Easton Star.

EASTON, MD.,

TUESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1877.

T. E. ROBSON, Editor.

MISSISSIPPI POLITICS.

Gov. Stone has been nominated for re-election by the Democrats of Mississippi; W. H. Sims was nominated for Lieut. Governor; W. L. Remingway, for Treasurer; S. G. Wis, for Auditor; J. C. Catchings, for Attorney General; and J. Argyle Smith for Attorney General. The Democratic convention of Mississippi declares that the levees of the Mississippi river should be kept up by the Federal Government. Senator Lamar made a speech in the convention endorsing President Hayes' Southern policy, but Hon. Mr. Singleton objected to any approval of a man who had gone into the Presidency by fraud. Gov Stone's reelection is conceded by the Republicans.

The Centreville Observer seems to think "Peninsula Union" would be a good thing, if the Wilmington merchants would only send drummers out, like other cities, and advertise in the Centreville papers. The Observer's idea of sending out "drummers," to drum up a Union, is original, to say the least. We are sorry to have the Observer lamenting about our connection with the "dictatorial" Western Shore. The Eastern Shore has representation in the State legislature more than equal to its population, and we think it has exerted quite as much influence in legislation, according to numbers, as the Western Shore has; and we believe it fills its full share of the offices, and gets its full proportion in the distribution of the State School fund. It has one of the two U. S. Senators, and has had its full share of the Governors and other State officers. We do not see in this anything to complain of, and if the Western Shore is "dictatorial" we can't see it. The Lord knows Baltimore sends out "drummers" enough to satisfy even the Observer, and occasionally the Baltimore merchants advertise in Centreville. We do not think the Observer has any real cause of complaint about its political relations, or its state advertising, and we are sure that no Eastern Shoreman wants to live in another State, if he can make out to subsist in Maryland. Our abominable credit system is the worst evil we have to endure here, and we do not see how we could get rid of it by turning our backs on good old Western Maryland, and setting up a partnership with Delaware. By the way, is Ocean City, which is now the Mecca of all restless Eastern Shoremen, to be the Capital of the new State? And is Dan Fields to be Governor, and Phil Downes Fish Commissioner?

END OF THE STRIKE.

The railroad strikers and rioters have been crushed, and freight and passenger trains are again running on all the great trunk lines of the country which were stopped by the mobs. In restoring order and the resumption of business the military, both State and Federal, did effective service. Indeed it would have been impossible to have controlled the rioters without troops. Last week the disaffected made their last stand at Scranton and Wilkesbarre, Pennsylvania. At Scranton the miners struck, and the Mollie Maguires got up the biggest kind of a riot. At one time the rioters numbered 6,000. The Mayor of the city attempted to preserve order, but he was stoned, knocked down, and nearly killed. Troops were called for to suppress the mob, and in a few hours there was a larger army concentrated in Luzerne county than Genl, Taylor commanded in the Mexican war. Gov. Hartranft proceeded to Scranton with 5,000 State militia, and Genl, Hancock concentrated there as many more United States regulars. This formidable army of ten or twelve thousand soldiers convinced the rioters that death was their portion if they did not desist from their devilment, and they simmered down. The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and Lehigh Valley roads, which had run no freight trains for two weeks, at once resumed business under military protection, and anthracite coal is again being transported from the mines to the cities. The backbone of the strike is now broken, and every thing is quieting down, although the military may have to hold the Pennsylvania coal region for some time yet, before absolute peace and security are assured. The military captured a large number of prisoners—rioters—on their way to Scranton, which have been turned over to the civil authorities for prosecution. The stuike has failed; a great many laboring men have lost good situations; a great many more previously idle, have obtained emplyment, and the destruction of property has not been less than twenty-five or thirty millions of dollars. It will, however, serve to show the trade Unions that while the people concede their members the right to strike and quit work when their wages are not satisfactory to them, they will not be permitted to form rioters combinations, and by mob violence, destroy property, commit murder, and stop the wheels of business, by stopping cars from running on the railroads. As soon as they become wrong doers, by interfering with the rights of others, or in destroying other people's property, they will find themselves at war with society, and the Government is bound, in self-defense, to coerce them into subjection to law. The late strike will be a lesson to railroad employees that they will not likely soon to forget. But it is a duty which the Government owes to the business of the country, that such an effective military force shall be kept in readiness, to prevent such another wanton distruction of life and property as resulted from the late railroad strike.

HON. HENRY W. HILLIARD, of Georgia, who has been selected to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Brazil, vice Mr. James R. Partridge, of Maryland, is a North Carolinian by birth, but went in boyhood to South Carolina, at the college of which State he was graduated, settling in Georgia to study and practice law, but leaving it for Alabama in 1836. For some years he was a professor in the State University. In 1838 he served in the Legislature, and in 1840 was presidential elector. In May, 1842, he was commissioned charge de affaires at Brussels, where he remained for two years. He served in Congress from 1843 to 1851, and was one of the regents of the Smithsonian Institution. Since the war Mr. Hilliard has resided in Georgia. He has considerable reputation as an orator.

PARDONED ON THE GROUND OF INSANITY.—Gov. Robinson, of New York, in pardoning young Frank Walworth, convicted of killing his father at a hotel in New York, in June, 1873, publishes an explanation, in which he states that the testimony of a medical expert had decided him to be insane. The appearance of young Walworth is materially altered; his hair has grown white and his face and form show the marks of mental disease and the effects of imprisonment. It is stated that an early departure for Europe will be taken, in which he will be accompanied by his mother.

—California's large foreign trade in fruit and wines is no mystery, when it is known that she has 4,000,000 fruit trees and 35,000,000 grapevines, and harvests from 300,000,000 to 400,000,000 pounds of fruit yearly.

From Our New York Correspondent.

(Expressly reported for the EASTON STAR.)

Residents of New York city should never want for news—this would naturally be the opinion of persons living in towns and villages, but metropolitans know better, and would therefore accept my statement of the present dullness with more credulity—yes, this great city at present resembles comparatively a large New England village, with only an occasional sensation to awaken its inhabitants from their lethargy—a fraudulent Presidential election—blue glass discovery—railroad or steamboat casualty, or a general strike and riot. The first of these, although now passed away into history still remains verdant in the minds of all honest men desirous of honest Government, and I feel confident that His Fraudulency, President (de facto) Hayes would not consider himself complimented were he to hear the justifiable imagination of the people smarting under the shame cast upon the name of Americans. The next was truly a nine-days-wonder and soon subsided into that obscureless where it should have forever remained had it not been for the conceit of General Pleasanton and the monomaniacs that endorsed his irrational ideas; and as for railroad or steamboat accidents we can scarcely say that they are sensations for owing to the frequency with which they occur the effects are almost imperceptible. But the latest sensation still lives, the general strike and riot of railroad employees. Of course the entire country feels the evil results of this conflict between labor and capital and all arrange themselves on either side, that the demands of some of the strikers were proper and just there can be no reasonable doubt; but equally certain it is that the means to attain that end were not justifiable or in conformity to the justice of their cause. They or through their agency lives have been lost and millions of dollars worth of property have been destroyed and certainly with more injury than benefit to themselves. The Communists whose existence we considered a myth, assembled in mass meeting and endeavored to add fuel to the inflamed situation by stirring up the ill-feelings of the workingmen and magnifying their wrongs, but in this they failed, thanks to our perfect police organization and well prepared militia, the meeting was a failure and Communism is dead. Besides these sensations and the war news from Europe little of interest has occupied our minds since last winter. Of course we have our suicides and domestic troubles but these are not genuine sensations, but matters of daily occurrence. Our theatres are nearly all closed and in this hot weather, with the mercury losing itself among the eighties, are substituted by summer gardens, pic-nics and excursions, these amusements exist by the patronage of those who are unable to rusticate at fashionable watering places or among the mountains. In the theatrical line we have had very little that con be called a novelty. We had Romeo and Juliet with *six* different Juliets at one representation, and poor love-sick Romeo must certainly have been very fastidious if he could not select one out of the beautiful six, and now we are having Romeo and Juliet with no Juliet at all or at least next to none—the character being entrusted to the tender nursing of a child of fourteen years of age—that the performance should be imbued with the strong acting expected from the passionate Juliet in one so young would be a phenomenon, but that it should be a failure is very natural and so it happened. The young lady (Miss Bogle) knew the lines very well, not tripping once and exhibited no stage scare, but her acting resembled very much a child's recitation of nursery or fairy tales—her voice is very weak and cannot improve by straining attempts to be heard in so large a place as Booth's Theatres; she possesses talent and has a good memory and would some day make a good artist; if removed from the indiscreet managers who placed her before the public. But after all we have a theatrical novelty, a real novelty! a drama by Mark Twain and Bret Harte named "Ah Sin". The authors names would be sufficient to fill any theatres whether their production be meritorious or not, and therefore the success of the play was assured in advance. Still it has merits of its own, and although the underlying plot is of the usual hackneyed kind, the novelty consists in the introduction of John Chinnaman in the play. It has often been said, and very truly perhaps, that we have no American Drama and that all our native productions savor of the English and French; and the remark has ever been extended to our Literature, but very unjustly as the works of Longfellow, Holmes and others have disproved, but to the former accusation we have but little or no defense. True we have had dramas founded upon our historical Revolutionary War, upon the blood curdling Indian lire, and hair-breadth escapes, and several mediocre attempts to portray our domestic life through what are called "society plays", and here we have the latest innovation of producing our new importation, but whether we can claim these or any of them as a defense against further accusations in an open question. I don't think that John Chinaman has yet sufficiently Americanized himself to be considered a part of our nationality and therefore "Ah Sin" can scarcely be called an American Drama.

Business is very dull and I am sorry to say with very little prospects for improvement. Our large wholesale houses look like hospitals, with the lazy clerks stretched out at full length, and our retail palaces like deserted museums, where all move like automatons, but of course we live in hope, expecting better times. I trust those better times will arrive very soon, or else I fear many will starve next winter while waiting. More anon.

Yours, ALEXIS.

RUSSIAN TROOPS DEFEATED.

A Great Battle at Plevna Resulting in a Turkish Victory.

LONDON, Aug. 1.—A despatch to the *Daily Telegraph*, dated Pera, July 31, midnight, says:

"Intelligence just received here from Osman Pasha, at Plevna, announces a great Turkish Victory. The enemy were completely routed after two days' severe fighting, with a loss of 8,000 killed and 16,000 wounded. The Turks captured a great quantity of arms and ammunition. The Turkish casualities were comparatively small, owing to the fact that they fought upon the defensive."

CONSTANTINOPLE, Tuesday evening.—The Russians are bombarding Yeni Saghra. (This latter despatch seems to contradict the last report of a Russian defeat there.)

LONDON, Aug. 1.—In regard to renewed operations at Plevna, it is clearly established that the Russians were defeated in the first day's fighting on July 30, as an official dispatch from Tirnova, published in St. Petersburg, says: "On July 30 Gen. Krudener again attacked Plevna, but without success."

All advices as yet received go to show that the second day's fighting was equally disastrous to the Russians.

A Reuter despatch dated Bucharest, today, says Gen. Krudener yesterday again attacked Plevna, but after a desperate struggle was repulsed by the Turks, who were greatly superior in numbers.

An official telegram from Osmon Pasha giving an account of Tuesday's fighting, received at Constantinople, is almost identical with the *Daily Telegraph's* account, but estimates the Russian wounded at 24,000, out of a force of ten divisions, and says the Russians retreated to their encampment.

A Bucharist despatch says that the Russian army continues to receive reenforcements. Passenger Railway traffic was suspended yesterday to facilitate their passage.

Out of the numerous conflicting reports from Bulgaria the past week, the one substantial and very important fact is gleaned that the Turks have abandoned their Fabion policy and are making a serious attack on both flanks of the Russians. The latter have been forced to suspend aggressive movements and concentrate on their central line from Biela to Tirnova. As pointed out by the *Times'* Vienna correspondent to-day, if Osman Pasha and Lieut.-Gen. Mehmet Ali succeed in joining hands between Tirnova and the Balkan passes, it will be fatal to the Russians south of the mountains. Thus far only Turkish reports of fighting have been received since the first battle at Plevna, but it is surmised, with strong appearance of probability, that if the Russians were faring prosperously we would have official bulletins from St. Petersburg.

RUSSIA has in the last six months exported wheat to the value of over $32,000,000, against wheat to the value of $6,000,000 in the corresponding period of last year. So, in spite of the war, she has food enough to feed her own people and a handsome surplus for outside nations.

When the disorders of childhood attack your Baby use at once Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup and notice its rapid and beneficial effect. 25 cents per bottle.

Shameless Outrages.

The following from the New York *World*, is said by the *World* to be from a correspondent of "the highest character," and therefore the horrible atrocities described as having been committed by the Turks may be accepted as true.

We lay before our readers to-day the following graphic and terrible picture of the mode of warfare adopted by the Turks on the Danube. It is a letter from the same military correspondent in the Russian camp whose interesting sketches have been published from time to time in the *World*. Our correspondent writes from the battlefield of Budjak, near Matchin, June 23: "Having received permission to join as a volunteer the expedition against Matchin, which is little more than a coup *de main* or a diversion to conceal from the enemy the point at which the real crossing will take place, I was one of the first who had the honor to step on the right bank of the Danube. I write you to-night but a few words after a day of tremendous fighting. The Turks have fought with a wild desperation which has cost us very dear. The horrors I have witnessed today I shall never forget. I am so tired out that I scarcely am able to write, but still I want to make known to the civilized world as soon as possible and under the first impression these horrible scenes. At the beginning of the battle this morning a small body of our sharpshooters were overpowered and surrounded by the Turks. The main force of our troops was still landing and had to sustain a heavy and well-directed fire, so that no immediate help could be sent to those unfortunate men. Before our eyes they were frightfully mutilated one by one by the Turkish soldiery, and then slain in cold blood. If I live a hundred years I shall never forget the yells of rage which broke from our men at that ghastly sight. They were beyond all control of the officers; in one mass they rushed onward, the Cossacks taking the lead, cutting to pieces every Turk who attempted to resist and giving no quarter. The slaughter was terrible; no prisoners were made. When at last the positions of the Turks were taken and the fight ceased for lack of fighters, we recovered eleven bodies of our tortured comrades. As I have said, they were frightfully, indescribably mutilated, and the mutilated parts of their bodies were stuck into their mouths! My men are so exasperated that it will indeed be difficult to control them—and well they may be, for though not nervous or excitable myself, my hand actually trembles with rage and disgust in describing to you these horrors. V., who has just returned from Matchin, tells me that there our men have found women and children outraged by the retiring Turkish soldiery and their limbs tied with strings cut out of their skin. When they were found by our troops some of the victims were still living! It would be an insult to wild beasts to compare them with creatures capable of committing such deeds. And yet our 'civilized' neighbors in Europe will doubtless pour out torrents of indignation against 'Muscovite' cruelty! Whatever may be subsequently said about the matter, I now solemnly give you my word of honor that what I have said about the atrocities committed by the Turks is strictly true. *I myself have seen the mutilated bodies of our men.* Of course the result of such acts will prove fatal to the Turks themselves. Hatred and the thirst of revenge will spread like fire through our whole army, and if such horrors continue the army will soon be past control, and will sweep all before it until the crescent disappears forever in the waves of the Bosphorus."

AMERICAN MECHANICS FOR ENGLAND

Fifty carpenters left New York yesterday for England. They go under contract with a firm of builders in Manchester, who agree to provide them work for six months at 8½ pence per hour. These men are only a detachment. The Manchester builders have instructed their agent here to send them between two and three hundred workmen. The object of the Manchester builders is said to be to defeat a strike of carpenters in Manchester by employing American workmen at less wages than the English carpenters will accept. This seems to be a temporary measure, so far, but it is worthy of note that of 150 masons who went to England on similar conditions last year only six have thus far returned.—*N. Y. World.*

Power.

To accomplish anything power is requisite, and especially is this true of medicine. Kellers Roman Liniment is a Pain-Destroyer in the most comprehensive sense of the expression, banishing every disease of a painful nature by its wonderfully penetrating and anodyne properties. Its control over complaints of an inflammatory nature or those attended with excruciating pain is simply marvelous, and whenever employed so certainly beneficial are its effects that its use is firmly established. Sold everywhere for 50 cents a bottle.

[Correspondence of the Star.]

ATLANTIC HOTEL, OCEAN CITY, July 30, 1877.

MR. ROBSON:

Thinking a letter from our now quite famous Eastern Shore resort would be acceptable to your readers, I have determined to write you a short account of this place. It is very accessible, both to Baltimoreans and to our Easton friends. Leaving Baltimore at 5 P. M. on the Maggie, you arrive at Crisfield at 4 A. M., there you can get a very good breakfast, and take the cars and come to Ocean City, reaching here by half past 8 o'clock, in time for another breakfast, if you feel so inclined. Coming from Easton, take the steamer Highland Light and go to Cambridge, reaching there at 7 A. M., there you have to wait until 10, but you can be very well accommodated at Mr Frazier's hotel. You then reach Ocean City at half past four. The Atlantic Hotel is the largest one here, it can accommodate 300 persons very comfortably; there one will witness 405 persons in the house, more than they can make comfortable. There are two other hotels here, the Sea-Side House and the Ocean House, both crowded They are much smaller, and I hear that the Atlantic is by far the best. There is also an excursion house here, where accommodations are to be had just for the numberless excursion parties that come here. Thursday is excursion day. On last Thursday there were four extra trains that arrived with excursionists. The bathing is the great attraction here, and it certainly is grand. I have been told by gentlemen since I have been here, that there is no better beach in the world than this for surf bathing. It is certainly a very funny sight to see 600 persons being dashed about in the waves. No one looks well in the water, and I thought the first day I went in the ocean I never had seen so many ugly people together; but I found out afterwards there were really a great many handsome people here. Baltimore is largely and well represented here. Among the number are Mrs. Jones, who keeps a fashionable boarding school in Baltimore, and her two lovely daughters; Mrs. Allen Smith, Mrs. Markland, Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Latrobe, Dr. Adkinson and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Carrington, Mrs. Byrd, Mr. Theyher's family, Mr. John Murphy and family, (he has two charming daughters, who are much admired.) Among the belles are the Misses Marshall, Miss Andrews, Miss Loan, and others too numerous to mention. Maj. Sprigg Harwood and his wife, and Col. Jewell and wife, are here from Annapolis. From Easton I think Mr. Henry, and Mrs. R. C. Hollyday, wife of our Secretary of State, are the sole representatives. I hear a large family from Easton are expected next week. Yesterday we had church here in the parlor. Mr. Purnell preached and the service was read by Mr. Markland. We soon organized a very good choir and had all the chants sung. They have Ritchie's band from Wilmington, and we have some very good music from them for dancing. They clear the dining room up in the evening and dance until 11 o'clock every night. There there is a ten pin alley and billiard saloon, and some lovely sail boats in which you can spend an evening so delightfully sailing on the beautiful Sinepuxent Bay. We made up a party last week and sailed for four miles down this beautiful sheet of water. It is so safe, too, as I have been told, that it is not more than 4 or 5 feet deep. Mr. Tracey, the proprietor of this house, tries to do all he can for the comfort of his guests, but he has more than he can do. I don't know how he would get along but for his very efficient clerk, Mr. Bockwith, from Cambridge. The table is certainly not first-class, but still we all have such good appetites that everything tastes well to hungry people. They give us very nice fresh fish and oysters every day. The air here is delightful, and it is rarely ever one feels warm here at all. Last night we had that much dreaded land breeze, which brought us millions of mosquitoes, which were certainly very unwelcome guests, but, to-day they are gone, and we hope they met with such a cool reception that they will not return. It is now breakfast hour and I must obey the summons.

VIATOR.

New Advertisements.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF BOOTS & SHOES.

A. A. Hughes has just received a new supply of Ladies' Gaiters, Misses and Children's Boots and Shoes. Will sell cheap.

NEW ENTERPRISE IN EASTON.

Important to Farmers

FERTILIZERS &c.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership and will hereafter conduct business in Easton, under the firm name of Shannahan & Wrightson.

We beg leave to make known that we have secured the agency for the sale of some of the leading Fertilizers, among which are to be found the celebrated:

Star
Bone
Rhosphate,
Piedmont Guano,
and P. G. Ammoniated Superphosphate of Lime, and will also sell for the Lorentz & Rittle Ammoniated Soluble Phosphate, the Alta, Allen's Pelican and Marine Guanos, Coe's Phosphate and others, which we will deliver at the most convenient landings at factory prices and free of freight. We can furnish all kinds Fertilizer Ingredients at

L. WEST FIGURES

We are also prepared, and are offering the famous

Hagers' own Grain, Seed & Fertilizer

DRILL:

Called the BEST or KELLER, one of the finest Drills manufactured, which has been used by some of our most practical Farmers with the highest degree of satisfaction. It has stood the test, and will stand second to none in the market. Call and examine before purchasing.

We call attention to the fact that on September 1st we will occupy our store room (opposite the Court House), and be fully prepared to offer to the public a full and complete line of

Hardware, Tinware,
Stoves, Harness,
Pumps, Cart and Carriage Materials, etc.,

together with a stock of

Agricultural Implements,

in great variety. We take occasion to state that among the Agricultural Implements we are already introducing a new and popular PLOW known as the

ADAMANT.

In other localities it has grown in favor, and given entire satisfaction, as being one of the Best and Cheapest Plows in use, and we confidently believe a fair trial in our section must carry it where it belongs, to the front. Orders filled at once.

Until the 1st of September we can be found at the store of J. A. Shannahan, opposite the Post Office. Orders by mail promptly and faithfully attended to.

Hoping by strict attention to business fair dealing, low prices and promptness to merit a fair share of public patronage, we respectfully ask a trial from all desiring goods in our line.

Wm. E. Shannahan,
Chas T. Wrightson.

aug7-tf

Fruit Season Arrangement.

On and after Monday, August 6,

THE STEAMER

OLIVE,

Will Run as follows:

FOR BALTIMORE

Leave Wye Landing and Trimble's Wharf every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 12 M.

Leave Tudis' Wharf every Monday and Thursday at 2 P. M.

Leave St. Michaels every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday at 3 P. M.

Leave Claiborne every Monday and Thursday at 3:45 P. M., and every Tuesday and Friday at 11 A. M.

FROM BALTIMORE.

Leave Baltimore every Tuesday and Friday at 6 A. M. for Claiborne, Wye Landing, Trimbles Wharf and St. Michaels.

Leave Baltimore every Wednesday at 10 A. M., for Claiborne, St. Michaels, Tunis' Wharf, Trimble's Wharf and Wye Mills.

Leave Baltimore every Saturday at 10 A. M., for Claiborne, St. Michaels and Tunis' Wharf.

R. S. DODSON, Proprietor.

St. Michaels, August 1, 1877.

F. H. Nickerson & Co.

MANUFACTURERS OF

EASTERN SHORE DOMESTIC GUANO, AND Nickerson's Dissolved Bones

THE Eastern Shore Domestic Guano is made of the best materials. Always of uniform quality. Dry and fit for drilling. Is recommended by all who have used it. Try it and be convinced. Send for circular and testimonials. For sale in Easton by F. H. Nickerson, Oxford by W. P. Nickerson, Trappe by R. R. Butler. Office in Easton with F. G. Wright.

F. H. NICKERSON & CO.,
Oxford, Md.

August 7th, 1877-2m G

Special Notice

THE Collector will have his book ready for 1877 by Tuesday, the 14th, and will be at his office in Easton, on that day and every Tuesday and Saturday thereafter. I will allow 5 per cent. for August, 4 for September and 3 for October for all money paid on account of Tax for 1877.

J. L. HOPKINS, Col.

aug7-3t G. L.

$50,000 TO LOAN on Good Farms, in sums to suit, and at low rates.

THOS. HILL,
Fayette and St. Paul streets,
aug7-1m Baltimore, Md.

EASTERN SHORE DOMESTIC GUANO

AND

Dissolved Bones,

Manufactured by

F. H. NICKERSON & CO.,

Easton, Talbot County, Maryland.

EASTON, 1877.

DEAR SIR:—The great object of following a pursuit is to make money. Farming not unlike other pursuits, is followed for the same great end. If this is not gained there must be some cause. The first duty of the farmer is to trace out the cause. A ready trouble to the majority of farmers is a lack of knowledge of the plant food contained in the soil, consisting the supply of plant-food to the soil. A large majority of farmers seem to be unmindful of the fact, that every crop produced takes from the soil a certain quantity of inorganic matter, which if not returned to it in some shape, the soil becomes exhausted, impoverished. The vegetable world requires fourteen materials, and it is definitely settled that Nitrogen, Potash, Phosphoric Acid, Sulphuric Acid, Lime and Magnesia are the only ingredients of plant food which need to be supplied in fertilizers, every ordinary soil will supply in abundance the other materials which plants require. The six materials mentioned when properly combined and judiciously used, rarely fail to return to the farmer an immediate profit on his investment, besides permanently improving the soil for the growth of plants in the future. Our receipt of scientific combination, and figures, gathered in the lifetime work of eminent agriculturists from whom we have obtained data confirms our own experience and theirs. Our efforts to compound a reliable manure are appreciated by intelligent farmers of Eastern Maryland will be seen when we state the fact, that our sales of THE EASTERN SHORE DOMESTIC GUANO has more than doubled every year since we first introduced it. So far as we have heard, no failure or disappointment resulted where the Eastern Shore Domestic Guano has been used. At this moment we remember but one objection raised against our guano. We allude to the quantity of Oil of Vitriol used by us last season, which caused some trouble in handling. We will always prevent this in the future, by manipulating earlier in the season. Many persons think that Oil of Vitriol, concentrated Sulphuric Acid, does not enter into the food of plants. No idea is more fallacious, and no substance is more absolutely essential in a fertilizer.

The Eastern Shore Domestic Guano is uniform and desirable. It combines every element that plants require.

One of the most concentrated Fertilizers ever offered to the farmers, combining the fertilizing qualities of Bones and the stimulating properties of Peruvian Guano.

After three years experience by the farmers of Eastern Maryland in growing wheat by the use of Eastern Shore Domestic Guano, it is now their opinion that it has no superior as a wheat producer.

PREPARED FOR THE DRILL.—The Eastern Shore Domestic Guano is carefully prepared for application by means of the drill, being fine and dry, so that it passes through the orifices of the drill with uniform regularity.

TESTIMONIALS.

We publish herewith the testimonials of a few of the many farmers who have used the Eastern Shore Domestic Guano for two and three years. Two or three witnesses are usually considered to be sufficient to establish the truth, hence we think it sufficient to publish but few testimonials, and they are from men that we could have no motive but to state their actual experience. Certainly it must be true; if not, such testimonials could not be had unless this guano possessed the real merits claimed for it. They all bear unqualified testimony as to the uniformity of satisfactory results from its use.

Price, $40 per ton of 2,000 lbs. Discount for Cash and to Clubs.

For sale in Easton by F. H. Nickerson; Oxford, W. P. Nickerson; Trappe, R. R. Butler.

MR. ALEX. BOWDLE, of Trappe, Talbot county, Md., writes: "I deem it a matter of simple justice to you as well as a kindness to any friends whom my name may influence, to say that after three years use of Eastern Shore Domestic Guano, manufactured by F. H. Nickerson & Co., that I have found it to be equal if not better than any fertilizer I ever used. It not only increases the crop of wheat, but its effect on the clover is equally beneficial."

DR. W. G. G. WILLSON, of Easton, and MR. A. H. STEWART, of Oxford, testify as follows: "We have grown wheat by the use of Eastern Shore Domestic Guano side by side of Turner's Excelsior and other Phosphates. The Eastern Shore Domestic has proved the best both in the growth of straw and yield of grain. The grasses on the lands are much denser and more luxuriant than where the other guanos were used. We think it a good and the cheapest fertilizer."

GEN. R. THOMAS, Cashier of the Easton N. Bank, writes: "I have used the Eastern Shore Domestic Guano, made by F. H. Nickerson & Co., with very good results, both upon corn and wheat."

DR. I. L. ADKINS, President of the Easton N. Bank, writes: "I consider Eastern Shore Domestic Guano an active and permanent fertilizer. I have used it on corn, small fruit and wheat with good results. I can recommend it to wheat growers."

MR. NICHOLAS WILLIS writes: "I am very much pleased with Eastern Shore Domestic Guano, manufactured by F. H. Nickerson & Co., on wheat, and feel no hesitation in saying it is as fine a fertilizer as I ever used."

MR. BARNETT PARROTT writes: "I certify that I have used your Domestic Guano on wheat and am satisfied that it is a good fertilizer. I very cheerfully recommend it to my brother farmers."

DR. F. M. LLOYD writes: "My applications of Eastern Shore Domestic Guano, made by F. H. Nickerson & Co., to wheat and corn have been entirely satisfactory. I consider it an active and cheap manure, and cheerfully recommend it to farmers."

MR. JAS. H. WILLIS writes: "In reply to your inquiry of me in relation to my trial of Eastern Shore Domestic Guano, side by side with several of the best brands in market, I have to state that early in the spring The Eastern Shore made the best start; at harvest I could not see much difference in the straw where Turner's Excelsior and the Eastern Shore was used, but the Eastern Shore yielded better. I consider it the cheapest and best fertilizer I ever used."

MR. W. A. KIRBY writes: "I have applied Eastern Shore Domestic Guano to my wheat crops for three years; the first with marked result, and the following clover was much better than where I used other Phosphates. The second year was not quite as favorable as the first, but the present year is equally as good. I consider it a good and cheap Fertilizer."

MR. CHAS. E. BOWDLE writes: "I certify that in my experience in the use of guanoes, there is none that exceed the Eastern Shore Domestic. I have used this guano for two years both on corn and wheat. I am well pleased with it, and have no hesitation in recommending it to farmers."

MR. SOL. MULLIKIN testifies: "I have used Eastern Shore Domestic Guano with good results. It has good effects on the crops to which it is applied, and is an improver."

MR. PHIL. WILLIS writes: "My application of Eastern Shore Domestic Guano, manufactured by F. H. Nickerson & Co., to wheat last fall was entirely satisfactory. I applied 200 lbs per acre. Through a mistake there were several rows not sown in guano. The wheat was very thin on them; it grew off slow in the spring, and was a week later in ripening than where the guano was applied. I am satisfied it will not yield more than half as well as where the guano was used. It is the best fertilizer I ever used. I shall continue to use it on my crops."

MR. ROBERT T. WELSH writes: "I have used Eastern Shore Domestic Guano for three years and feel no hesitation in saying it is as fine a fertilizer as I ever used. My wheat crops were far better than I had any right to expect, and the crops of clover were better than I ever had after using any other guanoes."

MESSRS. J. F. & C. MULLIKIN write: "We have been using Eastern Shore Domestic Guano, manufactured by F. H. Nickerson & Co., for three years, both on corn and wheat, with good results. We are satisfied we cannot do any better in a fertilizer. It has done as well for us anything we ever used, Peruvian not excepted."

MR. R. R. BUTLER writes: "I have used Eastern Shore Domestic Guano on wheat and corn, for two years, side by side with the best brands of fertilizers in the market. The results were in favor of the Eastern Shore Guano, both in growth of straw and yield of grain. I think it the best and cheapest fertilizer now in use."

MR. THOS. CLARK, of Dover, Delaware, writes: "I have used Eastern Shore Domestic Guano for three years on my corn land, from one hundred and fifty to two hundred pounds per acre, and made fine crops. The lands appear to be improved. I consider it an active and permanent fertilizer, and an excellent grass producer."

MR. WM. C. SMITH, near Easton, writes: "I think Eastern Shore Domestic Guano, the cheapest fertilizer now in use. I used it on wheat last fall, side by side with the best fertilizers in use, and the Eastern Shore proved as good, if not better, and ten dollars per ton cheaper."

MR. W. H. LEONARD writes: "I formerly used Peruvian Guano. Two years ago you prevailed on me to try your Eastern Shore Domestic Guano side by side of Peruvian. I did so, and found it to act equally as well. Last fall I used none but Eastern Shore and am well pleased with the results."

Maryland & Delaware RAILROAD

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, Aug. 6th, 1877, Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.

LEAVE	
Easton	4 30 A. M.
Woodland	4 45 "
Jordevs	4 55 "
Hillsborough	5 10 "
Ridgely	5 25 "
Greensborough	5 45 "
Goldsborough	6 00 "
Henderson	6 10 "
Marydel	6 25 "
Slaughters	6 40 "
Kenton	6 55 "
ARRIVE AT	
Clayton	7 10 "
Wilmington	8 50 "
Philadelphia	10 05 "
Baltimore	11 35 "
New York	2 06 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

LEAVE	
New York	4 35 P. M.
Baltimore	6 00 A. M.
Philadelphia	8 00 "
Wilmington	9 35 "
Clayton	11 15 "
Kenton	11 30 "
Slaughters	11 45 "
Marydel	12 00 P. M.
Henderson	12 15 "
Goldsborough	12 30 "
Greensborough	12 50 "
Ridgely	1 05 "
Hillsborough	1 20 "
Jordevs	1 35 "
Woodland	1 45 "
ARRIVE AT	
Easton	2 00 "

GOING NORTH.

LEAVE	
Easton	10 30 A. M.
Woodland	10 45 "
Jordevs	11 00 "
Hillsborough	11 20 "
Ridgely	11 40 "
Greensborough	12 05 "
Goldsborough	12 30 "
Henderson	12 50 "
Marydel	1 05 "
Slaughters	1 20 "
Kenton	1 35 "
ARRIVE AT	
Clayton	2 30 "
Wilmington	4 20 "
Philadelphia	5 45 "
Baltimore	7 15 "
New York	10 05 "

GOING SOUTH.

LEAVE	
New York	12 55 P. M.
Baltimore	3 00 "
Philadelphia	4 15 "
Wilmington	6 30 "
Clayton	8 10 P. M.
Kenton	8 38 "
Slaughter's	8 40 "
Marydel	8 55 "
Henderson	9 04 "
Goldsborough	9 20 "
Greensborough	9 40 "
Ridgely	9 55 "
Hillsborough	10 10 "
Jordevs	10 25 "
Woodland	10 35 "
ARRIVE AT	
Easton	10 50 "

All freights must be at the various stations at least ninety (90) minutes before starting of Trains, otherwise they will lay over twenty-four hours. Freight trains will have passenger car attached and will be subject to delays incident to freight business.

J. L. CALDWELL, Superintendent.

EASTON CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

The Rev. W. Y. Beaven, A. M., Principal.

A DAY school for boys, preparing them for College.

The school year is divided into two sessions, with a vacation of one week at Christmas, and a recess at Easter. First session begins

Monday, September 10, 1877,

and closes Friday, February 1, 1878. Second session begins Monday, February 4, and closes Friday June 28.

Tuition, $40 per annum

for the English Branches, and $50 including Latin and Greek, *payable in advance, at the beginning of each session.*

Suitable board can be obtained in the town for boys living at a distance.

For further particulars, address the Principal, Easton, Maryland.

aug7-7t

Examination of Teachers.

THE School Board will meet at the Easton High School building on *Wednesday, the 15th of August*, for the purpose of examining candidates for Teachers' Certificates.

This will be the last examination that the Board will hold before the opening of the schools for the next scholastic year. Teachers will govern themselves accordingly.

By order of the Board,

A. CHAPLAIN,
Sec'y and Treas.

aug7-2t

The Brown Store Front around the Corner.

ICE CREAM AND CONFECTIONARY.

JOHN M. MASON respectfully informs the public, that he has removed his Ice Cream Saloon and Fruit and Confectionary Store to his new building next to the Odd Fellow's Hall, on Market Space.

He keeps on hand a general assortment of Fruits, Nuts, and Confectionary, French and Plain.

CAKE & ICE CREAM of the best quality served up at any time, and families supplied to order.

He invites a call from his friends and the public. He has fitted up a nice saloon, where his customers can be comfortable.

ESTRAY.

STRAYED from Easton on or about the 24th of July, inst., a BROWNISH RED COW, slightly marked with white, the tips of horns sawed off, and hole in the right ear. A suitable reward will be paid for her return to the subscriber, or for information leading to her recovery. OSWALD TILGHMAN,
Atty. for Owner.

jul31-3t

Valuable Farm for Sale

'WOODLAWN,' situated on Broad Creek, 4 miles from Royal Oak and 12 miles from Easton, Talbot County, Md., containing 203 Acres, more or less, with a substantial Brick Residence (7 Rooms) and the necessary Out Buildings. For further information apply to J. M. SPAINHOWER, Att'y, Lenoir, N. C.

jly31-4w

All Summer Goods Reduced.

Profit no Object

FROM this date we will offer all Summer Goods, both Shoes and Hats, at greatly reduced rates.

Among the goods are fine Calf Sewed Prince Alberts reduced from $5 to $4 a pair. Call early. M. N. Higgins.

july31 G

Dissolution of Copartnership

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between James Warden, Jos. A. Merritt and N. A. Gassaway, trading under the firm name of Warden, Merritt & Co., at No. 8 Spear's Wharf, expired by limitation on 1st instant.

WARDEN, MERRITT & CO.

Baltimore, 9th July, 1877.

THE undersigned will continue the Flour and Grain Commission Business at the old stand, No. 8 Spear's Wharf, where they will be pleased to serve their former friends and patrons, and will spare no pains to advance their interests. Soliciting your patronage, we remain, very respectfully,

MERRITT, GASSAWAY & CO.

Baltimore, July 9th, 1877. july24-3t

WESTERN MARYL