Easton Star.

EASTON. MD.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUGUST 5, 1873

T. K. ROBSON. Editor.

Messrs. Griffin & Hoffman, Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 4 South street, Baltimore, Md., are duly authorized to contract for advertisements at our lowest rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with this house.

The Journal writer evidently thinks he has found a mare's nest in what we said in 1871, respecting the settlement of the questions in dispute between the county and the railroad company, by an amicable suit. The company then claimed that the county subscription had been made. The commissioners had no proof of it. Could the company prove the subscription by parole evidence? Here was a question for the court to decide. When the subscription was produced in 1872, that question was settled. The company claimed that the road had been completed to Hillsborough. But the commissioners had no evidence that it had been accepted by the company. The mere fact that the iron had been laid down was no evidence of completion. Did the Act of 1867, in requiring the road to be completed to the Talbot line, before the bonds could be issued, require its acceptance by the company, as evidence of completion? Here was another question for the court. When the company furnished the commissioners with the official evidence that the road had been finished to Easton, and had been accepted by the company, that question was ended. The contract limited the capital stock to $500,000. It was alleged that the whole amount had been subscribed before the commissioners subscribed the county stock. If that was true, was the county subscription valid? Here was another, and a very important question for the court to decide. But when the Act of 1868 was produced, enlarging the capital stock to $600,000, in order to cover the county subscription, that put an end to that question. Hence, it follows, that we had, or thought we had, very good reasons for suggesting an amicable suit in 1871, when all these questions were open, as a means of settlement, whereas, in 1872, we could justify issuing the bonds without a suit, after the legal difficulties had been removed. If the *Journal* man cannot comprehend the difference between the situation in 1871 and the situation in 1872, it is not our fault. We can state the facts, but are not expected to give him intellect to comprehend them. However, we opine that the people, for whom we write, by this time fully understand all the questions in dispute.

The Editor of the *Journal* was called on last Tuesday, by the County Commissioners, for the author of the attacks lately made on them in that paper. He declined to give the author, on the ground that the articles contained no charge of corruption. All we have to say is, we entirely misapprehended their meaning, and have wasted more ink on them than they were worth. The whole thing, it turns out, has only been a tempest in a tea-pot, gotten up as a sensation, to distract the party on the eve of a most important election.

The Nominations from the Counties.

As the time is at hand when nominations are to be made in the different counties for the Legislature, we trust our friends will see the importance of sending their best men—those in whom the people have confidence, and who will represent the best interest of the State, regardless of factions, rings or cliques.—Some of the counties have already made their selections, and of such men as will represent them fearlessly and honestly. We had the pleasure of seeing, a few days ago, a gentleman from Talbot county, and in conversation with him, learned that the Hon. R. R. Butler, a member of the last House of Delegates, would probably be re-nominated for the same position. It is not our province, nor do we desire to say who shall be the choice of the people of any section of our State, and particularly such a county as Talbot, who has so many able, worthy and efficient gentlemen; but we feel that we have the right to bear testimony to the faithful services of a public officer.

Mr. Butler, though unassuming, was one of the most assiduous and constant workers in the last House of Delegates; was a member of the Committee on Education and Engrossed Bills, besides serving on several important special committees. Being a working-man, he was always at work, and as his habits were strictly temperate, he was ever at his post, watching strictly for any and everything that affected or concerned his constituents. Should he be returned, we are confident that the people of his county will never have cause to regret their endorsement of an honest and faithful public servant.—*Annapolis Republican.*

Plain Talk.

The Grangers are refreshingly plain in their resolutions. There is no machine ring about the following, passed by a farmers' meeting held at Clifton, Ill.:

"Resolved, That we believe a thief should be called a thief, without regard to social or political standing, and we characterize the recent salary grab by our Congress and President as no better than a steal."

Nor is there any ambiguity in the following mottoes inscribed on the banners of the farmers who celebrated Independence Day at Lanark, in Carroll county, Ill:

"No more Republicans! No more Democrats! We want and must have honest men to fill public positions."

"Salary grabbers, hunt your holes!"

"Salary of our Congressman, one hundred bushels of corn a day. Poor fellow!"

They might have added that the salary of President Grant is over six hundred bushels of corn a day, with house, fuel, lights, stables, and grounds free. Poor fellow!—*N. Y. Sun.*

BENEFICIARY SCHOLARSHIPS FOR MEDICAL STUDENTS.

The Trustees of the Louisville (Ky.) Medical College have created a number of Beneficiary Scholarships, for the benefit of poor but deserving young men seeking a first-class medical education. One Beneficiary student is received from each Senatorial District of any State, and one from each Congressional District of the different States. Sons of physicians and clergymen are very properly accorded Beneficiary Scholarships. Each Scholarship is worth to the recipient of it $200, and those receiving such aid are known only to the Dean. Mode of obtaining a Beneficiary Scholarship learned by applying to Dr. E. S. Gaillard, Dean, Louisville, Ky. As the next session begins in September, all young men needing aid should apply as early as possible.

TELEGRAMS.
From all Parts of the World.

A Prince's Portion.

London, July 29.—The government proposes, upon the marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh with the Grand Duchess Marie, of Russia, to increase his yearly allowance to $125,000.

The Cholera.

Memphis, July 29.—The Union City (Tenn) Courier, of the 25th inst., reports that there were twenty-nine deaths from cholera during the week in that village and the immediate vicinity.

Dublin, Va., July 29.—Private advices received here from Jonesborough, Tenn., state that the cholera has appeared there in a virulent form.

Louisville, July 29.—There was one death from cholera to-day.

Spain.

Bayonne, July 29.—Don Carlos has arrived at Luza, in Navarre, seven miles northwest of Pampeluna. The Carlists are concentrating before Logrono, the capital of the province of that name, and an attack will probably be made soon. One hundred and seventy cures and other clergymen have fled from Spain and sought refuge on French territory.

Another Tennessee Tragedy.

Memphis, July 29.—A. B. Hale was shot through the heart and killed at Cuba Village, in this county, yesterday, by Richard Gay. An old feud had existed between them for years; and meeting at the village it was renewed, with the result stated. Gay escaped.

The Proposed New State.

Memphis, July 29.—A convention to form the new State of Nashoba meets at Jackson, Tenn., to-day.

Movements of the President.

Kingston, N. Y., July 29.—President Grant and General Babcock were met at two o'clock this afternoon at Rhine Cliff by Gen. Sharpe, Mayor Lindsley and a committee of the board of aldermen, and escorted to the residence of Gen. Sharpe in this city. After a short visit the presidential party, accompanied by Gen. Sharpe and a number of ladies and gentlemen, took a special train for West Hurley, whence carriages conveyed them to Overlook Mountain House.

The New State Movement.

Jackson, Tenn., July 29.—The convention of delegates from portions of North Mississippi, West Tennessee and Western Kentucky interested in the movement looking to the formation of a new State out of these portions, assembled here this morning. Kenneth Rayner, of Mississippi, was elected president.

A central committee of five from each State was appointed, with power to memorialize the Legislatures of the old States and Congress, looking to the proper legislation necessary to the formation of the new State. After the appointment of other committees the convention adjourned until to-morrow. The convention is largely attended and enthusiastic.

The Fighting in Malaga.

New York, July 29.—A Herald special, dated Malaga, July 28th, says fighting between the soldiers and insurgents was severe yesterday and to-day. The insurgents occupied the churches San Fleta, San Nicholas and San Martin, and the Plaza Major, which was strongly barricaded. The troops advancing yesterday along the Alemada suffered severely from the rebels on the Puerto del Mar and in the citadel. After sharp fighting there was a parley, but it came to nothing. Fighting was resumed and continues. The losses are heavy, 160 men being already reported dead. Three hundred barricades are erected in the heart of the city.

The Cholera in Vienna.

Vienna, July 29.—In the barracks in the suburbs of this city there have been in one day as many as 200 cases of cholera and 30 deaths. The disease has become so extensive that the government has been compelled to order the removal of the troops to Bruck, a small town twenty-five miles from Vienna. In this city the number of deaths from cholera is reported at 30 per day.

The Fair and the Americans.

There is no doubt that many of the highest prizes for goods exhibited at the exposition will be awarded to Americans.

Bismarck and the Temperance Men.

Berlin, July 29.—Prince Bismarck has granted permission to the Good Templars to establish lodges in Prussia.

Hon. W. S. Groesbeck on the Political Situation.

New York, July 27.—A letter from W. S. Groesbeck to Judge Collins is printed, in which he reiterates his declension of the nomination for the Governorship of Ohio. He also hopes the time is near when present and former democrats and all dissatisfied republicans shall be cordially united under a single organization. He then refers to a letter written by him last May, in which he urges the formation of a new party of the above mentioned elements to be called the liberal democracy.

He urges a closer and firmer union of all opposed to the present administration. He believes the historical democratic organization is spoiled. Blundering constantly during the last ten years, and shattered by many defeats, it surrendered finally at the last Presidential election. It has no longer strength for victory. It will be wise to lay aside the old organization and enter the new one, which should accept the results of the war so as to command the confidence of the people.

There should be no exclusiveness about the new organization. It should be the joint work of democrats and republicans, and both should be equally at home in it; neither should be the guest of the other.

In relation to the principles of the new organization Mr. Groesbeck says nothing short of war can undo negro suffrage in our day. It will endure as long as general suffrage, although he thinks it was granted the negroes too soon.

The new organization should oppose all forms of monopolies, as monopolies are an outrage and an offense against the people. It should oppose centralization, and should advocate home government in all local affairs. The question of free trade should be one of the cardinal doctrines of the organization, as a prohibitory tariff is a plain contradiction to the character of our government, and is a barbarism as a commercial policy. He urges the doctrine of strict construction of the constitution as a certain preventive of misgovernments. He urges also that the new movement be so conducted as to give the strongest assurances that it works reforms and not place. He closes by saying he would be glad to see the democracy move out of the old organization with a new one, saying it will not succeed until it does; but whether it does or not he shall remain with the democracy.

The Cumberland News tells the following romantic story: "About five years ago, as well as we can remember, Mrs. Rock Goodrich, of Ocean, in this county, was on the cars of the Cumberland and Pennsylvania Road, eastward and homeward bound. When the train stopped at Lonaconing, amid the jostling of the throng in 'boarding' the train, she was asked by a veiled lady to hold a child, quite a small infant, a moment until she (the stranger) could go out upon the platform for something. Mrs. G. kindly accommodated the lady—considerably more than she calculated upon, as the latter did not return, and the train moved off with Mrs G.'s new 'charge' in her arms. She, however, humanely concluded to take the child to her home in Ocean, expecting that the mother (whom she thought, possibly, might have been left by the train) would hunt it up and call for it. In this she found herself mistaken; yet, forming an affection for the pretty little stranger, she resolved to adopt it as her own. She has accordingly retained it ever since, until now it is a bright child of between five and six years, the family being much attached to it. During the period the child has been one of the Goodrich household, presents of money and clothing have been left or sent for it to the residence of the family, but no one claiming a relationship ever called to see it, or wrote to them inquiring about it. Now comes forward an old and well-known citizen of Lonaconing—a Mr. Rittenour—and claims the 'waif' as his grandchild. The Goodriches, whose affection for the child has grown with its growth, naturally refuse to give it up, and very sensibly demand the proof of its birth and parental relationship. Mr. Rittenour seems equally determined, and has employed J. J. McHenry, Esq., of this city, as his attorney to institute a suit for the recovery of the child."

THE GALLOWS.
HOLOHAN AND NICHOLSON.
THEIR EXECUTION ON FRIDAY AT THE BALTIMORE CITY JAIL FOR THE MURDER OF MRS. LAMPLEY.
SCENES AT THE SCAFFOLD.

[From Saturday's Baltimore Gazette.]

Joshua Nicholson and Thomas R. Holohan on Friday paid the penalty for their offence in presence of an immense throng. On the preceding night the prisoners slept well. Hollohan, as usual, was awakened early and arose at 10 minutes 5, and Nicholson was up about 5½ o'clock. He asked for a bath, and was accompanied to the bathing-room down stairs by Deputy Warden Wilson. Holohan knelt down and spent sometime in silent prayer; after which he raised his voice in singing hymns of praise. He looked a shade paler, and in answer to an inquiry he remarked his nerves were still firm enough to stand the ordeal.

MEETING OF THE PRISONERS.

Nicholson came up from the bathing-room, and he spoke to those whom he passed in a quiet and subdued manner, but as he passed the cell of Holohan to reach his own, his face brightened up, and he put his hand through the grating, and Holohan, taking it, shook it heartily in his grasp. "How do you feel?" said Holohan. "Very well, how are you?" was the quick answer. "Splendid," said Holohan, and Nicholson passed on to prepare his

TOILET FOR THE GRAVE,

while Holohan resumed his singing, but in a few minutes he was brought out upon the corridor, and guarded by Deputy Wardens Hergesheimer and Wilson, he was shaved.

GIFTS FROM THE CONDEMNED.

Nicholson handed to Deputy Warden Black a pencil sharpener, as a *momento mori*, while Holohan gave him a book. They distributed other little articles among those around them. During this time they were in the best of spirits, and both said they never felt better in their lives.

PASSING TIME.

The men spent until 7½ o'clock in reading, writing a few brief notes, and in making their peace with God. They were left undisturbed in the solitude of their cells, and no one whatever was allowed to see them.

A CROWD GATHERING.

By this time the crowd began to gather in the vicinity of the jail and the excitement in the neighborhood began.

VISITORS AND PASSES.

Persons also began to arrive at the jail, but no one was admitted to the prison without a pass, which was a white ticket bearing the words: "not transferable. Admit to Baltimore City Jail, August 1st, 1873. Chas Webb President Board of Directors."

THE GALLOWS READY.

The work on the gallows was completed at an early hour of the morning, and the running gear was finished. An extra rope was provided in case of accident.

RELIGIOUS EXERCISES.

At half past 7 o'clock Rev. Mr. Penfield Doll arrived and immediately proceeded to the cell of Holohan. Mr. Lambdin went to the cell of Nicholson, and commenced to sing hymns with him, during which Rev Mr Wilson arrived.

BREAKFAST.

Holohan ate heartily of a breakfast of meat and eggs, bread and butter and coffee. The hand of Holohan shook slightly in lifting the food to his lips, but soon became steady.

Nicholson was so deeply affected that he could not eat his breakfast, he merely touched it.

A prayer meeting was at once commenced. Beautiful hymns were sung, and Nicholson, kneeling, offered up the following prayer:

NICHOLSON'S PRAYER.

O, merciful Father, increase my strength; let me bear it to-day with resignation. I feel that, Father, I shall see the beautiful faces on high. I feel that Thy precious blood has washed me free of all guilt, and I can go safely to the realms of light. I commit myself to Thy hand. I know I have done wrong, but the atoning blood is sufficient. I am Thy child, Father. While I have been infirm, Thou hast been with me. I commit my poor wife and children to Thee. May they be lead to salvation. Strengthen me with the Holy Spirit.—It is hard to bear, but we are going to a better place to-day. Mother, beautiful mother, sister and brother, I shall see you again.—Strengthen my beloved brother in the fearful trial he is now enduring. Give me the strength of Thy blessing so that on the scaffold I can die with a smile upon my face whispering the name of sweet Jesus. Father I commit myself wholly to Thy hand.

NICHOLSON TAKES LEAVE OF HIS BROTHER.

After this prayer, they all sang "Rock of Ages." Nicholson took farewell of his brother Thomas. He told him, as they embraced each other, that he hoped he would take warning from his example. The brother, weeping, said, "I did all I could for you, Josh."—"Yes," was the reply, "and more than I could for you. God bless you." With a last embrace, both spectators and prisoners weeping, the brothers parted.

RECEIVING THE HOLY COMMUNION—AN IMPRESSIVE SCENE.

The administration of the Sacrament of the Holy Communion to the condemned men is described by one of the gentlemen present as an occasion of painful solemnity, and impressive in the extreme.

It was a few minutes before nine o'clock as Hollohan and Nicholson passed out of their cells for the last time, through the iron portal, and, crossing the corridor, entered the directors' room with the gentlemen referred to above.

The death-like silence that prevailed was broken after a few moments' duration by the singing of the well-known hymn, beginning:

> "Alas, and did my Savior bleed,
> And did my Sovereign die;"

followed by prayer by the Rev Penfield Doll. Mr Doll then made an address, giving words of encouragement and hope to the condemned, impressing upon them the importance of surrendering themselves into the hands of their Maker, and to rely upon Him for a glorious hereafter. During his address, Mr Doll

ASKED THE QUESTION.

"Young man, does Jesus Christ say to you, 'This day shalt thou be with me in paradise,' as He did to the malefactor of old?" to which Holohan responded, "Yes, this day I shall be there." This was the only remark made by Holohan, and during the remainder of the service he bowed his head and wept. Nicholson professed his faith more freely than before, but did not give way to his emotions in tears, as was the case with his companion.

At about half-past 8 o'clock, the Sheriff, Col. George P. Kane, arrived, with two deputy sheriffs.

DRESSING FOR THE GALLOWS.

The prisoners were then pinioned. Their hands were tied by a thin rope around the wrist, and then the arms were pinioned from behind. A black cloak of alpaca was thrown over their shoulders.

THE PRISONERS ARE READY.

They bore themselves with fortitude during this lamentable toilet, and when asked if they were ready responded in the affirmative with a firm voice. In addition to the robes of death Nicholson had a full suit of black and Holohan a suit of light color.

THE APPEARANCE OF THE MEN.

Both men looked neat and tidy, and their nerve remained as firm as steel.

TO THE GALLOWS.

They showed no evidence of fear or tremor, and they marched toward the gallows as firmly as if to some festal scene. Their lips, however, muttered prayers all the while, while those around them also prayed for the departing souls.

The rope was arranged for a drop of three feet.

ON THE SCAFFOLD.

They came from the room when they were pinioned at five minutes of ten o'clock, and marched from the jail between the rows of spectators on each side. There were about 150 persons present in the jail besides the police.

Both men walked firm to the enclosure surrounding the scaffold, and ascended the steps with a firm step, reaching the platform at three minutes of 10. Holohan nodded pleasantly to the officials of the jail as he passed on his way.

Colonel Kane said: Gentlemen, the condemned wish to address the assemblage, and Mr. Holohan will now say a few words.

HOLOHAN'S SPEECH.

Holohan stepped forward to the rail of the scaffold, and said: Gentlemen and brothers, I acknowledge my sentence is just. I am perfectly willing to give up my life for the crime I have committed. There is nothing like christianity and brotherly love. I was once arrested and sent to prison wrongfully, I was treated wrongfully by judges of the court and officers of law in power at that time, I lost everything I had. My wife, whom I expect to meet in heaven. The more I think of the upright judges and District Attorney at Annapolis, I love them for their fair treatment of me. I return my thanks to Warden Irvin and all his deputies. I die in the faith. Gentlemen, good bye. Good bye, Mr. Crone. The prisoner nodded with a smile towards Mr. Crone.

The voice of Holohan was firm and distinct, and at the close of his remarks he took his position, on the right of the scaffold, under the fatal noose.

NICHOLSON'S SPEECH.

Nicholson next advanced and said: I wish to make a few remarks. The confession that was given by Mr. Crone was under promise from Mr. Crone that I would be made State's witness of, and the statement that I then made was the truth. My punishment is just, and I warn you all against the love of money and evil companions. I commit my dear wife and precious children to the hands of a merciful God. When mentioning his wife and children his voice was tremulous, and he betrayed the only emotion manifested. Seeing Mr. Crone, he cried out: Brother Crone, how do you do? I die in the faith of the Lord Jesus Christ. May God be with you all. While addressing the crowd otherwise he spoke in a clear, loud tone, in which not a trace of tremor could be detected.

Upon concluding his remarks he turned quietly to the Sheriff, and took his place at the left hand of Holohan while the fatal noose was being adjusted.

HOLOHAN'S LAST SPEECH.

Holohan said he would make a few more remarks: "I freely forgive all my enemies, and hope they will forgive me." Nicholson said: "I also return the same." Their legs were then bound with rope.

UNDER THE ROPE.

Neither of the men seemed much moved. Sheriff Kane first put the rope around Nicholson's neck, and while he did so an unearthly pallor stole over Holohan, but he showed no other signs of fear. The Sheriff pulled the white cap over his face, Mr. Norris and Mr. Wilson whispering words of consolation to him.

LAST MOMENTS.

The Sheriff then placed the rope around the neck of Holohan, who stood on the right, and pulled the white cap over his face. Revs. Mr. Doll and Mr. Williams whispering words of consolation to him. Hollohan exclaimed: "Lord Jesus receive my soul." It was announced that ten minutes would be spent in silent prayer. For awhile all was dread silence. The ministers descended from the scaffold, and the Sheriff and deputies shook hands with the condemned.

THE DEATH SCENE.

The Sheriff pulled the rope at three minutes past ten. Holohan struggled fearfully for three minutes, the knot having slipped to the back part of his neck, Nicholson died at once, without a struggle. The bodies of the unfortunate men whirled round and round; the hands of Holohan twitched violently, and his frame shook with strong convulsions, which, however, soon ceased. Nicholson showed no vigor of life whatever.

Book Notices.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The August number of this charming monthly is on our table. The ladies will find much in it to interest them. The illustrations are in the finest style of art.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.—"Peterson" is always gotten up with taste and elegance. The August number will sustain its high character as a ladies' magazine. The illustrations are excellent.

"Old and New" for August contains the following:—

Old and New. (Commencement at University of London.) Mr Hale.

My time, and what I've done with it. By F C Burnand, Chapters XVII—XX.

Skilled Labor, and the Distaste of American Boys for Trades. From a Working-man's Stand-point.

Low Tides.

A Hopeless Attachment: a Story, by Theodore Osborne.

Republics in the Old World. By Nathan Appleton.

On Duty: a Story. By Lucretia P Hale.

An August Sunrise. By T. G. A.

Country Sights and Sounds. By M H Hinckley. Philip Gilbert Hamerton. By Horatio N Powers. Scrope; or, the Lost Library.—By Frederic B Perkins. Chap XVI—XVII.

The Examiner. (Country and Metropolitan Newspapers.)

The Intellectual Life—Building Associations—Mr Bryant's Orations—My Clerical Friends—Innocent III—Enigmas of Life—Love in the Nineteenth Century—Monographs—Record of Progress.

American Social Science Association—Department of Public Health—Indian Affairs.

Fine Art.

A Talk about Art—New Pictures by I L Smith—Bach to Rubinstein.

Musical Review.

Every reader of The Aldine for August is sure to be charmed with its beautiful and seasonable illustrations, as well as pleased with its fresh and piquant literary contents. A magnificent full-page marine view opens the number, from the pencil of M F H de Haas, N A, one of our great painters of water scenes. It is a truthful sketch of what may be seen almost any day on Long Island Sound. Mr F T Vance, who has made the region a study, contributes a series of original pictures of the grand Adirondack mountains and lakes, which are very timely, as that region is now full of pleasure seekers. There is a page-picture of 'Lake Colden,' remarkable for its lights and shadows, depth and feeling; one of 'Avalanche Lake;' another of 'Calamity Pond Brook;' and a charming one of 'Flume Falls of the Opalescence;—four as fine views from the proposed great National Park, as ever appeared in an Art journal. A tender and eloquent full-page picture illustrates a poem called 'A Good Dog.' The remaining illustrations, all fine works of art, are 'Group of Deer,' by Specht; 'The Explanation,' after Herpfer; 'Vot Doesh You Peddles?' a humorous sketch by W M Cary; 'Shoo Fly;' and 'Picking Flowers.' The literary contents of The Aldine keep pace with its gems of art, and are this month unusually interesting. There are two delightful stories: 'The Crow's Requiem,' by Erckmann-Chatrian, and 'A Graven Image,' by Clary F Guernsey. The miscellaneous articles are 'Across the Atlantic in an Old Liner,' from the pen of that graceful sketch writer, Charles Dawson Shanly; 'Old New England Traits:' 'Nature's Forest Volume," pleasantly written by Elizabeth Stoddard; and a very amusing article called 'Press Oddities,' by Gath Brittle. Music, Art, and Literature receive, each, careful attention. The poems in this number are 'Found Wanting,' by Mary E Bradley; 'An Uncollected Sonnet of Edgar A Poe;' 'On the River,' by Robert Kelley Weeks; and 'A Good Dog,' by S. Lang. Subscription price $5, including Chromos "Village Belle" and "Crossing the Moor." James Sutton & Co., Publishers, 58 Maiden Lane.

An Early Marriage.—Our office was visited during the present week by a gentleman of this county, residing in the 4th Election District, near Harmony, who, we ascertained, has been married eleven years the 1st of last May, though he is not yet twenty-seven years old. He was married when only 15 years old, lacking several months of being 16. The lady he married at the time was only 14½ years old, and is now only 25, though she has been married 11 years and more and is the mother of five children, two boys and three girls. The eldest, which is a girl, was born when the father was only sixteen and the mother fifteen years old. Was there ever in these parts an earlier marriage or younger parents? Strange to say the young bridegroom and parent above alluded to is the child of a father who was seventy-two when he, his last child, was born, and was seventy-one when last married, and had great grand children older than his last child who is the subject of these remarks. Truly the disposition in this family to marry seems strong, if not hereditary, and the aversion to a state of celibacy very great. This old bridegroom and father was born two years in advance of the Declaration of Independence, was a soldier in the war of 1812, and lived to be eighty-five years old. There was fifty years or more difference in the age of his oldest and youngest child. This old gentleman left a family of several children, three of them are still living, one being nearly 70 years old, and has been married fifty years. As yet but one of the family have died under sixty-five years of age. So it would seem that marriage, both early and late, promotes longevity, and that this county is hard to beat on the score of early and late marriages, as well as on account of the very advanced age that many of its citizens arrive to.—*Denton Journal.*

An eminent Divine says, "I have been using the Peruvian Syrup. It gives me new vigor, buoyancy of spirits, elasticity of muscle." Seth W. Fowle & Sons, Boston, will send, free, a pamphlet of 32 pages, containing a full account of this remarkable medicine, to any one sending him their address.

THE STATE FISHERY FORCE CASE.
Decision of the Commissioners.

Annapolis, July 26, 1873.

The following is the written unanimous decision of the Board of Commissioners of the State Fishery Force, upon the investigation of the charges against Captain William E. Timmons:

"Certain highly respectable gentlemen, 'constituting the Grand Inquest of the State of Maryland in and for the body of Talbot county,' at the recent May term of its Circuit Court, deemed it proper to represent to the Board of Commissioners of the State Fishery Force their belief in the unfitness of Wm. E. Timmons to be commander of 'the State Fishery Police Force,' for reasons detailed in their written communication to that Board.

"The allegations of these gentlemen were such as to require some investigation at the hands of the board; and a hearing of the matter, with testimony on both sides, has resulted in the following conclusions:

"The first allegation is that Capt Timmons is 'in criminal collusion with the violators of the law commonly known as the oyster law;' but it is evident that these gentlemen were not convinced of the truth of this charge, for if they had been it would have been their plain duty, as sworn officers of the law, to have indicted Capt. Timmons; for section 39 of article 71, title 'Oysters,' Supplemental Code of 1870, provides that 'if said officer shall fail to discharge his duty by reason of collusion with those interested in evading the law, he shall, upon presentment, indictment, and conviction, in a court of law, be deemed guilty of misdemeanor, and fined or imprisoned, or both, at the discretion of the court.' But the 'grand jurors' did not believe this, and so they, in their individual capacities, declared that they had 'reason to *suspect*' this 'criminal collusion.' In justice to Capt Timmons we deem it our duty to say that no testimony whatever was brought before us to sustain, in the slightest degree, such a charge.

"The next allegation was that he neglected his duty 'in refusing to serve writs of summons upon offenders, and in refusing to bring such offenders before the proper magistrates, when information has been lodged by credible witnesses.'

"In the opinion of this Board, Capt Timmons is not the proper officer to serve summons on offenders. Sheriffs and constables, and in case of disqualification of sheriffs, coroners and elisors are the officers of the law recognized by the Constitution as competent to serve process. And section 8, of article 88, of the Code of General Laws, provides that 'all writs and process shall be directed to the Sheriff, unless he is disqualified, or unless *where by law* the writ or process may be directed to another officer.' The general law does direct to whom the process issued by a Justice of the Peace shall be directed, for section 4 of article 23 of same Code says 'that every constable shall obey and execute all process directed to him from any Justice of the peace concerning any matter,' &c.

"To entitle any other persons to serve process issued by courts, or by Justices of the Peace, they must be specially empowered by law. Does the 'oyster law' give any such power? The 13th section of the act of 1870, relating to 'oysters,' specially designates the persons to serve process in cases of warrants issued by Justices of the Peace, and it will be seen that the commander of the State Fishery Force is not one of them.

"The section is in these words:

"'Upon information given upon oath to any Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction, of any violation of any of the provisions of this article, the Justice of the Peace shall issue his warrant for the arrest of the offender or offenders and the seizure of the canoe, boat or vessel, together with the tackle and furniture on board, *which warrant shall be directed to the Sheriff or any constable of the county* wherein said *warrant is issued, or to any canoe, boat or vessel licensed under this article.*'

"The commander of the State fishery force has no power, therefore, to serve such writs, and an attempt to do so would render him a trespasser. His business is to keep his vessels constantly on duty wherever opposition to the oyster law has arisen or is likely to arise,' &c. [Section 35, of 1870.] He is 'to overhaul and examine all licenses, &c.;' 'to arrest all persons *found* violating, or who may have been guilty of violating, any of the provisions of the oyster law,' and to 'seize all boats or vessels, with their tackle and furniture, which may be found on board such boats or vessels *so engaged, used or employed in violating* the provisions of said law.'

"The plain intent of the Legislature was to keep the vessels of the force constantly cruising in the prohibited waters to guard the oyster beds, and to arrest all persons caught in the act of violating the oyster law, or who having been seen by the officers of the force, are followed up and captured.

"Such is the construction put upon the law by this Board, which was communicated to Capt. Timmons, and if he refused to serve writs his conduct did not sustain a charge of neglect of duty. But the proof shows that he did notify most of the parties to appear before the Justices of the Peace in Talbot county in the cases which give rise to this allegation of the Grand Jurors. Some appeared and were tried, others refused to appear upon the notification of Capt Timmons, which, not being legal, had no effect on the parties charged.

"The charge of using 'his personal influence to shield offenders,' and of using the vessels in his command 'in aiding offenders to escape,' was not sustained by any particle of evidence; nor was there any evidence whatever to show any conduct of Captain Timmons which 'put hinderances or impediments' in the way of the officers of the law in Talbot county, in securing due observance of the law, and showing them sympathy.—The only evidence upon which this allegation was based, seems to have been drawn from a remark made by Capt. Timmons to one who had been fined, as the latter supposed, excessively, and without proper proof, 'that he had a right to appeal, if he was aggrieved.'

"This was only stating to the accused what the law itself guarantees to the party, and what any judge of a *nisi prius* court would not hesitate to state to a suitor.

"The testimony, from first to last, simply tended to establish what everybody knows, that dredging upon prohibited grounds continues, in spite of the officers of the steamer and the two sloops; that they are not sufficient in number to guard all points; that the steamer is seen at a great distance, and by watch boats and signals many dredgers avoid detection; but there was no testimony whatever, in the opinion of the board, to inculpate Captain Timmons in the slightest degree in a charge of 'neglect of duty,' and the Board, without a moment's hesitation, unanimously acquitted him of the charge."

The Condition of the Vice-President. A Washington dispatch to the New York Times says:

"Private advices received here confirm the substance of statements previously published regarding the health of the Vice-President. The paralytic stroke has left Mr. Wilson's features in a somewhat distorted condition and impaired his speech. At present he is under treatment for the restoration of his general health, preparatory to a more severe mode of treatment which must be adopted for the cure of the paralysis. Mr. Wilson is kept upon severe regimen, and disposition of his entire time is made in accordance with the directions of his physicians. He is forbidden all mental toil. It is by no means certain that he will assume the functions of his office at the coming session."

The Career of a Great Remedy.

Twenty summers have elapsed since it was briefly announced that a new vegetable tonic and alterative, bearing the name of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, had been added to the list of preventive and restorative medicines. The modest advertisement which invited attention to the preparation stated that it had been used with great success in private practice as a cure for dyspepsia, bilious complaints, constipation and intermittent fever. It was soon discovered that the article possessed extraordinary properties. The people, of every class, tested its merits as a tonic, stimulant, corrective and restorative, and found that its effects more than fulfilled their hopes and expectations. From that time to the present its course has been upward and onward, and it stands to-day at the head of all medicines of its class, American or imported, in the magnitude of its sales and its reputation as a safe, agreeable and potent invigorant and restorative. For languor and debility, lack of appetite and gastric disturbances so common during the summer months, it is absolutely infallible. Indigestion, bilious disorders, constipation, nervousness, periodical [illegible] generated by [illegible] vanish under its [illegible] The intelligent [illegible] a fifth of [illegible] of these [illegible] a great [illegible] has been [illegible] independ[illegible] their end[illegible]

jy22-1m

Time Tests the Merits of all Things

1840. For Over 30 Years. 1873.

PERRY DAVIS'

PAIN-KILLER.

HAS been tested in every variety of climate, and by almost every nation known to Americans. It is the constant companion and inestimable friend of the missionary and the traveler, on the sea or land, and no one should travel on our Lakes or Rivers without it.

Since the PAIN-KILLER was first introduced, and met with such extensive sale, many Liniments, Reliefs, Panaceas, and other Remedies have been offered to the public, but not one of them has attained the truly enviable standing of the PAIN-KILLER.

WHY IS THIS SO?

It is because DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER is what it claims to be a Reliever of Pain.

Its Merits are Unsurpassed.

If you are suffering from INTERNAL PAIN, *Twenty to Thirty Drops in a Little Water* will almost instantly cure you. There is nothing to equal it for

Colic, Cramps, Spasms, Heart-burn, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Flux, Wind in the Bowels, Sour Stomach, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, &c.

In sections of the country where

Fever and Ague

prevails, there is no remedy held in greater esteem. Persons traveling should keep it by them. A few drops, in water, will prevent sickness or bowel troubles from change of water.

From foreign countries the calls for PAIN-KILLER are great. It is found to

Cure Cholera when all Other Remedies Fail.

WHEN USED EXTERNALLY, AS A LINIMENT, nothing gives quicker ease in *Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Stings from Insects,* and *Scalds.* It removes the fire, and the wound heals like ordinary sores. Those suffering with *RHEUMATISM, GOUT,* or *NEURALGIA,* if not a positive cure, they find the *Pain-Killer* gives them relief when no other remedy will.

It gives instant relief from Aching Teeth

Every House-Keeper should keep it at hand, and apply it on the first attack of any Pain. It will give satisfactory relief, and save hours of suffering.

Do not trifle with yourselves by testing untried remedies. Be sure you call for and get the genuine *PAIN-KILLER*, as many worthless nostrums are attempted to be sold on the great reputation of this valuable medicine.

☞ Directions accompany each bottle.

Price 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1 per Bottle.

aug5-1m

Centaur Liniment.

There is no pain which the Centaur Liniment will not relieve, no swelling it will not subdue, and no lameness which it will not cure. This is strong language, but it is true. Where the parts are not gone, its effects are marvelous. It has produced more cures of rheumatism, neuralgia, lock-jaw, palsy, sprains, swellings, caked-breasts, scalds, burns, salt-rheum, ear-ache, &c., upon the human frame, and of strains, spavin, galls, &c., upon animals in one year than have all other pretended remedies since the world began. It is a counter-irritant, an all-healing pain reliever. Cripples throw away their crutches, the lame walk, poisonous bites are rendered harmless, and the wounded are healed without a scar. It is no humbug. The recipe is published around each bottle. It is selling as no article ever before sold, and it sells because it does just what it pretends to do. Those who now suffer from rheumatism, pain or swelling, deserve to suffer if they will not use Centaur Liniment. More than 1000 certificates of remarkable cures, including frozen limbs, chronic rheumatism, gout, running tumors, &c., have been received. We will send a circular containing certificates, the recipe, &c., gratis, to any one requesting it. One bottle of the yellow wrapper Centaur Liniment is worth one hundred dollars for spavined or sweenied horses and mules, or for screw-worm in sheep. Stock-owners—this liniment is worth your attention. No family should be without Centaur Liniment. Price, 50c a bottle, large bottles $1.00. J. B. Rose & Co., 53 Broadway, New York.

Castoria is more than a substitute for Castor Oil. It is the only safe article in existence which is certain to assimilate the food, regulate the bowels, cure wind-colic and produce natural sleep. It contains neither minerals, morphine or alcohol, and is pleasant to take. Children need not cry and mothers may rest. mh25-6m

New Advertisements.

CIGARS—Another supply of those very popular "Cromwell" Cigars just received. Also, Conchas, Henry Clays, Figaro and other good brands in store and for sale at TRIPPE'S Drug Store.

CENTURY Fine Cut Chewing Tobacco, for sale at aug5 TRIPPE'S.

Notice of Appointment of Assignee in Bankruptcy.

DISTRICT OF MARYLAND, ss:

At Easton, this first day of August, A. D. 1873.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Alpheus A. Townsend, late of Easton, in the county of Talbot, and State of Maryland, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own Petition, by the District Court of said District.

CHAS. H GIBSON,
Assignee.

aug5-4t

THE EUREKA FLY TRAP—Warranted to give satisfaction—cannot get out of order, will last for years, and is sure to catch flies. All housekeepers should have one. For sale by HENRY & GOLDSBOROUGH.

TURNIP and RUTA BAGA SEEDS—Fresh and Genuine. For sale by HENRY & GOLDSBOROUGH.

A LARGE lot of CANNED TOMATOES of best variety just received and for sale by aug5 HENRY & GOLDSBOROUGH.

RHODES'

Ammoniated

Super-Phosphate,

MANUFACTURED & GUARANTEED

BY

J. M. RHODES & CO.,
Baltimore, Md.

Office 82 South Street.

aug5-3m

Auditor's Notice.

E. B. Bates, Trustee, vs. D. R. D. Cheezum. — Circuit Court for Talbot county. Equity side.

NOTICE is hereby given that on or after the 12th day of August, 1873, the Auditor will make an audit in this case. Persons having claims against the fund, will file the same with the Clerk of the Circuit Court, properly proved, on or before the above named day, otherwise they may be excluded from the benefit of said fund.

W. M. HOLLYDAY,
Auditor.

aug5-2t

Ratification Notice.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR TALBOT COUNTY,
In Equity.

William N. Powell, Ext'r of Isaac Atkinson and Samuel T. Hopkins, Guardian, &c.,
vs.
Ira C. Anderson and wife.

ORDERED, this second day of August, A. D. 1873, that the sale made and reported by William M. Hollyday, Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate in the proceedings mentioned be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the first day of October next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Talbot county for the space of three successive weeks before the first day of September next. The Report states the amount of sales to be $1781.[illegible]

JOHN BAGGS, Cl'k.

True Copy Test: JOHN BAGGS, Cl'k
Circuit Court for Talbot County.

New Advertisements.

August 5th, 1873.

THOMPSON & KERSEY

ARE DISPLAYING A MAGNIFICENTLY BEAUTIFUL STOCK OF

VICTORIA LAWNS, Organdies, FRENCH MUSLINS, Swisses, &c.

THEY WILL MAKE IT PAY ANY LADY WHO MAY WISH TO PURCHASE,

TO CALL AND SEE THEM.

Hagerstown Seminary,

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

The Fall term of this popular Institution will commence on Monday, the first day of September next. Parents or Guardians desiring a school of the highest character, at moderate rates, for their Children or Wards, apply for information to the Principal, Rev. JOHN McCRON, D. D., Hagerstown, Maryland. aug5-4t

Ratification Notice

Sarah E. W. Rose, Ex'tx of Wm. Rose, dec'd
vs.
Ira C. Anderson & Jane Anderson, his wife.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR TABOT COUNTY,
In Equity.

ORDERED, this second day of August, A. D. 1873, that the sale made and reported by William M. Hollyday, Trustee for the sale of the Real Estate in the proceedings mentioned be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the first day of October next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Talbot county for the space of three successive weeks before the first day of September next. The Report states the amount of sales to be $234.30.

JOHN BAGGS, Cl'k.

True copy
Test:
JOHN BAGGS, Cl'k
Circuit Court for Talbot co.

aug5-3t

Estrays.

TALBOT COUNTY, TO WIT:

I hereby certify that William Bartlett, of the county aforesaid, brought before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for the said county, this 1st day of August, 1873, as estrays, trespassing upon his enclosures, one large white SOW, one young spotted SOW, with the left ear cropped and two forks in the under part of the right ear. Given under my hand.

P. W. STEWART.

The owner of the above hogs are requested to come forward, prove property, pay damages, including this advertisement, and take them away.

WM. BARTLETT.
Wickersham farm, near Easton, aug5-3t

D. Knox, late of Sinclair & Co. Wm. Dickson

D. KNOX & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Agricultural Implements

& MACHINERY.

GROWERS AND IMPORTERS OF

GARDEN, FIELD and FLOWER SEEDS,

Trees, Plants, Fertilizers, etc.

No. 2 Howell's Block,
CAMDEN STREET, NEAR SHARP,
BALTIMORE, MD.

THE Superior Mowing and Reaping Machines, Doty's Washing Machines and Wringers, Novelty Self-Discharging Hay and Grain Rakes, Montgomery's Wheat Fans, Cucumber Pumps—Galvanized Iron Lining; Southern Pattern Grain Cradles, Scythes, &c., every variety of Harvest Tools of most approved patterns. Animal poke to prevent cattle from jumping.

aug5-ly

PARTNER WANTED.

I Will sell one-half interest, for the United States and Territories for seventeen years, in two Patents, [illegible] "Combined [illegible] Knife," [illegible] may be [illegible] this matter [illegible] Address JOHN BAGGS, Clerk Circuit Court for Talbot Co.

WHITE GOOD

We invite attention to our complete st

WHITE GOODS,

Victoria Lawns,
Victoria Lawn Stripes,
Mariposa Stripes,
Saratoga Stripes,

French Muslins,
French Nainsooks,
Swiss Muslins,

Plain and Plaid Cambri

Plain, Plaid and Striped Nainsooks,
White and Colored Piques, &c

H. A. BATEMAN,

Opposite the Brick Hote

GENT'S GOODS

Gauze Shirts,
Lisle Thread Shirts,
White Jean Drawers,
White Linen Draw

Brown and Bleached
English Half H

Lisle Thread Half Hos
Neck Ties, Collars,

Cuffs, Suspenders, &c.,
Dress Shirts, ready made
made to order.

A large stock of White L
en Ducks, and Brown Li
Ducks and Drills.

CLOSING OUT REMAINING STOC
Cassimeres at greatly reduced prices,
ed in our stock of Cassimeres will be
few pieces of those English Diagonal
ings that have proved so popular this

An examination is solicited.

H. A. BATEMAN

Opposite the Brick Hote

J. W. CHEEZUM & CO.

Are closing out the remainder of
stock of

Ladies' Spring

Dress Goo

Cloths,

Cassimere

AND

Suitings.

at greatly reduced prices; they must
sold regardless of cost.

WHITE GOODS

Black

and Brown

Muslins

They have the largest stock they
ever offered to the public.

Victoria Lawns,

Organdies,

French Muslin

Stripe Lawns,

Batiste,

Nainso

These goods have been purchas
cash, and will be offered at

SPECIAL BARGAIN