Easton Star.

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY, FEB. 19, 1878.

T. K. ROBSON, Editor

All the world over, Baby governs. Yet often disease will overcome the Baby and then it is that Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup proves its worth by conquering the disease. Price 25 cents per bottle.

Passage of the Silver Bill in the Senate.

The Silver Bill as amended by the Senate, passed the Senate last Saturday morning by a vote of 48 to 21. Senator Dennis voted for it, and Senator Whyte against it.

It is reported that the peace negotiations between Russia and Turkey have been interrupted since the English fleet has passed thro' the Dardanelles. Turkey now objects to losing Bulgaria. If England prevents the consummation of peace she will incur a grave responsibility, and may do herself a very great injury.

President Hayes has appointed Hon. Robert M. McLane and Dr. Thomas H. Hueklee, Honorary Commissioners, to represent the State of Maryland at the Paris International Exposition. He could not have made a better selection. No State of the Union will be better represented than our own in these two distinguished gentlemen.

The New Pope.

The Roman Catholic conclave of Cardinals meet at Rome this week to elect a new Pope. The Governments that have a right to a veto, have notified the camerlengo, that the veto will be interposed, if there should be a disposition shown by the conclave to elect either of the obnoxious reactionary candidates. The chances are that a liberal man will be elected, one that will advocate maintaining the status quo respecting a separation of Church and State.

Horse Notes.

A large number of well-known horsemen and proprietors of extensive livery stables of Baltimore, Washington, and other cities, and among whom are the following gentlemen: Geo. D. Stewart, Esq., proprietor of the "White Stables," Messrs. Abrams Bros., John D. Ward, Esq., of Messrs. Ward Brothers, Mr. H. S. Gartner, D. W. DeHaven, Esq., John F. Price, Esq., and Charley C. Mills, have given their unqualified endorsement to Keller's Roman Liniment as a most excellent remedy for cuts, bruises, sprains, sores, lameness and other troubles for diseases of horses. As an instantaneous pain extracting and healing remedy for man and beast, there is nothing under the sun equal to Keller's Roman Liniment. Price 50 cents.

The Next Governor.

Hon. Richard C. Hollyday, Secretary of State, says the Westminster *Aveocate*, is presented as a candicate for Governor in 1779 by a writer in the *St. Michaels Comet*. Mr. Hollyday is thoroughly familiar with the duties of the Executive, having been the Governor *de facto* for the past ten years. We know of no gentleman in the State who is more courteous or more capable, or who we would prefer for that high office, unless it be Hon. William T. Hamilton. A sense of justice towards Mr. Hamilton may prompt Western Maryland to present him as a candidate, unless he himself should interpose objections to the popular will. If Mr. Hamilton should not be in the field, no other gentleman in the State could successively compete with Mr. Hollyday for the nomination.

Senator James U. Dennis made a good pun in the Maryland Senate last Tuesday. The bill to authorize the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company to issue repair bonds to the amount of $500,000 being under discussion. In supporting the amendment of Mr. Miller, to limit the issue of bonds to the actual amount of money needed for the repair of the canal, Mr. Dennis said, "about 85 or 40 years ago the State involved herself in a debt of $11,000,000 for the benefit of this canal company, which now, principal and interest, amounts to over $20,000,000. He then commented on the State taxation which had oppressed the people of the State for 35 years, for the benefit of the canal, and recapitulated the several acts of Assembly which had been passed covering the extension to dam No. 6, and remarked that not a few of the tax payers of the State were now re-echoing with force and feeling, "damn No. 6."

Will England Fight!

The English Mediterranian fleet has passed the Dardanelles, against the protest of Turkey, and is now off Constantinople. Vice Admiral Hornbey's orders were to go to Constantinople, whether the Turks consented or not. He went through the straits with his guns shotted and his decks cleared for action. The English ministry call it a *peace measure*.

Finding that England was determined to force her fleet to Constantinople, the Russian Czar determined at one to occupy Constantinople with his army, also as a *peace measure*

Hungary is in an uproar because the boundaries of Bulgaria and Servia are to be extended, and Austria is about to mobilize his army, also as a *peace measure*.

Russia has concentrated another army of 150,000 men in Roumania, to look after the turbulant Austrians and Hungarians, as a further *peace measure*.

Prince Bismark last week hastened to Berlin, to direct the German policy, and evidently has his covetous eyes on Holland, also as a *peace measure*.

All the government foundries and arsenals in England are at work night and day with a double set of hands, forging artilery, making rifles, bombs, cartridges and other war material, as a *peace measure*.

"LET US HAVE PEACE."

Judge Blair made his great speech in the House of Delegates last Thursday, on his resolutions praying Congress to reopen the Presidential election, which he offered as a substitute for the unfavorable report of the committee on Federal Relations.—He denounced in strong terms the fraudulent counting in of Mr. Hayes, and very properly eulogized Mr. Tilden. The Electoral Commission and the fraud mongers deserve all the wrath he poured out upon them; still we question the wisdom of reopening the question and plunging the country into another presidential excitement, that may lead to consequences no one can foretell. Better bear the ills we have, than to take on o'hers we know not of. So far as his resolutions serve to keep the memory of the great fraud green in the minds of the people, they are well enough, but beyond that it is inexpedient to go. We do not believe for one moment that the Southern Democrats in Congress deserve the censure that Judge Blair has cast upon them. Their position a year ago was peculiar, and the condition of their States was critical. Nothing was so important to them as relief from military oppression and peace. The Northern Republicans looked to them to attempt to break up the commission, and had they done so, they would have made the North hot again by waving the bloody shirt and howling on the people against another rebellion. The Southern statesmen took a wise and conservative course, and disappointed their adversaries, and in doing so they secured peace to their respective states. They deserve credit for what they did, and not the censure of the Maryland legislature.

A Lively Debate in Congress.

On Wednesday last, while considering the West Point Military Academy bill in Committee of the whole, the House of Representatives got into a wrangle over the prosecution of the Louisiana Returning Board and the election of Mr. Hayes by the 8 by 7 Electoral Commission, the President's Southern policy, affairs generally in Louisiana, and Chandler charges of "Bargain and Sale" between Northern and Southern members of Congress, at the times Hayes got into Tilden's place. Mr. Hewitt, of New York, Mr. Garfield Mr. House, Mr. Aiken, Mr. Foster, Mr. Hale, and Mr. Ellis taking part in it. Both the Northern and Southern men, both the Democrats and Republicans, denounced as false the charges of bargain and sale lately made by William E. Chandler. Mr. Garfield said it was all a lie, Mr. Ellis said the same, and Mr. Ellis said there was no pledges asked or given by Mr. Hayes or his friends at the time the House acted on the report of the Electoral commission. The particulars of the Wormley conference was given by those who were present; and all give a flat denial to Chandler's story; and Mr. Ellis said there was no pledge given that the Returning Board of Louisiana should not be prosecuted. Mr. Gibson make a speech in the House of Thursday confirming what was said on this point the day before. Mr. Hewitt got himself into very hot water, but waded through it handsomely. Now let us hear from Chandler again.

The Visiting Statesmen on the Rampage.

It is well known that John Sherman, Stanley Matthews, James A. Garfield and Eugene Hale, particular friends of Mr. Hayes and leading Republicans, visited New Orleans soon after the Presidential election, to attend the count, and advise the Returning Board of Louisiana to do what it did in fraudulently counting in Hayes, after the State had gone over 7,000 majority for Mr. Tilden. It is said that Wells and Anderson would not undertake the felonious job, until they had the assurance of the "Visiting State men," that they should be protected by the incoming Republican administration, from the consequences of the crime. The promise was given, the felonious act committed, Mr. Hayes got the Presidency, Mr. Sherman got the Secretaryship of the Treasury, and Mr. Matthews was made U. S. Senator through Mr. Hayes's influence. The conviction of Anderson and the indictment of Wells has very naturally created great indignation among the "Visiting Statesmen." They are now invoked to make good their promise of protection to the great criminals; but how can it be done, unless the administration goes back on its Southern policy? and if it attempts that, and undertakes to use the army for illegal purposes, Congress might have something to say about it: and Mr. Hayes has not too many friends in Congress, even among the Republicans. In this dilema, the only thing the "Visiting Statesmen" could do was to send a dispatch to convict Anderson, expressive of their indignation. We give the precious document which simply means, "Anderson, don't peach; hold on; grin and bear it for a while; and we will try and persuade Gov. Nicholls to set up on you." John Sherman in the mean time, was indiscreet enough to make some infamous charges against those gentlemen in New Orleans who were connected with the prosecution, which will not have a tendency to molify Gov. Nicholls. Mr. Hayes is very uneasy, and has written to his Attorney General, to know if there is any act of Congress under which he can prevent a State from punishing her citizens for violating a State law? We do not think there is any such act of Congress. Arbitrary power is the only remedy. Will Mr. Hayes exercise it, and thus abandon his Southern policy? We shall soon see.

THE DISPATCH.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 4, 1878.

To Gen. Thos. C. Anderson, New Orleans, La.: The undersigned feel it due to you, under present circumstances, to assure you of our unhesitating belief that in the matter wherein you stand charged, you are altogether guiltless of any offence against law; that the proceeding against you, though in the form of law, is without the substance of justice; that we hereby tender our earnest sympathies and express our hope that the sense of justice and love of peace of the people of Louisiana will protect you and not permit the best interest of the whole country to be disturbed by a revival of sectional animosities. In any event we are confident that the American People will redress any injustice of which you may be made the victim. Signed.

JOHN SHERMAN, J. A. GARFIELD,
STANLEY MATTHEWS, EUGENE HALE,
HARRY WHITE.

The School Question.

There is an interesting controversy now going on in this State, between the Public School authorities and the Treasury Department. The School Board claim that the Treasury owes the School for money collected out of the tax-payers and paid to the Comptroller and not disbursed to the schools, some $400,000. On the other hand the late Comptroller contended that the State owed the schools nothing. The case was carried to the circuit court of Anne Arundel county, which decided the law against the Comptroller. We believe the claim arose in this way: The State lays a School tax of ten cents on the $100 on the assessable property of the State for the public schools, by which is meant, the White Schools. The counties make up the deficiency by county taxation The State tax thus collected is distributed to the schools quarterly by the Comptroller. The State four years ago also appropriated $100,000 per annum for the colored schools. The Comptroller has been paying the colored schools out of the school fund, whereas, the school authorities claim that they should have been paid out of the general revenue of the State under the special appropriation for their benefit, and not out of the school fund. The amount diverted from the school fund in this way, and paid to the colored schools, amounts to $400,000. Under the decision of the Anne Arundel circuit court, the school authorities are pressing the Treasury Department for payment of the money. The late Comptroller is seeking legislation to legalize his acts, and the matter is now before the legislature. The constitution says the school fund shall be kept *inviolate* and the legislature can not divert it to any other purpose. Had the money been distributed, as the Anne Arundel courts says the law directs, it would very materially have lessened the county taxes for school purposes. Some members of the legislature are reported to have said the Treasury is not able at this time to pay the money. If this be so, the matter might be compromised, by the legislature ordering the Comptroller to credit the money in dispute to the school fund, to be kept *inviolate*, and provide for the interest on it, to be distributed quarterly to the schools with the other school funds, and also order and provide for the payment of the colored schools out of the treasury, as was originally intended. This arrangement might be as well as to pay the money all at once; and hereafter let the distribution of the school funds be made under the law, as it has been adjudicated. But should the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company pay the State the revenue due by that company, we cannot see why the State should not be able to pay this school claim out of that money. The payment of the claim by the State would be a great relief to the tax-payers at this time, as it would much reduce the county levies for public schools for this year. We do not think the people of the counties should relinquish their right to the money, having paid it into the treasury as a part of the revenue raised for the support of the public schools. It is theirs by right, and they should insist that it shall not be diverted by the legislature from the purpose for which it was raised.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

Proceedings in Brief.

ANNAPOLIS FRIDAY, FEB. 8th.

In the Maryland Senate, leave was granted to introduce a bill requiring fertilizers sold in Maryland to be of analysis equal to the brand affixed to them. Favorable report was made on a bill authorizing the comptroller to settle estate claims against sheriffs, collectors, and other receivers of public moneys prior to 1875. The Chesapeake and Ohio extension bill was ordered to engrossment. In the House the commissioners of Baltimore county were directed to make a statement of the debt of that county and the causes of deficiency in the treasury. Leave was granted to introduce a bill to make venders of liquor responsible for injury to persons or property consequent on drunkenness.

MONDAY, FEB. 11TH

The Senate was not in session. In the House of Delegates considerable discussion was had on a motion to strike out the enacting clause of House bill relating to competency of jurors in criminal cases. The motion was rejected by yeas 20, nays 31. Another motion as to the same bill, that a court shall take testimony as to the disqualification of a juror, and that the court's decision in the premises may be excepted to on appeal to the Court of Appeals, was rejected by yeas, 15, nays 43, and the bill was ordered to a third reading. There was a minority report by Mr. Houston, from the committee on federal relations, in reference to Hon. Montgomery Blair's resolution as to the election of President Hayes, and condemning a reopening of the subject.

TUESDAY, FEB. 12TH.

In the Senate, the Chesapeake and Ohio canal bill for authorization to issue repair bonds, was ordered engrossed for a third reading, there being no material amendments to the original bill. In the House the bill to regulate and reorganize the police board of Baltimore was considered, and a motion to strike out the enacting clause of the bill was rejected. A considerable number of local and personal bills of no general interest were passed. A bill was passed to consolidate into one corporation the Washington University and College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Baltimore city.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 13TH.

In the Senate, there was unfavorable report on the bill to abolish the office of State weigher of grain. The bill for relief of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal was passed; also sundry bills of a local character. In the House, bills were passed for improvement of North avenue, Baltimore, and for amendment of the code as to admission of attorneys to practice in the courts.

During the day, a spicy little affair took place in the Senate, which is thus reported by the Baltimore *Sun*.

SENATOR GAREY ON EX-SENATOR FIELDS.

Mr. Garey reported favorably the bill creating a new election district in Caroline county.

Mr. Sullivane asked the reference of the bill to the committee on election for further consideration.

Mr. Garey said the matter was purely a local one, and having been properly considered by the committee, and the bill being agreeable to the delegates from his county, he could not see the reason for sending it to another committee. Now, sir, there's a history to this motion and matter. A storm once arose and in consequence a certain Jonah was cast overboard. Last fall we had a like storm in my county and a political Jonah was thrown overboard by the democracy, (meaning Mr. Fields,) and I was elected to represent my county in this Senate, and I am here for that purpose, and I can't understand why I should be interfered with. But the Jonah is here. He has been thrown up by some fish, and is still pursuing his self-willed course, notwithstanding the lesson taught him last November, and thereby giving my county two Senators on this floor. Only one is needed, and I feel certain I can protect her interest. Mr. Garey then spoke in plain terms to Mr. Fields, (who was on the floor of the Senate at the time and seemed to enjoy his arraignment, for he was smiling the while,) and insinuated that he had better go home and attend to his business, and intimated that he (Mr. Fields) had attempted to get back here as Senator by using improper and unfair means at the election, but which were defeated, and said that there was neither necessity nor propriety in Mr. Field's being here. I, said he, certainly do not want him for my partner in anything or any matter, for if we were partners, I would have to furnish all the money and labor, while he could furnish only bombast and chicanery. He has enough of this to make him call himself the watch-dog of the treasury, but he is a dog that barks at himself and bites other people.

Mr. Bannon made the point of order that the Senator's remarks were not confined to the subject-matter under discussion.

The President decided the point well taken, and requested the Senator to speak in reference to the bill and motion.

Mr. Garey said: "I would not say one word against any Senator, but when a man who dared ap roach the Senators here and elbow them around to do his wishes, I think I have the right to speak of it, for he is doing that which does not belong to a gentleman. I will content myself, however, by saying that I hope the reference will not be made.

Mr. Sulivane said that the reason for making the motion was because he had received letters from some of the most prominent citizens of Caroline county saying that the bill in question embraces an objectional feature in regard to the voting place of the new district, and while they wanted a new district the one marked out by the bill was unsatisfactory. Hence his motion. He sent to the clerk's desk and had read a letter from Mr. James D. Steele, of that county, which he said was a sample of those he had received.

Mr. Garey exhibited a map of the county, which the Senators examined, to show the central location of the voting place under the bill for the new county.

After a further discussion the motion to refer the bill was lost, and it was ordered to be printed.

THURSDAY FEB. 14TH.

In the Senate, a favorable report was made upon the bill to prohibit life insurance companies from contesting the payment upon losses on policies after having received two annual premiums on the same. Amongst the bills passed was one ceding the title to the Antietam Cemetery to the United States. House bill amending the laws of evidence, so that article 37 of the code shall not be construed so as to render any devisee under a will a competent witness to prove the will, was considered, and then postponed until Wednesday next. In the House of Delegates, the bill to enable the voters of the election district of the counties and the legislative districts of Baltimore city to determine by ballot whether liquors shall be sold in said districts was postponed until Wednesday next. The motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill regulating the legal effect of receiving a share of the profits in certain cases, that is limited partnerships, was rejected, was called up, debated, and the motion to reconsider rejected, yeas 34, nays 37. The unfavorable report of the committee on federal relations on the memorial and resolutions in reference to the presidency offered by Mr. Blair was called up, and Mr. Blair spoke in condemnatory terms of the report and in favor of his resolutions, arraigning the methods by which Hayes was seated. Mr. Vandiver also spoke in favor of Mr. Blair's memorial and resolutions, and Messrs. Johnson and Merrick in opposition, after which the subject was postponed until Thursday next.

FRIDAY, FEB. 15.

In the Senate, Senate bill to authorize the comptroller to settle and adjust all claims against receivers of public moneys for the use of the State which have accrued during or before the year 1875, was called up, and an amendment adopted changing the year up to and during 1875. Senate bill to define the duties of the comptroller relative to the apportionment of the school tax fund, etc., was considered and then postponed till Thursday next. House bill requiring that in non-prossed cases the plaintiff shall pay the cost of the case before bringing a new suit was discussed, and amendment was adopted "unless the court in which action was pending shall otherwise direct." The Senate then adjourned until Tuesday next. In the House, Mr. Mitchell presented a petition from the citizens of Baltimore in favor of the abolition of the distraint law. Mr. Brace, of Allegany, offered an order for the appointment of a special committee of five to thoroughly investigate the management of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal; laid on the table. A special committee of five was appointed to inquire into and report what legislation may be necessary consequent upon the arbitration to settle the boundary line between Maryland and Virginia. Senate bill authorizing the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company to issue bonds to the extent of $500,000 for the purpose of putting and keeping the canal in repair, etc., was taken up and passed to its third reading, all the amendments offered being voted down. The House then adjourned till Monday.

A CAMPAIGN SLANDER.

When Dr. R. V. Pierce was a candidate for State Senator, his political opponents published a pretended analysis of his popular medicines hoping thereby to prejudice the people against him. His election by an overwhelming majority severely rebuked his traducers, who sought to impeach his business integrity. No notice would have been taken of these campaign lies were it not that some of his enemies (and every successful business man has his full quota of envious rivals) are republishing these bogus analyses. Numerous and most absurd formulas have been published, purporting to come from high authority; and it is a significant fact that no two have been at all alike—conclusively proving the dishonesty of their authors.

The following poetical prophecy is by no means new, as the lines are said to have been first given to the world in 1453.

"In twice two hundred years the Bear
The Crescent shall assail;
But if the Cock and Bull shall pair,
The bear shall not prevail.

"But look, in twice ten years again,
Let Islam know and fear;
The Cross shall wax the Crescent wane,
Grow pale, and disappear."

As twenty years have elapsed since the Crimean war, the last verse seems a genuine prediction.—*Harper's Weekly.*

The Silver Bill.

The following is the Bland silver bill in the shape in which the Senate discussed it. The portion of it in brackets is the concluding clause of the House bill stricken out by the Senate Finance Committee, and the italicized portion is what the Senate Committee added in place of the sentence stricken out:

"*An Act to authorize the free coinage of the standard silver dollar, and to restore its legal tender character.*

"*Be it enacted &c.,* That there shall be coined, at the several mints of the United States, silver dollars of the weight of four hundred and twelve and a half grains Troy of standard silver as provided in the act of January eighteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, on which shall be devices and superscriptions provided by said act; which coins together with all silver dollars heretofore coined by the United States of like weight and fineness, shall be a legal tender, at their nominal value, for all debts and dues, public and private, except when otherwise provided by contract; [and any owner of silver bullion may deposit the same at any United States coinage mint or assay office, to be coined into such dollars, for his benefit, upon the same terms and conditions as gold bullion is deposited for coinage under existing laws.] *And the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to purchase from time to time, silver bullion at the market price thereof, not less than two million dollars per month, nor more than four million dollars per month, and cause the same to be coined into such dollars. And any gain or seignorage arising from this coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury, as provided under existing laws relative to the subsidiary coinage; provided that the amount of money at any one time invested in such silver bullion, exclusive of such resulting coin, shall not exceed five million dollars.*"

In the Whole History of Medicine

No preparation has ever performed such marvelous cures, or maintained so wide a reputation, as AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, which is recognized as the world's remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs. Its long-continued series of wonderful cures in all climates has made it universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious disorders, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The protection it affords, by its timely use in the throat and lung disorders of children, makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will. From their knowledge of its composition and effects, Physicians use the CHERRY PECTORAL extensively in their practice, and Clergymen recommend it. It is absolutely certain in its remedial effects, and will always cure where cures are possible. 1

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Marriages.

DRAPER—BLAND.—On the 15th inst., at the residence of Mr. Eli Pratt, Easton Point, by Rev. J. E. Read, Mr. William Draper and Mrs. Elizabeth Bland.

WRIGHT—CARROLL.—In Easton, on St. Valentine's day, 14th of February, by Rev. D. S. Wright, Jesse A. Wright and Miss Dora Carroll, all of Caroline county.

PARLETT—GRACE.—On February 12, at Ascension P. E. Church, by Rev. Campbell Fair, B. F. Parlett, Jr., to Mattie Grace, daughter of the late James H. Grace, of Easton. (No cards.)

SMITH—PRICE.—On February 14th, inst., near Easton, by the Rev. D. R. Wright, Mr. Perry P. Smith and Miss Martha E. Price both of this county.

Deaths.

SPENCER.—In Annapolis, on February 8, Catharine M. Spencer, in the 72d year of her age.

DIMMOCK.—At Richmond, Va., on the 17th inst., Mrs. H. M. F. Dimmock, widow of the late General Charles Dimmock, formerly of the U. S. Army.

New Advertisements.

Easton National Bank of Md.

Easton Md. Feb. 15th, 1878.

FEBRUARY 22nd being a legal holiday, this bank will be closed on that day. Bills maturing on the 22d must be paid on the 21st inst. R. THOMAS, Cashier. 1t

Lecture.

A LECTURE will be given at the TOWN HALL,

Friday, Feb. 22d, 1878,

by J. A. BENNETT of New York. Subject: **"My First Trip up the Magdalena and Life in the Heart of the Andes."**

Admission 25 cents. Doors open at 7 P. M. Tickets to be had at Henry & Goldsborough's.

Oranges, Lemons, Cocoanuts, Figs, Raisins, &c

Fresh invoice just received. Oranges 20 cts. per dozen. G. W. MINNICK, opposite the Bank.

I take daily Bread, Cakes, Pies, &c. Feb9th, 1878 John M. Mason.

Sewing Machines.

I HAVE accepted the agency for the "Improved Howe Machines," and invite the public to call and examine them before purchasing. I shall sell them for cash only and will not allow anyone to undersell me. R. V. Higgins.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

ASK the received dyspeptics, bilious sufferers, victims of fever and ague, the nervously diseased patient, those who have impaired health, cheerful spirits and good appetite, they will tell you they owe all to Simmons Liver Regulator.

The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World.

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heart Burn, &c., &c.

This unrivalled Southern Remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any injurious mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs, which all the World and Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail. It will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

The SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sour Stomach; Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternately costive and loose; Headache; Loss of memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; Debility, Low spirits, a thick yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption.

Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the Liver, the largest organ in the body, is generally the seat of the disease, and if not regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

"I can recommend as an efficacious remedy for diseases of the Liver, Heartburn and Dyspepsia, Simmons' Liver Regulator. LEWIS G. WEBBER, 1625 Master Street, ASSISTANT P. M. MASTER, PHILADELPHIA.

"We have tested its virtues personally, and know that for Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Throbbing Headache, it is the best medicine the world ever saw. We have tried forty other remedies before Simmons' Liver Regulator, but none of them gave us more than temporary relief, but the Regulator not only relieved, but cured us."—*Ed. Telegraph and Messenger*, Macon, Ga.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA.

PRICE $1.00. Sold by all Druggists.

Trustees' Sale

BY virtue of authority of the Circuit Court for Talbot county, sitting in equity, I will offer at public sale in front of the Post Office, in the town of Trappe, Talbot county, on

Saturday, March 16th, 1878,

between the hours of 2 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, the House and Lot owned by Martha Jump situate in the town of Trappe between the Primary School house and the lot of Margaret Delahay, deceased. The lot contains three-quarters of an acre, more or less, and is improved by a single story dwelling and outhouses.

TERMS.

The terms prescribed by the decree are, one third of the purchase money to be paid in cash on the day of sale; the balance in two equal instalments of six and twelve months from the day of sale, the purchaser giving bond with security to be approved by the trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale.

Isaac W. Jump, Trustee.

feb19.4w

Garden Seed,

Garden Seed,

Garden Seed

Just received. Fresh Lot.

Landreth's Celebrated Garden Seed.

There is no need to send away for your Garden Seed. We can sell them as low as any first class Seed house in the county, when bought in same quantities.

Ferry's, Shaker's, & Briggs's Garden Seeds.

All at reduced prices. For sale at Trippe's.

Order Nisi.

John H. Wiggins and Axel Dearborn
vs.
The Maryland and Delaware Railroad Company and others.

In the Circuit Court for Talbot county.
In Equity.

ORDERED this 15th day of February, A. D. 1878, that the sale made and reported by James Black Groome, trustee for the sale of the Real and Personal property, franchises, rights, privileges and immunities of the Maryland and Delaware Railroad Company, and in the proceedings in the above cause mentioned, be finally ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown, before the thirteenth day of April next; Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Talbot count for the space of three successive weeks before the thirteenth day of March next.

The Report states the amount of sales to be $75,000.00. J. FRANK TURNER, Clerk.

True copy. Test:
J. FRANK TURNER, Clerk
feb19-3t Circuit Court for Talbot county.

Prices Reduced.

CASH buyers look to your interest. One cent saved is two made. Come and see. Mackerel and Herrings one cent a piece. Hominy 5 cents a quart. Black-eyed Peas 6 cents a quart. Beans 8 cents a quart. Dried fruits in variety, Mince Meat and Preserves. Flour, meal, corn, oats, bran and mill feed. Groceries in variety. Salt Fish of all kinds by the barrel or retail. Early Rose potatoes for seed, for sale at Hubbard's Provision Store, Dover street.

J. H. T. HUBBARD.

POTTERY.—Ladies are hereby informed that I have just received an assortment of Pottery for decorations. Call and secure it while I have an assortment.

E. V. Higgins.

STOVES promptly repaired and made nearly as good as new. All kind of Stove repairing promptly attended to. T. C. Nicols.

Mince Meat.

I have a nice article of Mince Meat.

John M. Mason.

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A fine lot of herring for sale by the barrel.

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Cucumber Pickles by the hundred or dozen; also, pickled Chow Chow by the pint; something very nice; try it.

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Of all grades for sale by Jacob Williams. feb12-4t

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I have just received a fresh supply of Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Dates, Raisins and Nuts of all kinds.

John M. Mason.

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I am receiving constantly fresh Candies, both plain and French. I can sell a good French mixture for 25 cents per pound.

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I HAVE 4 Alderney Milch Cows, with calf, and 1 Alderney bull for sale; all thoroughbred.

F. G. WRIGHT.

Easton, Md., Feb. 5th, 1878-3t

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Did you ever see a Buffalo Robe for $5? I have got them and nice Robes they are—nice lined robes $8—superior robes $8 to $10.

T. C. Nicols.

Horse Covers and Carriage Blankets—

I have got the largest stock and most complete assortment of Horse Covers and Carriage blankets ever before brought to Easton. All kinds, cheap and to be sold. Call and see my stock, whether in want or not. Prices terribly reduced.

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Canned Goods.

I have in store a full supply of canned goods, such as Peaches, Pine Apple, Tomatoes, Corn and Peas which I am selling close.

John M. Mason.

SLIPS for PICTURE FRAMES. Assorted colors. G. W. MINNICK, opposite the Bank.

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Trustee's Sale

OF DESIRABLE

TOWN PROPERTY.

BY virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, the undersigned, as Trustee, will offer for sale, by public auction in front of the Court House in the town of Easton, on

Tuesday, March 5th, 1878,

between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M., all the 3 adjacent Lots of ground and Improvements, in the village, situate lying and being within the corporate limits of the town of Easton, and contained within the metes and bounds, following, to-wit:

Lot No. 1

is located at the southwest corner of Goldsborough and Hanson streets, and fronts on Goldsborough street 48 feet, with a depth on Hanson street of 100 feet, and is improved by a comfortable frame

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and Store room at present occupied by Jas. Golt.

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Lot No. 3

adjoins Lot No. 1 on the west and fronts on Goldsborough street 40 feet, with a depth of 100 feet.

Lots Nos. 2 and 3 are unimproved, but are very desirable building sites.

TERMS OF SALE:

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