Easton Star.

EASTON, MD.,

TUESDAY, JUNE 26, 1877.

T. K. ROBSON, Editor

BALTIMORE AND THE EASTERN SHORE TRADE.

Judging from the tone of the Baltimore newspapers, it would seem that the Baltimore merchants are growing uneasy, because a good portion of the profitable trade of the Eastern Shore is going to Wilmington, Philadelphia and New York, because of the lack of railroad facilities to turn it towards Baltimore. Baltimore is the natural market for the Eastern shore, and our merchants prefer to deal there, when they can do so without loss. Every Eastern Shore town now, however, is alive with Philadelphia drummers, and much of our trade that ought to go to Baltimore, goes to Philadelphia. Were Baltimore as close to us by rail as Philadelphia, thus equalizing freights, the whole Eastern Shore trade would go to Baltimore and stick there. Various projects have been started to lessen the distance by rail between Baltimore and the Eastern Shore A cross cut road from Middletown to Elkton is one of them. Another is, the Kent county road extension, from Chestertown to Rock Hall. And still another, is a railroad from Harrington, in Delaware, to Love Point, on Kent Island. The last we consider the most important, and the most desirable of any of the proposed roads. It would afford the shortest, cheapest, and most direct and expeditious route from the lower parts of the Eastern Shore of Maryland and Delaware to Baltimore, the shortest and most direct and cheapest route between Baltimore and Rehoboth and Cape May, and open up a new route between Baltimore and New York. This road will run through a perfectly level country, it will cross only two considerable streams, and a good portion of it is already graded. If the trade with the upper part of Delaware will justify the construction of the Middletown—Elkton road, Baltimore can build that afterwards, but the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Delaware road, from Love Point at the mouth of Chester river to Harrington, is *the* road needed by the Eastern Shore. With this road in operation, Baltimore would stand upon equal terms with Philadelphia in competition for the Eastern Shore trade, and would control it. If the business men of Baltimore have not the sagacity to see the advantages of it, or the public spirit and liberality to build it, it is nonsense for them to talk about controlling the Eastern Shore trade. The Baltimore canning factories ought to take our whole peach crop, and the Baltimore dealers ought to control the peach market, yet so inaccessible is Baltimore to this section by rail, that nearly the whole peach crop goes North to seek a market. This ought not to be. Baltimoreans ought to bestir themselves and seize the prize before it is too late. Now that the *Sun* and other Baltimore papers have taken the matter in hand, we hope something more than ink spilling will be accomplished.

The financial policy of the Republican party, to have one currency for the United States bondholders, and another for the people, is likely to give Mr. Hayes and his cabinet a deal of trouble. The Republicans of the west are in favor of the double standard of gold and silver. The bondholders, at home and abroad, have become alarmed, and are apprehensive that if silver is made a legal tender, the interest and principal of their bonds may be paid in silver, which is wborth considerable less than gold. Mr. Secretary Sherman appears to be partly for the double standard and partly not; Mr. Hayes does not know at present which side to take, as he cant see how the cat is going to jump. The Big Bonanza Republicans of California and Nevada and other silver producing States, are Silverites. The Syndicate gentlemen will take no more of Mr. Sherman's 4 per cent bonds, if they are to be paid in depreciated silver. The hesitating course of the administration on the question is damaging the Government credit. For Mr. Hayes to come out against silver would be to surrender Ohio and Illinois to the Democrats. That he cant afford to do, until his Southern policy has been endorsed by the Republican party in Congress. There appears to be trouble brewing for Mr. Hayes from every point of the compass. Those Republicans in the west who oppose his Southern policy are loud mouthed for a double standard. They want silver to circulate, and a plenty of it. If Hayes goes against the silverites, these ultra Radical blatherskites are hopelessly lost to the administration, and the administration party in the west cannot do without their support. The rank and file of the Republicans out west may be honeyfuggled and bamboozled on the Southern policy question, but they cannot be fooled on the money question. Having been denied soft money, they are now for hard money—*hard silver dollars*,—and they mean that Mr. Hayes and Mr. Sherman shall provide it for them, or they will not support the Republican party; and if they do advocate the double standard to please the west, the Northern and Eastern Republican bondholders and their followers, will raise hallelujah in New York and New England. What is Mr. Hayes to do? The question is a practical one that must be met at the next Session of Congress, and Mr. Hayes and his party must show their hands before the Ohio election. It is a desperate strait for a fraudulent President to be in. Our advice to Mr. Hayes is, to organize a returning board, with Packard, and Wells, and Chamberlain, and Judge Bradley at the head of it, and if they can not swear him out, and count him out of the scrape, he may consider himself a doomed politician.

Mr. Hayes has got himself into hot water over the Toledo, Ohio, Post office. He promised in his inaugural that no officeholder should be removed who was honest and capable. Mr. Dowling, the Toledo post-master, is both honest and capable, being regarded as one of the best post masters in the North West. Alexander Reed, brother of Romeo Reed, of the Cincinnati *Gazette* has applied for Dowling's place. Alex Reed is one of the proprietors of the Toledo *Commercial*. Stanley Matthews, Mr. Hayes engineer in chief, wants the support of the Cincinnati *Gazette* and the Toledo *Commercial*, in his struggle for the United States senatorship. To secure them he deems it indispensable for the President to turn out Dowling and appoint Reed. Hayes will do anything to oblige Matthews; he therefore instructed Mr. Key to tell Tyner to write to Dowling and request his resignation. Tynerwrote the letter, but Dowling refused to resign, and is making a strong fight for his place. Dowlings course has placed Mr. Hayes on the "ragged edge." If Reed is appointed Dowling and his brother-in-law, Sherwood, ex-member of Congress from Toledo, will make things very hot for Hayes and Matthews in North-western Ohio. This little quarrel shows that Hayes civil service reform is all a sham.

The Jew and the Greek.

Judge Hilton, the trustee and manager of the estate of the late A. T. Stewart, has gotten himself in a terrible pickle, in ordering Mr. Wilkinson, the manager of the Grand Union hotel, at Saratoga, not to receive any Jews as guests. The Grand Union hotel was built by A. T. Stewart at a cost of $2,000,000, and last year it did not do a paying business. Last week Mr. Joseph Seligman, the rich Hebrew banker, of New York, and member of the Syndicate, and Vice-President of the Union League Club of New York, arrived at Saratoga with his family, and went to the Grand Union and applied for rooms, he having stopped at the Grand Union for several summers past. The manager refused to admit him, and told him squarely that he had positive orders from Judge Hilton not to receive any Jews at the hotel. Mr. Seligman left and found accommodations at another hotel. He immediately sat down and wrote Judge Hilton a scorching letter, arraigning him for want of sense and capacity in the management of his business. He then gave the facts to the press, and the daily papers for a week past have been excoriating Judge Hilton without mercy. Hilton tried to excuse himself by discriminating between Jews and Hebrews, saying the latter were welcome, while the former were not. The whole Hebrew race at once promptly took up Mr. Seligman's quarrel, and so severe are they on Judge Hilton that, by this time, no doubt he is thoroughly convinced that the Hebrews are all Jews. Jews and Christians alike, all over the country, are open in their condemnation of the course of Judge Hilton. A negro is certain of entertainment at his hotel, but a Jew must not be admitted. The Hebrews are numerous, wealthy, and powerful; they travel a great deal; they are engaged in active trade, and no doubt they will, before they are done with the quarrel, make Judge Hilton, who is the head of the dry goods house of A. T. Stewart & Co., sensible of their displeasure. He has offered them an unjustifiable insult, and attempted to brand them socially as not fit to associate with the shoddy aristocracy who stop at Saratoga, and they will be false to their race and religion, if they do not pay him back with compound interest.

The Democratic primary meetings in Baltimore, to elect delegates to the Mayoralty convention, took place on Wednesday. Good order generally prevailed. There was a little fighting among friends, and some arrests were made for drunkenness. The contest was mainly between Mayor Latrobe and Col. George P. Kane, although Ex-Mayor Banks, Dr. Milton N. Taylor, and Charles G. Kerr Esq., had friends at the primaries. Col. Kane carried the city by 2,985 majority over Mr. Latrobe, and 1879 majority over all opposing candidates. The vote was for Col. Kane 10,861; for Mayor Latrobe 7,076; for Dr. Taylor 1,021; for Mr. Kerr 85. The Kane ticket was successful in the following wards:—1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 15, 16, and 18. The Latrobe ticket carried wards, 10, 11, 12, 14, 17, 19, 20. The 13th ward was split between Kane and Latrobe. Dr. Taylor carried the 6th ward. The convention met on Thursday and nominated Col. George P. Kane as the Democratic candidate for Mayor. Col. Kane made a very able and popular collector of the Port, and efficient Marshal, a good sheriff, and will doubtless make Baltimore an able and popular Mayor. He is as clever a gentleman as lives in the State, is honest and capable, and the Democrats ought now to hush their dissentions and go to work and elect him.

CHANGES IN THE BALTIMORE CUSTOM HOUSE.

Col. Edward Wilking has been turned out of the Custom House and John L. Thomas Jr., appointed collector of the Port of Baltimore. The other appointments just made by the President are William Corkran, Naval officer vice Adam E. King; and W. L. Duddy, Local Appraiser in the Custom House. Mr. Ruddy formerly resided near Boonsboro, in Washington county. When Genl. Hayes was wounded at South Mountain, he was taken to Mr. Ruddy's house for treatment. The Surgeon decided that General Hayes' arm must be amputated. Against the decision of the Surgeons Mr. Ruddy protested, and volunteered to nurse the General himself for a number of days; then if his arm could not be saved, and it was necessary to amputate it to save the General's life, he would make no further objections. Through Mr. Ruddy's kind and attentive nursing, General Hayes' arm was saved, and it does honor to his heart, now that he has the power to do so, to reward his benefactor, which the President has done, by appointing him appraisor. It is said Mr. Gilpin, surveyer of the Port, is to be removed, and that Eddington Falton will get the place, and that Mr. Clayton, Deputy Collector, will be removed as soon as Mr. Thomas takes possession of his office.

THE GALLOWS IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The eleven condemned Mollie McGuires were hung in Pennsylvania on Thursday. This wholesale hanging is rather rough on the "Mollies." It will have a tendency to make them either better or worse. It is probable that the defunct Mollies were victims of some political knaves, who prompted them to commit murder, in order that they might accomplish some selfish purpose. The Mollies ought to give the scurvy set that imposed upon them a wide birth hereafter, reform their lives, desist from vengence, and become industrious and peaceable citizens, and then they will not get into trouble.

Another Indian war has broke out in Idaho territory. The indians have been murdering the settlers, and whipping the small military force guarding the country. General Howard, who is in command of the United States troops in Oregon, has ordered reinforcements to be forwarded to Idaho, to support the detachments out there, and also to punish the hostile indians, who are variously estimated at from 1000 to 2000 warriers. When the troops are concentrated in the country of the hostiles, they will make quick work in punishing the murderous bands.

The Baltimore *Bee* says "the Basin is again a boisterously abominable nuisance.' It must smell badly, if the *Bee's* account of it is true. It says, "The Sauer Kraut celebrated in Sam Devere's song, that "smelt and smelt for fifty miles around," would be a welcome perfume in exchange for it." The Basin has probably been *sugared* again.

Genl. Grant is the Presidential candidate in 1880 of the Cameron ring politicians of Pennsylvania. All the thieves in the country, black and white, are expected to rally around the Grant flag.

Three Mothers—Ten Babies.

[*From the Chicago Tribune.*]

Aside from the important questions as to whether we are to have good crops in this section the present season, the most interesting topic of conversation on the tapis just now is the fact that within a week Mrs. Remm, living about fifteen miles east of town, has given birth to four boys; Mrs. Guthrie, residing near Mas. Remm, to three girls, and Mrs. Kressler, living only a few miles from the latter, to two girls and a boy. The three mothers and ten babies are all doing well.

THE TURKO-RUSSIAN WAR.

Great Montenegrin Victory—Route of the Turks—The Russians and Turks face to face in Asia.

THE FIRST BATTLE IN OPEN FIELD.

LONDON, June 21.—We have only now detailed information respecting the first conflict in the open field between the Turks and Russians in Europe. It will be remembered that Mukhtar Pasha reinforced the troops at Delibaba some days ago and ordered Commander Mehemet to advance through the passes from the Aras valley and Pasin plain and meet the Russians. Mehemet therefore descended the slope and took up a position at Zeilikan or Saidachan, which is ten or twelve miles southwest of Toprack Kale, and just in front of the passes above mentioned. His artillery strength is not stated, but it was not strong. His infantry was not above 6,000, and he had but little or no cavalry, and that was bad. The Russian left, under Lieut. Gen. Tergukassoff, had on the other hand about 10,000 infantry and plenty of cannon, beside an effectual cavalry force. The Turks brought on the fight by advances on the 16th instant. The whole day was spent in an artillery duel, but on the 16th the Russians began the execution of what was evidently a settled plan. Six bodies of Russian infantry advanced at 6 o'clock under cover of a terrible artillery fire. Notwithstanding the Turks returned a steady fire the enemy continued to advance, and finally by detaching a strong body turned the Turkish right flank, seized a commanding hill and quickly threw up breastworks and there established four field guns, which enabled them to rake almost the entire front of the Turkish line. From this moment the losses of the latter were serious. Their men fell rapidly. Their artillery was dislodged, and the infantry exposed without support to a murderous fire. For over twenty minutes the Ottomans stood before this new attack, and at this crisis Mehemet fell.

To increase the difficulties ammunition fell short at 10 o'clock. The height which the Turks held at the opening of the battle was no longer tenable, and by midnight the last Turk was driven off. A cavalry charge followed, converting defeat into rout. What followed is not yet clear. One account says the Russians advanced into the plain of Pasin, two miles from Mukhtar's position, which is very precarious. This is apparently confirmed by a Russian official dispatch which says Gen. Tergukassoff has left Zeidikan, and is marching upon Kuprikoi.

On the other hand Mukhtar Pasha's main position was at last accounts near Zervia, and it is certain that the Aras, which is not fordable at this season, flows between him and the troops beaten on Saturday, which would protect him from the Russian left wing. Another report says, however, that some of the army around Kars has advanced towards Erzeroum, which may explain Mukhtar Pasha's threatened position. The latest Turkish advices, dated June 17th, say the Turkish left wing is retreating on Erzeroum, followed by a Russian general. A Pera dispatch to the Globe says Bayazid has been retaken by the Turks.

A TERRIFIC ROUT OF THE TURKS IN MONTENEGRO.

LONDON, June 22.—Contrary to Turkish reports of the junction of Suleiman Pasha and Alia Saib, the Times's Cettinje correspondent, in a telegram dated June 21, says relative to the Turkish defeat near Spuz:

"Later accounts show there never was a worse panic, a more disastrous route known in the annals of war between Turkey and Montenegro. It was only the artillery of the forts that saved the Turkish army from complete destruction. The Turkish dead cannot be counted because they lie along the plain nearly up to Spuz, and the artillery of the city prevents approach. Gen. Petronez reports about 1,000 dead within the ground recovered by the Montenegrins.

"The spirits of the people are very high here. It is confidently believed that Suleiman will be driven back to Nicsics."

THE PEACE PARTY AT CONSTANTINOPLE GROWING STRONGER.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 21.—A special Constantinople dispatch to the Golos asserts that Mr. Layard, the British embassador to the Porte, has counseled the Sultan to make peace immediately. All the ministers, except Redif Pasha, minister of war, favor peace.

THE LATEST.

The Russians have crossed the Danube in force, and heavy fighting may now be expected.

The Destruction of St. John's N. B.

PARTICULARS OF THE GREAT DISASTER—FIFTEEN THOUSAND PERSONS HOMELESS.

NEW YORK, June 21.—United States Consul D. B. Warner, at St. John's N. B. telegraphs to the Mayor of New York as follows:

"St. John's is almost totally destroyed. All the public buildings are burned; few business houses left. Fully one-half of the residences in ashes. Send all the aid you can; fifteen thousand people homeless."

The following were among the principal buildings destroyed: The new post-office, a splendid building of freestone and polished granite; the old Bank of New Brunswick, a freestone building, the oldest and most substantial in the city; the Western Union Telegraph office in the Barlow Hall buildings, in which there were three other stores; this building was six stories high, of brick and stone; the American Hotel, and numerous jewelry, fancy, grocery, commission, and all classes of business houses.

PORTLAND, Me., June 21.—A private dispatch from St. John's at 1 o'clock P. M. says, after a careful estimate, it has been decided that fully one half of the city is destroyed. Women and childaen are in the streets crying for bread, and the scene beggars discription.

ST. JOHNS, N. B., June 21.—Yesterday was the most calamitous day ever known in the annals of St. John's. Nothing could have burst more suddenly on the unexpecting citizens than the fire which destroyed so many valuable lives, wasted property by the millions worth, laid an arrest on many and varied forms of industry, and spread not only desolation but terror and consternation all around.

Public buildings, palaces of commerce, temples of religion, banks palatial residences, newspaper and telegraph offices, school houses, and almost everything of which the citizens of St. Johns felt proud, were all in a few hours laid in ruins, and the loss of our hotels, churches, school houses, banks, &c., was made a thousand times more painful by the lamentable destruction of life accompanying it.

The Academy of Music was also destroyed. The two stores were occupied, and the Knights of Pythias had a hall in the front up stairs. A great many of the actors lost portions of their wardrobes, and all the scenery was burned.

The following persons are reported to have been killed in the fire: Benjamin Williams, Harold Gilbert, Wm. McNeile, of James Adams & Co.; Garret Cattes, of James N. May's establishment; the mother of ex-Mayor Reed and his two aunts; two men whose names are unknown are reported run over and killed; Hugh McGovern, of Strait Shore. The body of an unknown man was found in Prince William Street at four o'clock this morning. Many persons are reported missing. There were many persons hurt. Accidents were quite common. No clear estimate of the value of property destroyed or of insurance can be given. Certainly $10,000,000 or $13,000,000 are gone, and insurance men think their risks may run up to $5,000,000. Forty odd blocks or nearly two hundred acres south of King street have not six buildings remaining.

THE CROSS AND THE CRESCENT.

The American people are distant, yet most deeply interested spectators of the desperate struggle now in progress, between the Muscovite and the Turk. The vast array of forces on either side, the character of the combatants, the relentless, obstinate courage of the Russian, the fanatic valor of the Turk, the complication of interests which seem destined to involve all Europe in the strife, and the effect which such a war is likely to have upon the agricultural and industrial pursuits of this country, are points which give to this contest a deep and absorbing interest.

And yet, it is a fact that the mass of Americans are almost wholly without any definite knowledge of the seigious more directly and primarily concerned in this war. To most readers of our newspapers, the news from the seat of war is in a large degree unintelligible, from lack of information as to those peoples and countries. Moreover, the demand for this information has developed the fact that there is not extant any book giving what is wanted, in reliable and popular form.

We are glad, therefore, to receive from the well known publishing firm of Hubbard Bros., advance sheets of a forthcoming volume, entitled "*The Cross and the Crescent; or, Russia and Turkey, and the Countries Adjacent.*" It is from the pen of the well-known historian, Dr. Lyon Brockett, and gives a full and complete discription of the countries bordering on the black Sea, the Danube, the Euxine, and the Tigris, including their Physical and Political Geography, their History, with all its Varied and Thrilling Incidents; the Religion, Customs, Habits, Manners, and Character of each Nationality; their Military, Naval and Financial Resources; the Causes and Influence which led to this and former Wars, and a Full and Clear Explanation of the Complications which are driving the Nations of Western Europe into participation in it; the Massacres in Bulgaria; the Oppression and Cruelty which have goaded other Provinces and Tributary States into insurrection, and the Despotic Sway of the Russian Government, all depicted with great Vividness and Force. It also contains Biographical Sketches of all the Prominent Actors in the War now in progress, Monarchs, Rulers, Statesmen, and Generals, with Portraits of many of them.

Aside from its relation to passing events, this is a most valuable and richly interesting volume. The brilliant, bloody and eventful history of these nations, the character of their governments, the peculiarities of the people, their religious beliefs, their social customs, habits and manners of life, present a subject full of novelty and instruction, and treated by so able and brilliant an author as Dr. Brockett, would at any time attract wide attention; but coming as it does, in response to an urgent demand for just the information here given, it will everywhere meet with an eager reception, and prove to be the most important publication of the year.

HOW WAS CHRIST CRUCIFIED?

The Great Scene Depicted in a Novel Way by a California Artist.

From the Baltimore Sun.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—An admirable picture of the crucifiction on Calvary has been exhibited for criticism and correction before taking it abroad. It is full size. The cross differs from all extant pictures. In height it is but little taller than a man. Midway is a projecting saddle, upon which the person sits astride.—Irenaeus, Justin, and Tertullian so describe it. Modern artists have omitted this, but it is obvious that the outstretched arms could not maintain, nor could the nailed hands have supported, the body as usually represented. All historians say the legs were tied to the cross, and afterward spikes were driven through the feet, as through the hands. There is no mention of a foot rest, but the artist has supplied one, because the feet cannot be spiked without. The inscription on the cross, affixed to the top, is purposely and ingeniously illegible, because each of the four gospels gives it differently. There being no record of personal appearance, everyone is at liberty to draw on his imagination. Here the artist exhibits consumate skill. A more spiritual countenance we never saw. The head is reclined, as expiring. The hair is auburn, long, and in ringlets. The person is spare and of short stature. At the foot of the cross are only the executioners of the law. None is represented as piercing the side with a spear. Nor are any companions, as Mary and John, present, this being a direct contradiction of the three synoptic gospels. It is usual to show blood flowing from the wounds in the hands and feet. This is omitted, because history tells us that wrought iron, being our best styptic, instantly stops the flow of blood. It is popularly supposed that the sacrifice consisted in the shedding of blood Paul makes this indispensible.—Yet it is a mistake. A slight cut on a schoolboy's finger sheds more blood. Death results from exhaustion, not from bleeding.

There are several marginal pictures illustrating various miracles and other scriptural stories. Perhaps the most striking, and certainly the most artistic, represents Jesus escorted to the place of execution by a lowly multitude exulting in His fate. The central figure is clothed in scarlet, according to Matthew, in preference to purple, which Mark and John say was the color. And the mass of Nazareth walks majestically as to a voluntary sacrefice. It is usual, and almost indispensible to public taste, to show Him bearing His cross and bowed down beneath the burden, according to John. But the artist, following the three synoptic gospels, which deny John's story, shows Simon carrying the cross, a stout plebeian, who walks upright with it. The artist considers it one great merit of his painting over others, that it is true to history, according to the plainest and most consistent non-sectarian interpretation.

The Dismissal of the Freshman Class at Princeton.

The exercises at Princeton College openpened on Friday evening last, when the freshman class began the fun by assembling in front of Dr. McCosh's residence and howling at the new-comers, who were compelled to run a regular guantlet both in going in and coming out. The supreme ambition of these gentlemen seemed to be to make the youngsters grin, and as a result the perpetraters are just now grining "on the other side of their mouths." The fun waxed furious, and when Associate Justice Strong, of the United States Supreme Court, came out and was saluted until he smole a prodigious smile, the venerable Dr. McCosh thought the time had arrived for throwing in a protest. It produced little effect, and the boys went in for the jolliest kind of a time. As a result the entire freshman class, numbering eighty-eight students, was suspended, and an extra train took them out of town Monday morning.

PLUNGING THROUGH A BRIDGE.

Another Railroad Casualty—A Number Wounded.

COLUMBUS JUNCTION, Iowa, June 19.—The east bound mail train on the Atchison branch of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, run into a creek sixteen miles east of Washington Junction, Iowa, this morning. The engine, baggage cars and two passenger cars fell twenty-five feet through the bridge and the sleeper stopped with part of its length projecting over the chasm. About thirty passengers were on the train, none of whom were killed. The engineer had his leg broken and was otherwise injured. The fireman, baggagemen and express messenger were badly injured. Several passengers were slightly hurt. The bridge was undermined by the tremendous rain of last night, which flooded the country.

Mac MAHON'S ADVISERS.

The Assembly Votes Censure and Lack of Confidence.

PARIS, June 19.—The debate in the Chamber of Deputies continued at great length, after which the Deputies, by a vote of 363 against 158, passed the interpellation of the Left, censuring the Ministry and declaring a want of confidence in the present advisers of President MacMahon. The Chamber of Deputies has been dissolved.

The oldest wine in the world was recently discovered by M. Berthelot, in the Borelly Museum, at Marseilles. Among the antiquities there, he found a glass vessel which had been taken from an ancient Roman cemetery at Arles. The vessel had been closed by melting the upper portion. It contained a colored liquid which analysis showed to be wine, with a fair percentage of alcohol and the other usual constituents of fermented grape juice. It is supposed to have been an offering to the dead.

New Advertisements.

THE CROSS AND THE CRESCENT

A volume of thrilling interest by the eminent Historian L. P. Brockett; describing the Russians and Turks social, political, and religious history and condition; their home life, varied customs, and peculiarities, the causes of the war, the issues at stake—Christian against Mohammedan—the selfish interests of other nations involved; Biographies of the Rulers, Statesmen and Generals; All Richly Illustrated. The book sells on sight and now. Wanted—Instantly, 5,000 agents on very liberal terms. Address HUBBARD BROS., Publishers, 723 Sansom St., Phila. June26-7t

Thomas Edgar,

CARPENTER AND JOBBER, will promptly do all kinds of small jobs about Easton at a moderate price. Shop on Gravel Alley, back of Mr. J. Frank Turner's residence, John Street. Especially solicited, to keep his family in bread. Work warranted to give satisfaction. June26,77-2m

MARTIN & CO. Bake daily all kinds of cakes and bread. Country stores supplied by Steamboat, Rail, or their wagon, which runs regularly.

LATE COLLECTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE FOR TAXES.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Easton, Md., June 21, 1877.

By virtue of authority contained in the Code of Public General Laws of the State of Maryland and a decree of the Circuit Court for Talbot County, authorizing me to collect the unpaid taxes for the year 1874 and 1875, I have seized and taken in execution the following pieces of property situate in

EASTON DISTRICT,

Talbot County

[illegible] on a wharf in the town of Easton, situate between the lots of [illegible] and the Methodist Episcopal Church, assessed to Henry H Goldsborough for County and State taxes for

1874 ..... $97 76
1875 ..... 85 68

and interest and costs.

NO. 2

House and Leased lot in Unionton, or Cowgillstown, in Miles River Neck, situate between the lots of Robert Gooby and Joseph Johnson, assessed to James Johnson, for State and County taxes for

1874 ..... $7 64
1875 ..... 2 36

and interest and costs.

NO. 3

House and Leased lot in Easton Point road, situate between the lots of Ennalls Ennalls and Frank Gibbs, assessed to Isaac Dobson for State and County taxes for

1875 ..... $1 30

and interest and costs

NO. 4

A tract of land called "Marengo," situate in Miles River Neck, adjoining the Kennedy R. Owens farm known as "Hawksworth," assessed to John O. Gallup, and now owned by Mrs. Agnes O. Tilghman, for State and County taxes for

1875 ..... $92 43

and interest and costs.

NO. 5

A tract of land containing 63 acres, more or less, called "Glebe," situate on the south side of the Glebe road, running from Goldsborough's Neck road, to Miles River Bridge, adjoining the lands of Richard Arringdale, T. T. Martin and others, assessed to James M. Arringdale for State and County taxes for

1875 ..... $62 95

and interest and costs.

NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, that I will expose the above named pieces of property at public auction, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in front of the Court House in the Town of Easton, on

Tuesday, July 17th, 1877,

between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M. of said day, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay and satisfy the taxes due, interest, costs and expenses thereon.

THE TERMS OF SALE ARE, that the purchaser shall pay to the Trustee on the day of sale the entire amount of purchase money, otherwise he will resell at the risk and cost of the first purchaser.

The right of redemption extends to within the period of twelve calendar months from the day of sale, by paying to the purchaser the amount of the purchase money and all taxes assessed on said property and paid by said purchaser since the sale, and prior to such redemption, and all costs and expenses properly incurred in procuring the ratification of said sale by the Honorable Judges of the Circuit Court for Talbot County, having jurisdiction in the premises, together with the interest on all the said sums, at the rate of fifteen per cent. per annum, from the date of payment to the date of redemption, as provided for in Section 55, Chapter 462, Public General Laws of State of Maryland, approved April 11th, 1874.

This property will be sold in fee simple unless the Trustee is notified in writing before the sale by parties holding a leasehold interest in the same of such fact.

WM. COLLINS, Trustee.

June26,77-4t

Whitelock's Vegetator.

Observe the increased yield of grain obtained by the application of

AMMONIATED SUPER PHOSPHATE W. WHITELOCK TRADE & CO'S MARK VEGETATOR BALTIMORE 100 THE CROP PRODUCER

$3.50 PER BAG.

It Contains

Every element the plant requires;
Is made of the best material;
Always of uniform quality;
Not exhausted by many crops.

DRY AND FIT FOR DRILLING.

A liberal discount made to clubs and dealers.

W. W. WHITELOCK,
44 South St., Baltimore.

June 26-4m

Examination of Teachers.

THE School Board will meet at the Easton High School building on *Monday the 16th, and Tuesday, the 17th of July*, for the purpose of examining candidates for Teachers Certificates.

Persons intending to apply for situations as teachers in the public schools of the county must be present at this examination.

Trustees must inquire of all applicants with reference to their authority to teach. They are also requested to make the appointments of teachers in the month of July, and report at once to the School Board.

By order of the Board,

A. CHAPLAIN, Secretary

jun26-3t

Public High Schools.

Examination for Admission.

ALL boys and girls desiring admission into the High Schools of the county must be present for examination at the High School buildings on *Friday morning, July 6th*, 9 o'clock. The attention of teachers and parents is called to this notice.

For particulars with reference to requirements for admission, apply to Principals of the High Schools.

A. CHAPLAIN,
Sec. School Board.

jun26-3t

Cooley's Cork Corset.

COOLEY'S CORK CORSETS can be found at my store for sale as low as the lowest.

E. V. HIGGINS.

Great Decline in MACKINAW HATS.

WE have now in stock a large line of MEN'S MACKINAW HATS, at prices ranging from $1.50 to $3.50.
The $1.50 Hat sold last season at $2.00.
The $1.75 " " " " 2.50.
The $2.75 " " " " 3.50.
and so on upward. We have also other braids in *Child's, Boy's* and *Men's* proportions. We defy competition on these Mackinaw Goods especially.

M. M. Higgins.

G

Potatoes, Potatoes!!

MARTIN & CO. have just received a lot of Peachblow and Prolific potatoes for planting and table use.

New Advertisements.

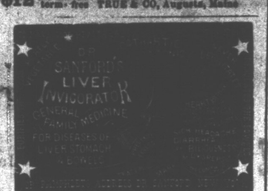
To Rational Invalids.—In sickness every portion of the body participates with the seat of the disease. When the stomach fails to perform its functions, the liver becomes torpid, the bowels irregular, the kidneys become all more or less affected. These delinquents require a gentle stimulant, a purgative, a tonic, and sedative to bring them back to their duty and all these elements, in their highest and most effective forms, are united in

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient,

the great Saline Remedy for Indigestion, and its concomitant ailments. Sold by all druggists.

$5 to $20 [illegible] Samples free. [illegible] & Co., Boston, Mass.

$12 [illegible] TRUE & CO, Augusta, Maine.



$66 a week in your own town. Terms and $5 outfit free. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Me

25 Beautiful Hidden Card, name, 10 cts, post-paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

MOST EXTRAORDINARY TERMS OF ADVERTISING ARE OFFERED FOR NEWSPAPERS IN THE STATE OF

MARYLAND.

Send for list of papers and schedule of rates. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park Row, New York. *Refer to Editor of this Paper.*

Planting Potatoes.

JUST received from New York, and for sale, for both eating and late planting, Peach Blows, Jackson Whites, and Prolific potatoes. Also new potatoes for sale, raised this season on our farm near Easton.

jun12,77— MARTIN & CO.

Order Nisi.

In the matter of the sale of the Real Estate of Mrs. E. M. Donovan for Taxes by Nicholas Willis, Collector.

In the Circuit Court for Talbot County.

THE Report of Nicholas Willis, late Collector of State and County taxes of Talbot County, of the sale of the real estate assessed to Mrs. E. M. Donovan to satisfy the State and County taxes due thereon for the years 1871, 1872 and 1873, having been duly read and considered and his proceedings in making said sale appearing to have been regular.

It is thereupon this fourth day of June, 1877, Ordered by the Court that notice be given to all parties interested in said real estate to be and appear in this Court on or before the 23d day of July, 1877, to show cause if any they have, why the said sale should not be ratified and confirmed,

Provided a copy of this order be published once a week for three successive weeks before the 28th day of June 1877, in some newspaper published in Talbot County.

FRED'K STUMP.

True copy. Test: J. FRANK TURNER, Clerk.

jun12-3t

Order Nisi.

In the matter of the sale of the Real Estate of Margaret Edgar for taxes by Nicholas Willis, Collector.

In the Circuit Court for Talbot County.

THE report of Nicholas Willis late Collector of State and County taxes of Talbot county, of the sale of the piece of property assessed to Margaret Edgar to satisfy the State and County taxes due thereon for the years 1871 and 1872 having been duly read and considered and his proceedings in making said sale appearing to have been regular.

It is thereupon this fourth day of June, 1877, Ordered by the Court that notice be given to all parties interested in said Real Estate to be and appear in this Court on or before the 23d day of July, 1877, to show cause if any they have why the said sale should not be ratified and confirmed,

Provided a copy of this Order be published once a week for three successive weeks before the 28th day of June, 1877, in some newspaper published in Talbot County.

FRED'K STUMP.

True Copy. Test: J. FRANK TURNER, Clerk.

jun12 3t

Order Nisi.

In the matter of the sale of the Real Estate of Bennett Allen for taxes by Nicholas Willis, Collector.

In the Circuit Court for Talbot County.

THE Report of Nicholas Willis, late Collector of State and County Taxes for Talbot County, of the sale of the Real Estate assessed to Bennett Allen, to satisfy the State and County taxes due thereon for the years 1872 and 1873, having been duly read and considered and his proceedings in making said sale appearing to have been regular.

It is therefore this fourth day of June in the year 1877 ordered by the Court that notice be given to all parties interested in said real estate to be and appear in this Court on or before the 23d day of July in the year 1877 to show cause if any they have, why the said sale should not be ratified and confirmed,

Provided a copy of this Order be published once a week for three successive weeks before the 28th day of June, 1877, in some newspaper published in Talbot County.

FRED'K STUMP.

True Copy. Test: J. FRANK TURNER, Clerk.

jun12-3t

Maryland Steamboat Co.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

CHOPTANK RIVER ROUTE.

ON and after Monday, June 11th, 1877, the following *FREIGHT TARIFF* will take effect, for Easton, Oxford, Clara's Pt., Wallack's, Cambridge, Cabin Creek, Chancellor's Pt., Medford's Wharf, Hog Island, Gilpin's Pt., Potter's Landing, and Denton:

Flour, per Barrel	10 cts
Fish, "	10 cts
Lime, "	10 cts
Eggs, "	10 cts
Produce, "	10 cts
Calves	25 cts
Sheep	15 cts
Eggs in Boxes, according to size boxes.	
Chickens, per dozen	15 cts
Grain, per bag	7.5 cts
Grain, when bags furnished	15 cts
Produce or Fruit of any description, in Peach Boxes	5 cts
Berries, per basket	3 cts

And all other descriptions of Freight at *LESS* rates than by any Opposition Line. Expecting in the future, as in the past, to merit and receive the support of our friends and the public generally, with whom we have so satisfactorily done business with for the past nine years, we hope that all will take advantage of the nominal rates we here offer.

THE MARYLAND STEAMBOAT CO.

Balto., June 9, 1877-3t of Baltimore.

Southdown Sheep.

The subscriber has 4 Southdown rams for sale, three years old, from stock produced from thoroughbred sheep imported by the late Capt. Richard France.

D. M. CARRINGTON JR.

Oakland, May 29 1877-3w.

Eastern National Bank of Md.

MAY 28th, 1877.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the President and Directors of this Institution have declared a DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., for the last six months, payable to the Stockholders or their legal representatives, on and after Monday, the 4th of June.

may29 4t E. THOMAS, Cashier.

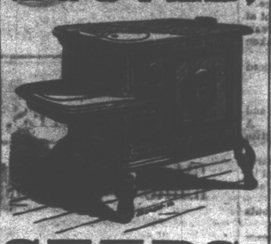
HUBBARD BROS. have Fresh Rose and Pearl shoes, a lot of Stock Salt for old very sheep.

THOS. C. NICOLS

DEALER IN

Hardware, Cutlery

STOVES,



SHEDS,

Harness, Tinware,

PLOUGHS,

CULTIVATORS

—AND—

CASTINGS,

AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

STEAM ENGINES,

THRESHING MACHINES;

SAW MILLS,

Cart, Wagon, and Carriage

MATERIALS,

Carts and Wagons.

CART, WAGON

AND

CARRIAGE

HARNESS.

Housekeeping

and Building

HARDWARE

Lime,

Hair,

Cement,

Plaster,

FERTILIZERS, &C., &C

The largest establishment and the finest Stock on the Peninsula. Come and see.

STILL AHEAD

TR