseries 1½ mile East of new Tuckahoe Bridge which is now being built on direct and shortest road between Easton and Denton.

G. W. RAUGHLEY,
P. O Denton, Md. Tuckahoe Neck,
19sep6m Caroline Co., Md.

BALTIMORE & EASTERN SHORE R. R.

TIME TABLE.
To take effect Monday, January 4th, 1892.

STATIONS.	GOING EAST. Ex. P. M.	Mix. A. M.	Mix. P. M.
Baltimore, Lv. (Pier 10 Light st.)	§4 30		Tues and Fridy
Claiborne	7 40	§6 50	
McDaniel	*7 45	6 55	
Harper	*7 48	7 00	
St. Michaels	7 55	7 10	
Riverside	*8 00	7 18	
Royal Oak	*8 05	7 27	
Kirkham	*8 10	7 35	
Bloomfield	*8 15	7 44	
Easton	8 19	8 10	
Turner	*8 27	8 25	
Bethlehem	*8 35	8 42	
Preston	8 [illegible]	8 5[illegible]	
Ellwood	*8 46	9 05	
Hurlock	8 55	9 22	
Ennals	*9 01	9 33	
Rhodesdale	*9 04	9 40	
Vienna	9 1[illegible]	10 10	
Barren Creek Spri.	9 26	10 27	
Hebron	*9 37	10 47	
Rock-a-Walking	*9 4[illegible]	10 57	
Salisbury	9 50	3 00	
N. Y. P. & N. Cros			
Walston	*10 00	3 18	
Parsonburg	*10 05	3 25	
Pittsville	*10 12	3 35	
New Hope	*10 22	3 51	
Whaleyville	*10 25	3 56	
St. Martin's	*10 33	4 08	
Berlin	10 40	4 20	‖4 20
Ocean City Ar.			4 50
	P. M	P. M.	P. M.

STATIONS.	GOING WEST. Ex. A. M.	Mix. A. M.	Mix. A. M.
Ocean City Lv.			†8 00
Berlin	§5 40	§8 26	8 26
St. Martin's	*5 46	8 36	A. M.
Whaleyville	*5 54	8 48	
New Hope	*5 58	8 [illegible]	Wed
Pittsville	*6 07	9 08	and
Parsonburg	*6 14	9 20	Satr'y
Walston	*6 19	9 27	
N. Y. P & N. Cros			
Salisbury	6 30	2 30	
Rock-a-Walking	*6 38	2 47	
Hebron	*6 43	2 56	
Barren Creek Spri.	6 53	3 16	
Vienna	7 00	3 33	
Rhodesdale	*7 15	4 00	
Ennals	*7 19	4 05	
Hurlock	7 2[illegible]	4 15	
Ellwood	*7 33	4 31	
Preston	7 38	4 40	
Bethlehem	*7 45	4 51	
Turner	*7 53	5 05	
Easton	8 00	5 40	
Bloomfield	*8 05	5 5[illegible]	
Kirkham	*8 10	6 00	
Royal Oak	*8 15	6 07	
Riverside	*8 20	6 16	
St. Michaels	8 25	6 22	
Harper	*8 32	6 30	
McDaniel	*8 35	6 35	
Claiborne	8 45	6 40	
Baltimore Ar.	11 45		
	A. M.	P. M.	

§ Leave Daily except Sunday.
‖ Runs Tuesday and Friday Only.
† Runs Wednesday and Saturday Only.
* Stop on Signal.

J. M. JACKSON, Gen. Supt.
A. J. BENJAMIN, Gen. Pass. Agt.

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For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, AND POULTRY.

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CURES { Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation
A.A. } Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever.
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C.C.--Distemper, Nasal Discharges.
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E.E.--Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia.
F.F.--Colic or Gripes, Bellyache.
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In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for **Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness,** and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

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A Cure for the Grippe of Hard Times. Bills of Sales, Etc.

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QUALITY GUARANTEED.
EVERY SACK THE SAME.
BONE FERTILIZERS ALWAYS DRILL.

Standard Climax & Truck Guano

SOLD LOWER THAN EVER.

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THE DISABILITY BILL IS A LAW.

Soldiers Disabled since the War are Entitled. Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted, address

JAMES TANNER,
Late Com. of Pensions, Washington, D. C.

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After having thoroughly inspected the "Seed Market," we have selected and now have in stock a large invoice of Choice

CLOVER SEED, TIMOTHY SEED, ORCHARD AND BLUE GRASS.

These Seed have been purchased with care and the Sales already made is proof conclusive that they are all right in prices and quality. We have the best

WHEELBARROW CLOVER SEEDER

We ever saw. Come and see before you buy any seeder. Keep in mind our

CAR LOAD OF FARM WAGONS.

They will arrive here shortly, and the manufacturers tell us they will fully measure up to all we say of them. Wait for these Wagons. Headquarters on

HARNESS OF ALL KINDS.

Stock new and direct from the manufacturers. If you want a

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Call on us. Bargains in

STOVES, GUNS, BLANKETS, LAP ROBES, HORSE COVERS, &c.

We have the Leading

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We have a

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On the way to Easton. Remember this. And come and see us.

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SHANNAHAN & WRIGHTSON HARDWARE COMPANY.

A BIG CUT!

TO CLEAR OUT
WINTER STOCK
TO MAKE ROOM FOR
SPRING STOCK.

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LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
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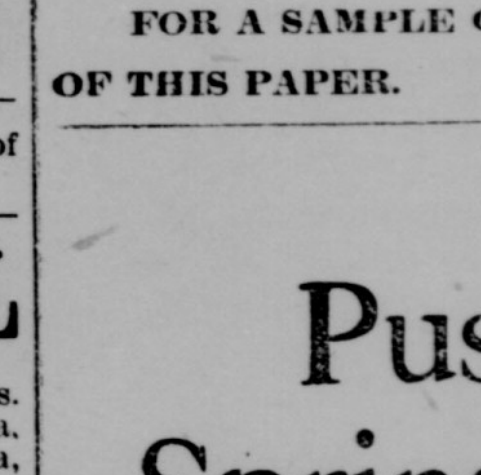
FREE CRAYON PORTRAITS AND FRAMES

To all our Subscribers for 1892.



We, the publishers of "North American Homes," in order to increase the circulation of our journal throughout the United States and Canada, will spend this year over **one hundred thousand dollars** among our new subscribers in the form of an artistic Crayon Portrait and a handsome frame (as per cut below), to be made **free of charge** for every new subscriber to **"North American Homes."** Our family journal is a monthly publication consisting of 16 pages, filled with the best literature of the day, by some of the best authors, and is worthy of the great expense we are doing for it. Eight years ago the *New York World* had only about 15,000 daily circulation; to-day it has over 300,000. This was obtained by judicious advertisement and a lavish expenditure of money. What the proprietor of the *N. Y. World* has accomplished we feel confident of doing ourselves. We have a large capital to draw upon, and the **handsome premium** we are giving you will certainly give us the largest circulation of any paper in the world. The money we are spending now among our subscribers will soon come back to us in increased circulation and advertisements. The Crayon Portrait we will have made for you will be executed by the largest association of artists in this city. Their work is among the finest made, and **we guarantee** you an artistic Portrait and a perfect likeness to the original. There is nothing more useful as well as ornamental than a handsome framed Crayon Portrait of yourself or any member of your family; therefore this is a chance in a lifetime to get one already framed and ready to hang in your parlor **absolutely free of charge.**

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Send us $1.50, price for one year subscription to "North American Homes," and send us also a photograph, tintype or daguerrotype of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead, and we will make you from same an artistic half **life size Crayon Portrait,** and put the Portrait in a good substantial **gilt or bronze frame of 3 inch moulding absolutely free of charge;** will also furnish you a genuine French glass, boxing and packing same **free of expense.** Cut this out and send it with your photograph at once, also your subscription, which you can remit by Draft, P. O. Money Order, Express Money Order, or Postal Note, made payable to

NORTH AMERICAN HOMES PUBLISHING CO.,
World Building, New York.

References—Any newspaper publishers, Rev. T. Dewitt Talmadge, all mercantile agencies and banks in New York City.

FOR A SAMPLE OF OUR WORK, WE REFER YOU TO THE EDITOR OF THIS PAPER. 2-13-5-14

Push the Spring Goods.

The good times of '92 are here! good times and a brave outlook for our own great business.

In fashioning, making, quality—Wanamaker & Brown Spring Clothing is surpassingly good.

Three-fourths of the selling Good Clothing at fair prices lies in the manufacturing. It can't be done by a store that doesn't.

We manufacture on the same great scale as wholesalers; don't sell any of our clothing except to you who put it right on your back; and then have enough to do to sell it as low as we do and make it as good as we do.

We buy much cloth at the cloth-mill's doors.
We have it cut by our own cutters, under our eyes.
We have it made by our own careful workpeople.
Every needless expense of selling is cut off.
Our offer of Railroad Excursion Fare on top of all.

New Spring Specialties in Ten Dollar Overcoats.

New Spring Specialties in Twelve Dollar Overcoats.

Handsome—the fitting and tailoring great.
Silk Lined—Fifteen and rising in price.
Spring Suits—New features and qualities, $10.
Better—$12, $15—the cloth much better.
The finest qualities fully represented.

Don't lose sight of it.—Our business is directly with the consumer. We cut the cost down by manufacturing. We sell at the lowest prices because we manufacture. It makes a difference of dollars to you.

Wanamaker & Brown,
Sixth and Market, Philadelphia.

For example, we pay Railroad Excursion Fare from Easton if you purchase $40 worth.