Easton Star.

EASTON, MD,

TUESDAY, JAN. 9, 1877.

T. ROBSON, Editor.

COMMODORE VANDERBILT died in New York last week. He was worth $60,000,000.

Senator Ferry, the president of the Senate, has been nominated for re election, and will doubtless be re-elected to day.

Senator James G. Blaine has been nominaboth for the long and short term, and will be elected to day by the legislature of Maine.

The wisdom of General Grant's course in keeping his mouth shut for so many years has never been so apparent as since he began to talk.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Count Gov. STANARD of Missouri among the prominent Republicans who are convinced that TILDEN is fairly elected and have the courage to say so.

Senator Conkling has made a conservative speech in the Senate on counting the Presidential vote, for which he is much praised by the independent press.

The Democrats of New York city have elected David Dudley Fields to congress, to fill the vacancy in the House, caused by the resignation of Mr. Ely, who has been elected Mayor of New York city. Mr. Field is a Republican, and voted for Hayes, but is opposed to counting him in by fraud. He is one of the first lawyers in the country.

There is no material change in the Presidential question since our last issue. While the Democrats are in hopes of securing the inauguration of Tilden, the Radical conspirators are laying low. If they are strong enough in the Senate to consummate the fraud, they will refrain from showing their hand until the last moment, when it will be too late for the people to defeat them.

JUDGE MACKEY'S visit to Governor Hayes has been invested with an importance which it did not deserve, and the Cincinnati COMMERCIAL has gone so far as to give an editorial summary of Judge Mackey's statement to the effect that Governor Hampton recognizes Hayes' election. Governor Hampton now puts an end to this twaddle by the emphatic statement that he believes Tilden to have been fairly elected, and that Judge Mackey was in no way authorized to speak for him or the people of South Carolina.

It does not yet appear that the joint committee of the Senate and House, in Congress, will agree upon a satisfactory plan to count and declare the Presidential vote. The extreme Radical Senators on the committee, will do all they can to defeat an equitable settlement of the dispute, lest their infamous conspiracy to count in Hayes should come to grief. It is to be hoped however, that the fair men on the committee may control it. and reach a satisfactory conclusinn.

Gov. Nichols, of Louisiana, is following in the footsteps of Gov. Hampton, of South Carolina. He has been inaugurated Governor, has organized the legislature elected by the people, and the taxpayers have taken a stand not to pay a cent to he Packard usurpation, but will furnish Gov. Nichols with all the money he wants to carry on the legal government. Packard's concern, in Louisiana is likely to be starved out, like Chamberlain's usurpation, in South Carolina. The carpetbaggers are of little account if they are not permitted to handle the rocks.

The Democrats have beat out the Carpetbag Radicals in Florida. Under a decision of the Supreme Court of that State, Drew, Democrat, has been declared elected and inaugurated, and Stearns has been remitted to private life. The same overhauling of the electoral vote will give Tilden a clear majority over Hayes in Florida. The legislature in both branches is democratic. If the court does not make the returning board recount the Presidential vote and make an honest return, the legislature should pass a law and have it done.

GOV. NICHOLS, OF LOUISIANA.

THE ONLY LEGAL HEAD OF THE GOVERNMENT—RECOGNIZED BY THE JUDICIARY.

Special Dispatch to the Gazette.

NEW ORLEANS, January 3.—Each day presents some fresh obstacles to the execution of the republican programme to bind Louisiana in firmer fetters. The people look upon Nicholls as the lawful governor, and are not disposed to have the state stolen again. To day all the judges of the courts of this city and the civil sheriff waited on General Nicholls, at his invitation and gave their adhesion and recognition to him as the only legally elected and constitutional governor. The criminal sherifi was not present.

The "Third Term" is looming up again into prominence. The conspirators, Morton, Cameron, Chandler & Company, are said to have no faith in Hayes, notwithstanding his pledges to them, that they shall run the machine, if they are successful in smuggling him into the "White House." Their latest card is to drop Hayes altogether, defeat the election of the President by the people, prevent the House from electing, make the President of the Senate President pro tem, order a new election in May, nominate and run Grant for a third term, and elect him by the bayonet. This is said to be the last dodge, to defeat Tilden, but it is one the people will have something to say about, and the danger lies in the fact that they know the people are tired of Grant and grantism.

GOVERNOR GROVER, of Oregon, was before the senate committee on privileges and elections on Friday, and sustained himself very well under the fire of interrogatories to which he was subjected. It has been the object of Morton to show that his action in the matter was procured by Mr. Tilden's friends in New York, but Governor Grover testifies that he had no correspondence with any one in New York in regard to the case. He received some communications in regard to legal points in the case, but his action was entirely the result of his own independent judgement. Morton tried to corner Grover, but the Governor was so well posted on the law of the case, that he discomfited the Radical chief at every point, and in disgust Morton summarily adjourned the committee. Whether Cronan is or is not, a legal elector, it is now very clear that Watts was not.

OUR GRAIN EXPORT TRADE.—Our grain trade shows a most wonderful growth. The foreign exports of wheat from all United States ports to all foreign countries have grown from 14,597,585 bushels in 1867-8 to 56,012,900 bushels in 1874-5, of which 41,863,637 were exported from the port of New York. The corn crop of the United States in 1875 was about eleven hundred million bushels. With undiminished resources of land for the production of wheat and corn there would seem to be scarcely any conceivable limit to the production and export of both. This country is the granary to which the millions of Europe confidently look when short of breadstuffs. Our corn is getting more and popular with them. The *Mark Lane Express*, the great English breadstuffs review, in its article of Monday says that it is regarded with unabated favor on the Continent, and prices are stiffer.

DUELLING REVIVED IN NEW YORK.

The New York bloods are growing lively of late. Last week, while trying a case in Judge Davis' court, two lawyers, General Barlow and Elihu Root, had a misunderstanding about some papers, and Barlow wrote to Root, requiring him to return them, threatening suit if he refused. Root's reply was simply in these words: "Dont make a damned fool of yourself," upon which General Barlow challenged him for a duel, and threatened to shoot him if he refused to fight. Root replied that he could'nt notice him after making a threat of assassination, and handed the General's letter over to the District Attorney Challenging for a duel in New York is a penitentiary offence. Before issuing a writ for the arrest of Barlow, Judge Davis called to see him, when the General said his challenge was only intended in a Pickwickian sense, and thus the matter unded.

Mr. James Gordon Bennett, the owner of the New York Herald, has for sometime been engaged to be married to Miss May, a daughter of Dr. May. The marriage was to have been celebrated about the first of the year, Bennett's drunkenness has been so notorious, and his general habits so abominable, for sometime past, that Dr. May had to interfere and prevent the marriage. It was believed that *Bennett's* conduct was premeditated, in order to force Miss May to give him the mitten. Mr. Fred May, the lady's brother, regarded the matter as trifling with his sisters feelings, and resolved to punish Mr Bennett nolens volens. The May's are too high-spirited to brook an indignity from any quarter. On Wednesday Mr. Fred May stationed himself on the street, in front of the Club room where Bennett was dining, and waited for him to come out. As soon as he reached the pavement; he took him by the collar, drew a cowhide, and gave him hail columbia. They then clinched, and May burried Bennett in the snow, and battered him considerably. After the combatants were separated, Bennett was taken back into the club room and washed off. He then consulted his friends what he should do, and they advised that he could not challenge the man, who had disgraced him, by administering to him a cowhiding. The Herald made no allusion to the matter next morning; the other New York dailies, however, made a great sensation out of the fight. Mr. May, it is understood, stands prepared to respond to any demand Mr. Bennett may make upon him, and it is said that Bennett has left New York, with a view to challenge May. If they fight, very soon afterwards, it is thought, the Herald will need a new proprietor. Probably Mr. Bennett, like General Barlow, will only challenge, if he challenges at all, in a Pickwickian sense. If the blood of New Yorkers is hot enough to send and accept challenges to fight duels this cold weather, it is time they ceased to denounce the "hot-blooded Southerners," who never deal in such matters in a Pickwickian way, but as a matter of life or death. It is to be hoped that no more blood will be spilled in the settlement of the Bennett-May matter; and that the disgraceful affair may result in curing young Bennett of his drunkenness.

THE TILDEN STOCK JUMPING UP

Special Dispatch to the Gazette.

WASHINGTON, January 3.—The republicans are very much concerned about the situation of affairs in Florida. They began to realize now that the case against the canvassing board is a very strong one, and that when the country fully understands it, public sentiment will undoubtedly be against them, and a few radicals are very free in their denunciations of Billy Chandler, and say that he was altogether too smart, and has overreached himself in trying to make an apparently fair decision in the first place. The decision in regard to Baker and Clay counties come back now to plague him. The fact that a majority could only be shown for Hayes on the second by determining that the returns from Baker and Clay, which they decided in the first count were the true ones, are spurious, has produced a profound effect with all fair-minded men. When Senator Conkling was given the true inwardness of the canvassing board's action to-day, he said he was amazed thereat: he went further and said that after reading carefully Francis C. Barlow's report he had looked anxiously for turther facts in regard the situation as very much improved, and feel quite sanguine of Tildan's inauguration on the 5th of March. The Florida Legislature will investigate the whole subject of the presidential election in that state and the the action of the canvassing board, and will report its findings to Congress If the state authorities decide that the action of the canvassing board was illegal and void, and if this finding is backed by the decision of the Supreme Court of the state, a conclusive case will be made out fo Tilden, which the republicans must accept according to their favorite theory that Congress cannot go behind the action of the state authorities

THE FLORIDA STATE COUNT—INAUGURATION OF GOV. DREW.

TALLAHASSEE, Jan. 2.—A conclusion of the mandamus proceedings was reacched to day. The board made a return to the writ which simply declare the vote for the office of Governor and who had received the highest number of votes for this office. This response the court accepted as a substantial answer to its writ, and respondents were thereupon discharged with their proper costs.

What action will be now taken with reference to the electoral votes is not determined on. So far the proceedings in the Supreme Court have had no reference to this vote.

The inauguration of Governor Drew took place about 12 M, to day. The oath was administered by Chief Justice Randall.

The address was short and very conciliatory. It guaranteed full concession and protection in the enjoyment of all rights and privileges under the constitution and laws of the United States to the freedom. A great many colored people witnessed and took part in the inauguration and but few republicans absented themselves. Nearly if not all of Governor Stearns's cabinet officers were presents. Governor Stearns himself did not attend. The oath was administered to the Lieut Governor also by the chief justice. The Legislature is organised in both branches, and both are democratic

SOMETHING ROTTEN IN DENMARK.—Denmark has had its first railway accident involving a loss of life. A train conveying laborers to clear a snow blockade between Horsens and Aarhuus ran off the track and nine men were killed and thirty severely hurt.

VICTIMS OF THE ASHTABULA DISASTER.

ASHTABULA, O., Jan. 3.—By the finding of papers and scraps of clothing among the debris to-day the following named persons were known to have been on the wrecked train: Miss Charlotte N. Smith and Miss Martha Ann Smith, of Rondout, and J. W. Smith, of Toronto, Ont. There was also identified among the bodies at the freight house, Mrs. Elizabeth Hopper, of Chippewa, Ont. It is probable that to-morrow will finish clearing away the wreck and the search for the missing. The list now stands as follows: Number of passengers on train, 128; employes on train, 19—total, 147. Rescued passengers, 63; employees, 9—total 72. Missing 5; lost 70.

—A Rondout, N Y, dispatch says that most of the large ice companies on the Hudson have stopped cutting ice there until Monday. A dispatch from Catskill says the strike was resumed there Friday. From four to five hundred men with clubs paraded in defiance of orders from the authorities, and made incendiary threats. Agents of the ice companies have called on the sheriff for a posse of two hundred men to guard the ice-houses at Catskill, Athens and Coxsackie. If these are not provided the State authorities will be called upon for protection. The village officials are helpless.

A PALPABLE FRAUD.

The New York HERALD says that a new suit is to be begun in the Supreme Court of New York, in which Albert Grant is the Plaintiff and the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Continental Life Insurance Company, Luther W. Frost, John J. Anderson and John O. Hoyt, the defendants. Benjamin F. Butler is of plaintiff's counsel and Amos G. Hull is his attorney. Action against the Continental was commenced before Judge Davis last week; with a motion to to restrain the present Continental receiver from further action until the suit for his removal be decided.

The plaintiff alleges in his complaint that on the 29th day of September, 1871, the Continental Life Insurance Company issued on his life two policies for $10 000, which in the same year were assigned by the plaintiff to the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company as Collateral security for the payment of four promissory notes of $10,000 These notes have since been paid, whereby the plaintiff has become entitled to a reassignment of the policies, which the Phoenix Company has refused to make.—He alleges that there was an agreement between the two companies to permit his policy to lapse, in order that he might lose what he had paid. This an employe, of the Continental, one George W. Crofut, did not deny, when he called at the office last week Grant then told Crofut that he had been informed that the officers of the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company had offered to sell or reinsure said Company, in the Continental Life Insurance Company, and that negotiations were then pending to accomplish this purpose. He replied, "They have offered it to us for that purpose, but it was so rotten we would not touch the dirty bird." This same Crofut told a person who had called to pay the premium on his policy that the receiver had been restrained, by order of Court, from accepting any more premiums, and he refused to receive the same and then read from a paper, which he pretended was an order of the court, a clause restraining the receiver from receiving premiums accruing on the policies issued by said company. The court had issued no such order.

Grant further charges that the Continental Life Insurance Company has contracted with the Southern Life Insurance Company, of Memphis for the wholesale reinsurance by that company of a large number of the policies issued by the Continental in the Southern States, and that it is the intention of the Continental to reissue all its risks in other companies from time to time and then gradually retire from business after having converted to the use of its stockholders and officers all its reserve assets and other funds required by law to be held for the protection of policy-holders; that a large number of policies issued by the Continental have already been reissued by the Southern; which last mentioned company has recently gone into bankruptcy or taken steps for that purpose The plaintiff avers that said company has not made true and correct reports to State Department; that for ten years of its existence there appears an unexplained deficit in its assets of $537,686.48 The plaintiff also charges that the item of $450,977, cash in bank December 31, 1875, had no real existence except on the books of the Loaners' bank, with which there was fraudulent collusion.

Whereupon the plaintiff prays that a receiver may be appointed for the Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company, and that John J. Anderson be removed from the office of receiver of the Continental; that Luther J. Frost be adjudged to pay over all moneys taken illegally from the Continental, that all of the officers having control of said Continental Life Insurance Company at the time of its dissolution be restrained from meddling or interfering with the assets; that a receiver be appointed in the place of John J. Anderson; to whom Anderson shall account for all the property of the company which came into his possession.

GOV. HAMPTON'S PROCLAMATION

COLUMBIA, Jan. 2—The following proclamation has been made by Governor Hampton:

In accordance with and under the authority given by the annexed resolutions of the House of Representatives, I hereby call upon all the faithful, law abiding, and loyal citizens of South Carolina who desire to maintain the government of their choice, to come forward promptly and pay ten per centum of the amount of the taxes paid by them last yeas. Due notice will be given to the citizens of each county of the appointment of some proper agent for the collection of the contribution here called for.

The resolutions of the House of representatives authorize a call for twenty-five per centum of last year's taxes; but all the immediate wants of the legitimate Government of the State can be supplied if the people will respond generally to the call here made for ten per centum. The inmates of charitable and penal institutions of the State are now suffering for want of proper supplies, and it is to meet their needs, which appeal to us so strongly, that funds are now required.

It is for the people of South Carolina now to determine whether they will support the Government they have installed, or the attempted usurpation which is only upheld by the bayonets of the Federal troops. I am but the representative of the people of the State, and to their decision I shall bow with profound respect. As long as they choose to support me as their duly elected Governor I shall maintain that position; and if supported by them I feel safe in assuring them that their right will soon be firmly established and fully recognized. Our cause is just, and we have left it to the highest tribunal of the State and of the United States.

I adjure our people, therefore, to be steadfast, law-abiding, and peaceful, and I pray that the new year will bring to them the blessings of peace and of prosperity.

WADE HAMPTON,
Governor of South Carolina.

ANDERSON APPEALS.

From the World.

In the matter of the Attorney General vs, the Continental Life Insurance Company, the Receiver of the company, John J. Anderson, has appealed to the General Term at Albany from the order entered by Justice Osborn appointing A. V. Dewit referee, to take proffs, &c.

DON'T EXCHANGE.

To the Editor of the TIMES:

Mr. Jinkins, of the New Jersey Mutual, called upon me a few days ago and wanted to transfer me from the Continental Life Insurance Company of New York into the aboved named company, offering me a certificate of withdrawal agoin on or before the next annual payment becomes due. in June next; in the Continental, provided I became dissatisfied: What advice would you give to the above querry? This question comes from one of your readers. P: &:

MILLERSTOWN, Pa., December 20, 1876.

[You had better wait until the Secretary of State of New Jersey is ready to say that the New Jersey Mutual Life Insurance Company is solvent.—ED. TIMES.]

THE NEW JERSEY MUTUAL LIFE EXAMINATION.

From the World.

Secretary of State Kelsey, who is also State Superintendent of Insurance, finds that excepting the replacing of a $4 000 mortgage with a like amount of good security, the deposits of the New Jersey Mutual Life have not been changed since they were examined in 1874 Touching the solvency of the company, Mr. Kelsey does not care to say much at present, pending the proceedings, but says that the result will be reached with all possible dispatch, and in the affairs are found to be unstable, proceedings will be at once begun against the company There are between twelve and fifteen thousand policies, and on these a valuation is being placed.

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS.

The following figures show the value of the dry-goods imported into New York for the years named, the statement for 1876 being just made up:

Year.	*Value.*	*Decrease.*
1874,	$106,529,405	
1875,	98,816,025	$8,704,380
1876,	78,500,290	20,309,735

INCOME OF LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES

From the New York Express.

The bona fide income of the twenty New York life companies last year was $58,062,816 58, against a bona expenditure of $42,188,823 50 The table of claims of death shows a singular uniformity,

Claims by death in 1873	$12,116,045
Claims by death in 1874	11,186,659
Claims by death in 1875	12,488,108

The life companies have fallen off from forty-one in 1869 to twenty now, when they have of policies 357,619; amount of assets, $203,152,748; amount of liabilities, $174,378,107:

—An explosion occurred at Dupont's powder mills, near Wilmington, Del., on Friday, demolishing one of the buildings and killing a Frenchman, an employee of the firm.

—Five of the six masked burglars who robbed three houses in Astoria, L. I., on the night of December 23, have been arrested and identified.

MR. BENNETT'S ENGAGEMENT WITH MISS MAY BROKEN OFF.—The marriage of Miss Caroline May to James Gordon Bennett, the proprietor of the Herald, was to have been solemnized to-day by his Eminence Cardinal McCloskey. Mr. Bennett had desired that the marriage should not be a public display, and Miss May concurred. It was agreed that the couple should sail for England just after the marriage, and staterooms richly arrayed for the bridal party had been engaged: Mr. Bennett's orders were that the rooms for himself and wife should be comfortable. A short stay in London and then in Paris was fixed upon. The return to New York was to be signalized by a reception that might eclipse all others in this city. Miss May was recently startled by the whispers all along the fashionable avenues in regard to Mr. Bennett's habits. There could be no happiness in a union with Mr. Bennett, she fancied, and she frankly told him so; and by mutual agreement the engagement was broken off, Mr Bennett frankly acknowledging that his behaviour warranted Miss May's decision. Miss May had received from Europe her bridal trousseau, and had been congratulated by a great many admirers upon her prospective nuptials.—*New York Sun, Jan, 3.*

THE MISSOURI DEMOCRACY.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 3.—The democratic State central committee, in session at Jefferson City this evening adopted a resolution declaring that the democratic majority in the November election is the best evidence of the sentiments of the democracy of this State. It is therefore unneccessary to call a convention to give expression to the views of the democratic voters of this State. Also, having full faith and confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the democratic Senators and Representatives in Congress they declare the willingness and purpose of the democrats in this State to support whatever just plan may be authoritatively adopted for the solution of the presidential difficulties which seriously threaten the peace and welfare of the country.

Prospectus of Lakeside Library.

The great popular want of to-day is CHEAP, GOOD LITERATURE There is enough and to spare of the CHEAP, and no lack of the GOOD. but a woful poverty of both cambined. Dime novels are issued by the million, and good books by the thousand, but to the mass of readers the one is as distasteful as the other is inaccessible. The favored few accumulate extensive libraries, but the many must content themselves with cheap, and equally poor, paper covered novels, and, perhaps, the magazines. with only occasionally books, which, after all, form not only the foundation, but most of the superstructure of sound and desirable mental culture. Scarcely a week passes but the reader of this is reminded that his library fails to keep even pace with his wants, and, also, unfortunately, that the length of his purse forbids its desired extension The literary serials however useful in their proper field, cannot adequately supply the want. There is no substitute for BOOKS

The publishers' plan contemplates the issue three times a month, viz.: on the 1st. 10th, and 20th, of the choicest American, English and Continental works of fiction, travel, adventure, etc., etc., at a uniform price of TEN CENTS ☞ The same books are sold in ordinary muslin binding at from $1 00 to $4 eachl and this difference (from 90 cts to $3 80 on each book you buy) exhibits the profits of buying THE LAKESIDE LIBRARY.

Bear in mind that you CAN AFFORD to buy BOOKS when they are offered you at TEN CENTS each, instead of $1.00 or $2 each—indeed you CAN NOT AFFORD to do without them. There is no such thing as a home without books. You may perhaps have a kind of living place and never a book in it, but a real HOME, pleasant cheerful, and full of content, has books in this room and in that, on table, stand and sewing machine—always on hand when a few spare moments afford an opportunity to drink of the stores of wit or wisdom, fact or fancy.

DONNELLEY LOYED & CO,
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Christmas Number,

Filled with choice, varied and appropriate reading suitable for the holidays. It contains:

The Man Without a Country,
BY E. E. HALE.

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Look out for the Christmas Number!

NEWEST! LATEST! CHEAPEST!

We have just received another Large and Beautiful assortment of

LADIES' AND GENT'S

DRESS GOODS,

Ladies Coats,

AND FANCY GOODS

of all kinds for the

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

and having added to our stock a large and well selected assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

We are now prepared to offer to our friends and customers the Largest and Cheapest stock of Goods in Talbot County. We do not only say that

"We Cannot be Undersold,"

But that we will sell Goods Cheaper than they can be Bought in any other house in the town of Easton:

When we say this, we mean what we say, and say what we mean.

All we ask is a trial to satisfy the most incredulous.

Respectfully,

Thompson & Kersey.

REFUTATION OF THE SLANDERS AGAINST THE NEW JERSEY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NEWARK, December 6th, 1876.

During the past week various parties have been busy, in the public journals, by verbal statements and by printed circulars, in attacking the history, the business and the standing of the *New* Jersey Mutual Life Insurance Company. As we have always sought to conduct our business with fairness and courtesy toward competitor, we have been reluctant to believe that any respectable company would stoop to the low resource of coarse slander. While these attacks emanated merely from malicious and dissapointed agents, we refrained from giving thom any public notice; but we now ascertain that the men whose names were first used were but the tools of jealous rivals. We are therefore constrained by a sense of justice to the interests we represent to make the following statement:

FIRST.—The pecuniary condition of this company is excellent, its assetts first-class, and its surplus large

SECOND.—This company is rapidly increasing its business in a legitimate way, issuing over five thousand new policies annually.

THIRD.—Any statement that this company is interested in any manner in the Continental Life, or in the stock of the Continental Life, or is endeavoring to save anything for the stock holders of that company, is false.

FOURTH.—Any statement that this company has any arrangement with the Receiver of the Continental, or has received any favors at his hands, or expects any, is false.

FIFTH.—Any statement that this company is taking any advantage of the unfortunate condition of the policy holders of the Continental, or is using toward them coercion, misrepresentation or deception, is false.

SIXTH.—Any Statement that this company is issuing only term poltcies in exchange for Continental policies, is false.

SEVENTH.—Any statement alleging complicity with the Continental officers in any form, or community of interest between persons connected with the two companies, or that any work is being done for individual profit, is false.

EIGHTH.—We regard the men who have been heretofore insured in the Continental as legitimate subjects for life insurance solicitation. We offer to them, as to all other insurable persons, such terms as may be acceptable to them and not injurious to us.—No coercion is used; no misrepresentation is authorized; no deception is practiced. We simply propose to utilize the prospective dividends payable to their Continental policies for the purpose of immediate insurance. We propose this upon terms which we regard as liberal to the policy holders; but we do it not because we owe any protection to them, but only for the reason that we desire, in common with all life companies, to increase the volume of our paying business. We are under no obligation whatever to the policy holders of the Continental. We treat them as we seek to treat all men, with fairness and justice. This is all there is of fire, under this dense cloud of smoke.

NINTH.—We expect to increase our business, to increase our assets, to increase our income, to increase our surplus, and in doing this to protect many unfortunate policy holders. Believing this business to be strictly legitimate, we shall protect ourselves from the malicious slanders of enemies by whatever power the law affords.

J. H. STEDWELL,
President.

BREAD, Pies and all kinds of Fancy Cake can always be had fresh from my bakery at my store. J. M. MASON.

SEND 25c. to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising.

New Advertisements.

Driving Mare
FOR SALE.

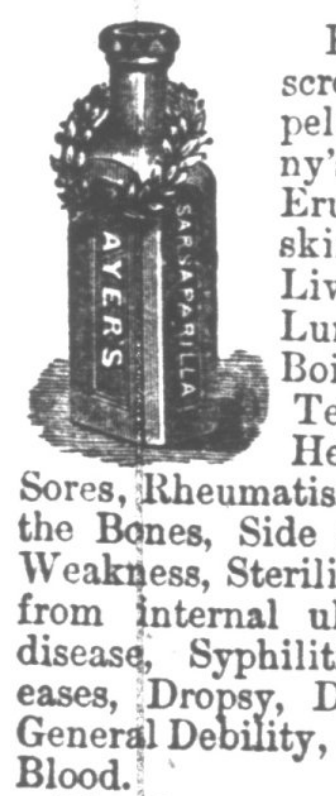
WILL be offered for sale at Auction, in front of the Court House, on

Saturday inst.,

a BAY MARE, gentle and kind, and of good action and appearance; a good family horse for moderate work, believed to be fifteen years old.

1t HENRY C LAY.

Ayer's
Sarsaparilla



For Scrofula, and all scrofulous diseases, Erysipelas, Rose, or St. Anthony's Fire, Eruptions and Eruptive diseases of the skin, Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Pimples, Pustules, Boils, Blotches, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers, Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration, and Uterine disease, Syphilitic and Mercurial diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, General Debility, and for Purifying the Blood.

This Sarsaparilla is a combination of vegetable alteratives—Stillingia, Mandrake, Yellow Dock—with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and is the most efficacious medicine yet known for the diseases it is intended to cure.

Its ingredients are so skilfully combined, that the full alterative effect of each is assured, and while it is so mild as to be harmless even to children, it is still so effectual as to purge out from the system those impurities and corruptions which develop into loathsome disease.

The reputation it enjoys is derived from its cures, and the confidence which prominent physicians all over the country repose in it, prove their experience of its usefulness.

Certificates attesting its virtues have accumulated, and are constantly being received, and as many of these cases are publicly known, they furnish convincing evidence of the superiority of this Sarsaparilla over every other alterative medicine. So generally is its superiority to any other medicine known, that we need do no more than to assure the public that the best qualities it has ever possessed are strictly maintained.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

Notice.

THE Stockholders' meeting for the election of officers for the ensuing year, of the Talbot County Agricultural Society, will meet in Easton at 11 o'clock A.M. on Tuesday the 9th day of January, 1877.

By order of the President,
THOS. K. ROBSOM
Cor. Secty.

Easton, Dec. 9, 1876-td

Medical Card.

DR. E. R. TRIPPE,
(OFFICE AT RESIDENCE.)
Corner Washington and Cabinet Streets,
jan5yr Easton, Md.

BRACKETS, Pictures and Frames,
G. W. MINNICK.

Stoves, Stoves,
Stoves!

THE BEST IN USE.

The Emerald,
Virgin Queen,
Virginia,
Welcome,
Sea-Bird,
and Advance

Cook Stoves; also a beautiful

6-Hole Portable Range,

with or without Warming Oven, for either wood or coal. A large variety of

HEATING STOVES,

including the new *Silver Light*, double illuminating. self-feeding and self-cleaning grate. Also, the celebrated

FAME
Fire-Place Heater

The most Powerful, Durable and Economical Stove made, so conceded by all who have used them. Saves one-third the fuel. a will keep fire from the beginning to the ending of Winter without going out. This Stove is constructed upon an entirely new plan, taking its draft from the top, thereby throwing the heat to the floor, warming the rooms much more effectually than any other Fire-Place Stove.

☞ Don't buy until you have seen and examined this Stove.

T. C. NICOLS,
Easton, Md.

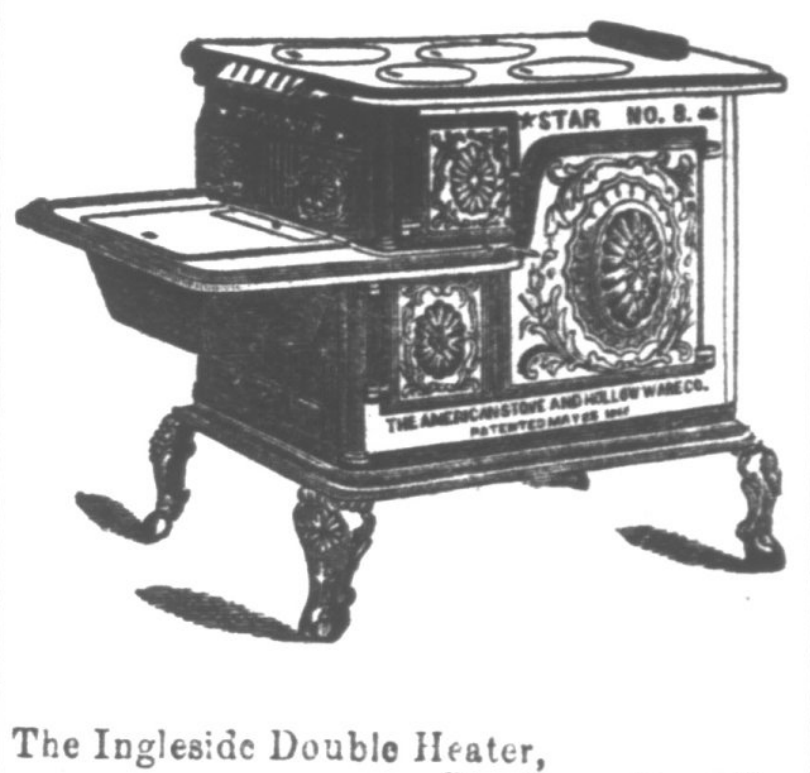
CarriageRobes,
Horse Covers,
Carriage,
Wagon
and Cart
HARNESS,
THOS. C. NICOLS
oct23,76

TUTHILL & AVERY,

1876.

STOVES

The Best,
The Star,
The Utility,
The Cricket,
The Carrol Cook,
The Excelsior Cook,
The Menumental Cook,
The Talbot County Cook,



STAR NO. 8
THE AMERICAN STOVE AND HOLLOW WARE CO.

The Ingleside Double Heater,
The Open Franklin,
The Lightning Heater,
The Sunny Side,
The Wildflower,
The Parlor.

There are but a part of the Stoves we keep in stock, representing the best foundrys in Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. Some of them made especially for us, and on which, we can give special figures. We warrant every Stove we sell!!!

We have a full and carefully selected

LINE OF

HORSE COVERS,
L P ROBES
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which we will sell as low as *any one here or in the city.*

Remember we have

A Foundry,
A Tin Shop,
A Harness Shop,
A Machine Shop,
A Blacksmith Shop,
A Wheelright Shop,

and the largest Stock of Hardware, Tin Ware, Machinery, Blacksmith and Carriage-Makers Supplies kept this side of Wilmington, and at prices that we warrant.

Having recently bought the stock, fixtures and goodwill of John T. Braby, we will Make, Repair and sell Harness at figures that defy competition. Try us, we will do you good. Respectfully,

TUTHILL & AVERY.

nov7-1876

HOLIDAY SUPPLIES.

Covington & Bateman

invite attention to their large stock
Raisins,
Candies,
Nuts,
Figs,
Jellies,
Canned Goods,
Pickles, Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.,
Also
Fine Cigars,
Tobacco,
Teas,
Spices,
and
CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Realizing the situation that
'The times for fancy prices have passed'
We are offering our immense stock of the above goods at astonishingly

Low Prices.

Be sure to examine our stock of

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

before purchasing elsewhere.

IT WILL PAY YOU.

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PRICES REDUCED.

J. W. CHEEZUM & CO

Having determined to close out their large stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS

At a great Reduction of Price for Cash, invite their friends and the public to give them a call and examine stock and prices, before purchasing as we will not be undersold.

December, 1876.

Thread, Thread!

J. W. CLEEZUM & CO.

Have received and now in store at City Prices:

Banner Thomas Celebrated Twine.

I. L. Lee Delaware Thread

B. & P. Maryland and Delaware Thread.

Also, Cotton Net Rope at reduced rates