The Easton Star.

Devoted to Political, Educational, Agricultural, Foreign and Domestic News.

NEW SERIES. EASTON, MD., TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1878. VOL. XIII--NO. 33.

THE EASTON STAR.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, AT EASTON, MD.

T. K. ROBSON, Editor & Proprietor.

TERMS:

Two Dollars cash in advance, or *Two Dollars and Fifty Cents* if not paid in advance. Clubs of Twenty, *Thirty Dollars* in advance.

No paper will be discontinued, except at the discretion of the proprietor, until arrearages are paid. No subscription will be taken for a shorter period than six months.

Books received will be promptly noticed under editorial head.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

One square—8 lines—one insertion $1; and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. A liberal reduction made to those who advertise by the year or for six months.

Advertisements not on the yellow tint marked the number of times to be inserted, will be marked it, and continued till ordered out, and charged according to regular rates.

Special Notices in Local column, 20 cents per line for each insertion.

To Travelers.

MARYLAND STEAMBOAT CO.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

DAILY LINE FOR CHOPTANK ROUTE

On and after Saturday, March 30, 1878, the steamers HIGHLAND LIGHT and KENT will leave pier 3, Light street, foot of Camden, as follows:

The Steamer Highland at 9 P. M. every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for Easton, Double Mills, Oxford, Clara's Point, Wallack's, Cambridge, Chancellor's Point, Jamaica Point, Cabin Creek, (Yates's) on the Choptank, and Medford's wharf.

The Steamer Kent at same hour every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, for all the above landings extending her trips to Denton, stopping at Hog Island, Dover Bridge, Kingston, Gilpin's Point and Tower's wharf.

On the return trips the steamer Highland Light will leave Medford's wharf every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 2, Cambridge at 5, and Easton at 9 P. M.; and the Steamer Kent will leave Denton every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday at 12 noon, Cambridge at 5 and Easton at 9 P. M.

The Steamer CHAMPION will leave same pier every Tuesday and Friday morning at 7 o'clock for St. Michael's and Miles River Ferry (Easton); returning same day, leaving Miles River Ferry at 12 noon and stopping at Annapolis both ways. Fare $1.

Freights solicited at low rates and carefully handled.

HOWARD B. ENSIGN, President.

apr9

Resumption of Route.

THE STEAMER

OLIVE,

CAPT. E. N. DODSON.

On and after Saturday, Feb. 9th, 1878, leave Baltimore every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. for Claiborne, St. Michaels and Tunis' Wharf.

Returning, leave Tunis' Wharf 9 A. M., St. Michaels 10 A. M., Claiborne 10:45 A. M. every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

R. S. DODSON, Proprietor.

St. Michaels, Mar. 12, 1878.

Maryland & Delaware

RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, Nov. 26th, 1877, Trains will run as follows:

GOING NORTH.			GOING SOUTH.		
Leave			Leave		
Easton	7 30	A. M	New York	8 25	P. M
Wyalland	7 45	"	Baltimore	6 50	A. M.
Cordova	7 55	"	Philadelphia	8 00	"
Hillsborough	8 10	"	Wilmington	9 30	"
Bridgely	8 25	"	Clayton	11 20	"
Greensborough	8 45	"	Kenton	11 35	"
Goldsborough	9 00	"	Slaughters	11 50	"
Henderson	9 15	"	Marydel	12 05	P. M.
Marydel	9 25	"	Henderson	12 15	"
Slaughters	9 40	"	Goldsborough	12 30	"
Kenton	9 55	"	Greensborough	12 50	"
Arrive at			Bridgely	1 05	"
Clayton	10 10	"	Hillsborough	1 20	"
Wilmington	12 10	P. M.	Cordova	1 35	"
Philadelphia	1 45	"	Woodland	1 45	"
Baltimore	3 25	"	Arrive at		
New York	5 10	"	Easton	2 00	"

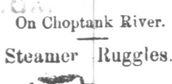
All freights must be at the various stations at least thirty minutes before starting of Trains, not receivable on any day over twenty-four hours. Freight trains will have passenger car attached and will be subject to delays incident to freight business.

J. L. CADWALLL, Superintendent

To Farmers and Merchants

On Choptank River.

Steamer Ruggles.



Choptank River and Baltimore.

WE beg to announce that we have placed the good Steamer *RUGGLES*, Capt Townsend, upon the Choptank River as a Freight Boat to and from Baltimore, and solicit the patronage of farmers and others to sustain the enterprise. This is exclusively a Freight Line for transportation of Grain, Fruit, Truck, Meachandise, &c., at reasonable rates. A good wharf has been secured in Baltimore, foot of Commerce street, for delivery and receipt of freight.

The *RUGGLES* will leave Choptank River on *MONDAYS* and *FRIDAYS*, leaving Coward's Point at 10 A. M., and stopping at Reese's Landing, Gilpin's Point, Kingston, Dover Bridge, Hog Island, Lloyd's Landing, Medford's Wharf, Cliff, Cabin Creek, Jamaica Point.

Will leave Baltimore on *TUESDAY* and *SATURDAY* evenings.

Every effort will be made to satisfy the patrons of the Steamer and merit success.

I. M. PARK & SON.

WM. E. TURNER, Agent on the Choptank.

Baltim re, August 8th, 1877.

Farmers' and Merchants

Packet Line

The Schooners

Clara M. Leonard

and

Annie M. Leonard.

THE above boats are making weekly trips between Easton and Baltimore, and will do all kinds of freighting as cheap as any other line. Every effort will be made to give satisfaction. Our boats are new and built out of the very best material. Orders left with Messrs. G. E. Bowdoin & Co., Commission Merchants, corner of Bowly's Wharf and Pratt st., Baltimore, will be promptly attended to. Grain bought or taken at the lowest freigh rates. All Grain stored in our Warehouses, in case of fire will be at the owners risk. Agricultural Lime delivered at the lowest cash price. Feeling thankful for past favors, we hope by strict attention to business, a continuance of the same.

T. L. LEONARD & BRO.

Office in same room with R. B. Dixon on Dover street, Easton.

may5,77

Easton Livery Stables

FRANKLIN G. WRIGHT, *Proprietor*

Office next door to the Easton Star Office.

TRAVELERS will deposit their whips, robes, baskets &c., at the office. Stable accommodations for 100 horses. Horses received on livery by the day week month or year. Horses and carriages for hire at all times. Travelers promptly sent to any part of the county or adjoining counties.

In hiring horses 12 hours is considered a day, 6 hours a half day. For extra hours an extra charge will be made.

Backs run regularly to the steamboat landings, to convey passengers with dispatch.

Passengers transported free of charge to the Steamer GEORGIANNA in my omnibus.

A daily Stage line to the Railroad. Passengers leaving Easton in the morning arrive in Baltimore and Philadelphia in time for dinner.

The highest market price paid for corn, hay, oats, blades and straw.

dec25,77

Tinware—

Every description on hand or made to order. Orders for Roofing and Spouting solicited and promptly executed.

T. C. Nicols.

FANCY SUNDRIES.—Pictures for decorating Pottery, Easels, Splints, &c., &c. For sale by E. V. Higgins.

KINGSFORD'S STARCH.

ASK FOR

KINGSFORD'S NEW STYLE STARCH,

Put up in Handsome 4 lb. Paper Boxes. The Most Attractive and Conceded by all to be the

PUREST AND BEST STARCH MADE!

AWAY WITH POOR WASHING!

USE

KINGSFORD'S STARCH,

And have your Clothes Beautifully and Stiffly done up.

KINGSFORD'S STARCH is Perfectly Sweet. Other Starches have a sour or musty smell, which is easily detected in the Linen, when other Starch than KINGSFORD'S is used.

USE ONLY

KINGSFORD'S STARCH

For the Laundry, and

Kingsford's Oswego Corn Starch for Puddings, Custards, &c.

FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.

D. T. BUZBY & CO.

Wholesale Agents,

NO 6 EXCHANGE PLACE, BALTIMORE.

mch19-4m

CINCINNATI

OLEINE SOAP,

LIKE ALL ARTICLES OF GENUINE MERIT,

PROCTER & GAMBLE'S

CINCINNATI OLEINE SOAP

HAS MANY COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR

PROCTER & GAMBLE'S OLEINE SOAP

AND TAKE NO OTHER.

Your Clothes cost more than Soap, so why Rot Them by using Cheap, Sticky Stuff.

The injury done to Clothing by Poor Soap is more than the Actual Wear.

ALTHOUGH

Procter & Gamble's Cincinnati Oleine Soap

Is so Superior to all others, it is sold by Grocers everywhere, at the SAME PRICE AS ORDINARY SOAPS.

D. T. BUZBY & CO.,

WHOLESALE AGENTS,

No. 6 Exchange Place BALTIMORE.

mar19-4m

NEW YORK

One Price Clothing House.

THE STERLING REPUTATION

That made such a

Successful Career for this House

From the Day it opened

BUSINESS,

For Fine and Perfect Fitting Clothing.

The same kind may now be had in every Department, filled to its utmost capacity, that men and boys may rely on. A cordial invitation to all.

NEW YORK

Leading One Price Cash Clothing House,

No. 184 West Baltimore Street,

opposite Light, BALTIMORE.

Branch of 503 Broadway, New York. Samples sent on application.

FAIRBANK'S

STANDARD SCALES

MADE WITH THE

Latest and Most Valuable Improvements.

FAIRBANKS

SCALES.

FOR SALE ALSO,

PATENT ALARM MONEY DRAWERS

COFFEE MILLS, SPICE MILLS, AND STORE PIX TURES GENERALLY.

THE IMPROVED TYPE WRITER,

OSCILLATING PUMP CO'S PUMPS.

Fairbanks & Co.,

17 Light Street, Baltimore.

311 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE BY LEADING HARDWARE DEALERS.

mar12-4m

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

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

TAILORING.

1878. The Spring Fashions. 1878.

PRICES REDUCED.

THE subscriber informs the public, his old customers, friends, and fellow citizens, that he has received the Spring Fashions for 1878—New York and Paris—and invites all to call and examine them, and learn their measures for a suit. He has REDUCED THE PRICE of making clothes, but still guarantees a perfect fit. All work made by him warranted to give entire satisfaction.

Cutting for others and young men done as usual. The new patterns for boys are very pretty. At the old stand, opposite the Museum House. Give me a call.

JOHN SAY TERFIELD.

Easton, March 4th, 1878.

Thos. J. Dall & Co.,

GRAIN

Commission Merchants

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 27 Cheapside,

THOS. J. DALL, JOHN L. HERR, T. HOWARD DALL. BALTIMORE

Personal Attention given to Sale of Grain.

Commission of 5 cents allowed by Sailboats or Barges and 10 cents, and by Steamboats (1½) one-and-a-half cents per Bushel. mar12yr

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS, TRADERS, AND OTHERS.

ALL persons and bodies corporate or politic in Talbot county, or who are or shall be exercising or pursuing any business or shall be doing any act or thing or shall be in the occupation of any house or place for any purpose for which a license is made necessary by the laws of Maryland are hereby warned to obtain a license or license therefor before the

1st Day of May next,

under the penalty prescribed by said law for the infraction thereof.

Those interested are notified of the following requirements of the License Laws:

Traders Licenses.—The amount to be paid by traders, for a license, (the amount of stock at the principal season of sale to be given under oath,) is as follows:

If the applicant's stock in trade does not exceed $1000			$12 60
If over $ 1,000	and not over	$ 1,500	15 60
" 1,500	" "	2,000	18 60
" 2,000	" "	4,000	22 60
" 4,000	" "	6,000	30 60
" 6,000	" "	8,000	40 60
" 8,000	" "	10,000	50 60
" 10,000	" "	15,000	60 60
" 15,000	" "	20,000	90 60
" 20,000	" "	30,000	100 60
" 30,000	" "	40,000	125 60
" 40,000			150 60

The applicant must either make oath, as heretofore, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county where he is engaged in business, of the amount of goods kept on hand at the principal season of sale; or the oath may be administered by a Justice of the Peace when the person wanting a license applies through an agent. If the latter course be adopted, the following form will be deemed a sufficient compliance with the act:

Talbot County, to-wit.

On this ——day of ——, 1878, before the subscriber a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland in and for said county, personally appeared ——, and declared that he intends to apply for a trader's license under the 2d section of the Act of January sess on, 1858, to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Talbot county, and make oath that the amount of stock of goods generally kept on hand by him [or by the concern in which he is engaged, in case it be a partnership;] at the principal season of sale, [or if the applicant has not previously engaged in such trade, that the amount of goods which he intends to keep, &c., does not or will not exceed $——

Sworn before ——

It the oath be administered before a Justice of the Peace out of the county in which the application is made, there must be attached the certificate of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the county in which the Justice of the Peace resides.

Persons may sell salt to cure fish in March, April and May, without license. Vendors of cakes and venders of beer and cider, [lager beer excepted] are not required to pay license.

License to Ordinaries and Tavern Keepers.—The license to ordinaries and tavern keepers to sell spirituous and fermented liquors or lager beer, in quantities less than a pint at one time are as follows: Provided that the applicant shall first be recommended to the Clerk by two respectable freeholders of his immediate vicinity, and shall make oath before said Clerk that he has bona fide [and without intending to evade the requirements of this article,] provided and expes s to maintain an ordinary or tavern, and has on hand at the time of making such application, a good house, furniture and provisions for the accommodation of strangers and others, and that he has in his stable at least two good stalls for the accommodation of their horses and provender for five horses at least.

The said applicant is also to make oath before the Clerk as to the rate of rent or annual value of the house at or in which the business to be authorized by the license may be done or intended to be done.

If the rental or annual value is not over	$10		$25 60
If over	100	but not over $200	40 60
"	200	" " 300	50 60
"	300	" " 400	60 60
"	400	" " 500	70 60
"	500	" " 750	90 60
"	750	" " 1,000	100 60
"	1,000	" " 2,000	150 60
"	2,000	" " 3,000	180 60
"	3,000	" " 5,000	250 60
"	5,000	" " 10,000	400 60
"	10,000		450 60

Licenses to Retailers of Spirituous or Fermented Liquors or Lager Beer.—The amount of license to be paid by retailers of spirituous or fermented liquors, are as follows:

If the value of stock in trade be			$18 60
	$500		
Over	500	or less,	35 60
From	1,000	to $2,000	50 60
"	2,000	to 4,000	75 60
"	4,000	to 6,000	100 60
"	6,000	to 10,000	120 60
"	10,000	to 20,000	130 60
"	20,000	to 30,000	140 60
Over	30,000		150 60

No license shall be granted to sell spirituous or fermented liquor or lager beer, in quantities not less than a pint, for the sum of $18 60, unless the person applying therefor shall also obtain a license to sell goods, chattles, wares, and merchandise, paying therefore the sum heretofore prescribed, according to the amount of stock in trade.

PROVIDED,

That the applicant for license to sell spirituous or fermented liquors be "recommended to the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Talbot county by the Grand Jury which shall have been in session at the term next preceding the first day of May," and *Provided further*, that no license will be granted for the sale of spirituous or fermented liquors in Districts Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5, of said county.

Oyster and Eating Houses.—The license to be paid by the keepers of oyster and eating houses is $50 60 throughout the State.

Billiard Tables.—A license may be granted to any person who may apply for permission to keep a billiard table, for which license there shall be paid the sum of $50 50 and for every additional table $25 50.

Hawkers and peddlers must renew their licenses on or before the first of May, as other traders. The rates are as follows in the country.

To travel on foot	$41 00
With one horse and wagon	51 00
With two horses and wagon	71 00
For the whole Shore:	
To travel on foot	$61 00
With one horse and wagon	101 00
With two horses and wagon	151 00

No such license shall be granted to any hawker or peddler in the name or style of a partnership, or company, and but one person shall trade under any such license. A violation of the law subjects the offender to a fine of not less than fifty dollars, no more than a hundred dollars, recoverable before a Justice of the Peace.

Brokers.—Any person who shall make it his business to deal in any manner on his own account, or for others, in the purchase or sale of stocks, bills, notes, bankbooks, or other obligations, shall be deemed and taken to be a broker. The rates are as follows:

Exchange Broker	$400 60
Stock Broker	75 60
Bill Broker	50 00

Females vending millinery and other small articles, whose stock is not over $500 pay a license of $6 50 only, but if over that amount they are required to pay the same license as other persons—oath to be made as to the amount of stock at the principal season of the year.

The Clerk shall not issue license to any person to sell spirituous or fermented liquors from whom the grand jury has recommended a license to be withheld, or to a person whose license has been suppressed by the Court, without a special order of the Court.

Stallions.—The owner and keeper of every stallion or jack, shall before being permitted to stand or station such animal, apply to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of some of the counties in the State, the highest sum which he intends to ask or receive for the leap of such animal, and the surety of said Clerk with the seal of his Court attached, shall be for said sum, shall be the license for stationing or standing such stallion or jack, for one year from the date thereof; provided, that in no case shall the sum directed to be paid by the section for such license be less than ten dollars, and that every stallion or jack upon which the said tax is paid shall be exempt from all State Tax.

Any owner or keeper, stationing or standing any stallion or jack without license shall forfeit and pay twice the sum authorized and required to be paid in the last preceding section, one-half to the State and the other half to the informer.

Amendments to the License Laws Passed January Session, 1868.

(*Chapter 238, Page 444.*)

AN ACT

To add an additional section to article fifty-six of the Code of Public General Laws, entitled Licenses, so as to empower a trader to sell the license to trade with the stock of Goods.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That the following section be added to Article fifty-six of the Code of Public General Laws entitled Licenses.

7.—And be it enacted, Any trader who has taken out license to sell goods, chattels, wares, merchandise, spirituous and fermented liquors or lager beer, in this State shall have the privilege to sell out said license to any party purchasing or renting his stock of goods and purchasing his place of business, and the party so purchasing may continue to sell under the license of his predecessor in business until the expiration of said license.

(*Chapter 448, Page 863.*)

AN ACT

To add to the 10th section of Article 56 of the Code of Public General Laws, a sub-section, requiring a license to enable any person to act as Real Estate Broker.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Maryland, That there be added to the 10th section of article 56, of the Code of Public General Laws, a sub section to read as follows:

Sub-section 1.—Any person applying for the same and paying the sum of fifty dollars, may obtain a license for carrying on the business of Real Estate Broker, and any individual copartnership or firm who shall carry on the business of a Real Estate Broker, without a license, shall be subject to the penalties imposed upon other Brokers by section seventeen of this Article.

CALEB GRIFFIN,

apr2d LGC Sheriff of Talbot Co.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Joshua Horner, Jr., & Co.

DEALERS IN

CHEMICALS

And other materials for making

HOME FERTILIZERS.

Muriate Potash, Knitt,
Sulphate Soda, Plaster,
Peruvian Guano, Sol. Nitrol,
Nitrate Soda, Dried Blood,
Dissolved South Carolina,
Dissolved Raw Bone, &c., &c.

A full supply of PURE Materials always on hand and for sale at lowest market prices.

Formulas for home manipulation, estimates as to cost, and information regarding mixing, &c., cheerfully given.

Write or call before buying elsewhere.

Cor. Bowly's Wharf and Wood St., BALTIMORE.

CORN! CORN! CORN!

AND

SPRING CROPS.

HORNER'S

AMMONIATED

Raw Bone Superphosphate

Prepared expressly for Corn, Oats and Potatoes, for which it is admirably adapted.

"The best and most ECONOMICAL Fertilizer ever used on Corn," is the opinion of those who have tried it.

Quick and reliable in its action, and unequaled by any other Phosphate offered at same price.

IN FINE DRILLING CONDITION.

Joshua Horner, Jr., & Co.

Cor. Bowly's Wharf and Wood St., Baltimore, Md.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

HORNER'S

CONCENTRATED

SUPERPHOSPHATE

FOR ALL CROPS.

It is made of the best and most concentrated materials known and the proper quantity of POTASH, GUANO and BONE DUST combined, and thoroughly adapted to Wheat, Corn, Oats, Potatoes, Vegetables and every variety of Crops. Having a large percentage of Soluble and Precipitated Phosphoric Acid and Ammonia, it is without doubt, their best Commercial Fertilizer in the country.

HORNER'S

BONE-DUST

Made only of Slaughter-house Bones, contains a larger percentage of AMMONIA and BONE PHOSPHATE LIME than any other brand in the market.

WE OFFER

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS

For the Detection of any Impurity in our Manufacture of Bone.

We do not steam or bake our Bones, or otherwise treat them so as to destroy the animal matter, which is rich in Ammonia.

THE BEST ARTICLE in the MARKET

HORNER'S

SUPER&PHOSPHATE LIME,

—OR—

DISSOLVED BONE.

MADE OF PURE SLAUGHTER-HOUSE BONES.

It is richer in Soluble Phosphoric Acid and Ammonia than any similar article in the market.

Samples and Pricesent on application.

Joshua Horner, Jr., & Co.,

Cor. Bowly's Wharf and Wood St., BALTIMORE, MD.

SHRYOCK & CLARK.

LUMBER

Sash, Doors and Blinds,

delivered in any part of the state at the

Lowest Cash Price.

Union Dock. Baltimore.

Orders left with John A. Arringdale, Easton, Will receive prompt attention.

apr2,78

BUSINESS

Business you can engage in. $5 to $20 per day made by any worker of either sex, right in their own localities. Particulars and Sample Worth $5 free. Immediate your spare time or all the time. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. mar12,78yr

Salt Fish for Sale

All kinds, at the Provision Store of J. H. F. Hubbard, on Dover street.

KELLER'S

ROMAN

LINIMENT.

Rheumatism.

Time and money have been wasted in futile endeavors to obtain some embrocation that would prove a cure for this excruciating disease; but all have failed except KELLER'S ROMAN LINIMENT, and that has been successful in almost every instance where it has been employed, whether such has been of the inflammatory or chronic type. In Lumbago and Sciatica it affords instant relief.

Neuralgia.

This excruciatingly painful disease is instantly relieved and rapidly cured by the continued application of this Liniment.

Toothache.

This painful and annoying complaint is instantaneously cured by the application of the Liniment.

Frosted Feet.

The Roman Liniment has proved effectual in all cases where it has been properly used. No instance is known where has failed in giving immediate relief.

Burns and Scalds.

This Liniment has proved itself to be one of the best remedies ever used for Burns and Scalds. Its quickness in allaying pain when applied, gives it great superiority over all other preparation.

Ulcerated Sores.

The healing and purifying qualities of KELLER'S LINIMENT render it the best article for the speedy and safe cure of ulcerated sores.

A Stitch in the Back

Is caused by a sudden wrenching of the spine, and produces violent and acute pains, making it very difficult for the person to move. It should not be neglected, as the curvature of the spine is often brought on by neglect of this common complaint.

Sore Throat and Quinsy.

The causes which usually induce Sore Throat are those which give a sudden check to perspiration, and thus obstruct Nature's regular work, quickly producing, in consequence, an inflamatory condition which, involving the tonsils, and rapidly spreading over the whole mucous membrane of the fauces will cause Quinsy.

Inflammation of the Breast.

This distressing complaint may be cured, or entirely prevented by the timely use of this remedy. It has never failed, when applied at the commencement, or before the gathering takes place.

Weakness of the Ankles and Joints.

Strains and chronic pains, cold and external injuries, are the chief causes of this complaint. The muscles are relaxed, in many cases making it difficult to move. By a free use of this Liniment a certain cure will be effected. As a

Horse and Cattle Lotion

it is invaluable to Farmers, Express Companies, Stage Proprietors, well appointed Livery Establishments, and all who own or use Horses and other Stock, immediately relieving and curing

Spavins,	Foot Rot in Sheep,
Ring Bone,	Foundered Feet,
Bruises,	Corns,
Cracked Heels,	Flesh Wounds,
Sprains,	Galls of all kinds,
Scratches or Grease	Poll Evil,
Sores,	Splint,
Colic,	Fistula,
Lameness,	Sitfast,

And many other Diseases.

KELLER'S

Roman Liniment

Never fails to give satisfaction, and, as a domestic remedy for man and beast, it is incomparably superior to any of the so-called family liniments, salves, etc., as a single trial will convince all.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Price, Fifty Cents a Bottle.

Farmers and Merchants

ON

Choptank River,

FROM

Kingston to Dividing Creek.

WE have placed our fine Schooner PANDORA on the Choptank for the accommodation of the farmers along the river. We therefore hope the enterprise will be patronized. Orders addressed to her or to Captain JAMES E. PRICE, at Trappe, will receive prompt attention. Freighting done as low as the lowest. WM. N. CALVERT & CO., Commission Merchants, 89 South st., Baltimore

dec25,77 yr

PR POSALS FOR LOAN.

THE Board of Directors of the W. P. B. L. A. of Talbot county, give notice that APPLICATIONS FOR LOANS from the Association may be made in writing to the Secretary, or other officer, at any time, and will be acted upon at their regular meetings on every alternate Tuesday night. By order of Board

C. O. BYERLY, Secretary.

Crude Carbolic Acid—

An efficient disinfectant. Kills Vermin &c. For sale by

HENRY & GOLDSBOROUGH.

Select Poetry.

"THIS AUTUMN MOON WILL RISE, LOVE."

This autumn moon will rise, love,
On hills in dreams that we
And other tearful eyes, love,
Will watch her o'er the sea.
But to one chamber lonely
Her mellow beams will fall,
Where I sit dreaming only
Of days beyond recall.

I hold the soft wind sighing
The birds have gone to sleep;
I know the flowers are dying
While the sad watch I keep.
The music of the leaves, dear,
Is growing faint and low;
The sweet tones in the cradle, dear,
Must soon be mute, I know.

And will another year, love,
The year that is to be,
Be half so sweet and dear, love,
As this old year to me?
So full of sunshine and of birds,
Of roses flushed and fair,
Of whispered love and tender words—
Or must I lose them all?

I know the spring is coming,
When snows have left the hill;
The bees will soon be humming—
I wonder if they will?
And shall the same moon rise, love,
And in my chamber shine,
And see my hopeful eyes, love,
Gaze trustfully in mine?

It is strange to feel, dear,
That change might come to me;
That destiny might seal, dear,
My joy eternally.
I should not hear the robin sing,
When June had come once more,
If to my heart in happy spring,
Thou com'st not as before.

Miscellaneous.

[From the Kent News.]

A CORRECTION.

CHESTERTOWN, MARYLAND, March 26th, 1878.

To the Editors of the Kent News—Dear Sirs: In your paper of the 23d of February last you reprinted an extract from the last previous issue of the *Maryland Republican*, which you headed "Payment for Slaves," and which your prefaced with the following remarks:

"A letter from Washington to the *Maryland Republican*, published at Annapolis, puts our other shoulders the responsibility of not paying the people of this State for their slaves and exonerates a worthy gentleman, Mr. Blairs, who has long borne it."

The extract itself is as follows:

"When it became recognized fact that slavery would have, as a military necessity, to be abolished, Mr. Blair insisted on and obtained pay for the slaves of the citizens of the District, and at the same time got the late Vice-President, Mr. Wilson, then a Senator, to bring in an appropriation for Maryland, but her own Senators, Messrs. Kennedy and Pearce, opposed, and it died struck out, on a proof see *Globe* and when Mr. Lincoln sent a message on the same subject, requesting that Congress make an appropriation and pay the border states, it was again declined by Mr. Crisfield, the recognized representative of the slave-holders. The sequel shows as history, and it does seem strange that many people in your state should still accuse Mr. Blair and others, who were Union men from conviction, with having stolen their *niggers*."

I have no knowledge of the correspondent of the *Maryland Republican*, nor of his motives in seeking to cast upon the gentleman he names, the failure to obtain compensation from the Federal Government for the slaves of Maryland; but surely justice could have been done to the living without doing injustice to the dead, and it would seem in the writer's zeal to acquit Judge Blair of "having stolen niggers," as he elegantly phrases it, he neglected to consult not only the canons of good taste, but also the volume and page of the *Congressional Globe*—to which he refers with such charming and discreet vagueness—for proof of his statement of facts, which he declares have passed into "history." It is possible that the standard of propriety to which he is accustomed to submit his conduct is not sufficiently elevated to save him from the error into which he has fallen; but it is not possible, if he had examined the *Congressional Globe* with any desire to learn the truth of the matter that he could have relied upon it to support his statements; and *I must be permitted to express my surprise that you should have reproduced this charge in your columns, not only without ascertaining its truth, but prefacing it with remarks which seem to assume it to be true.* I have carefully examined the Congressional Globe with reference to this matter, and I assert that there cannot be found upon its pages a scintilla of evidence to show that my father, the late James Alfred Pearce, ever "had struck out," or "opposed," any appropriation for the payment of Maryland slaves, or in any other manner was responsible for the failure to obtain pay for them, and from knowledge of the facts I am able to declare, as I here do, that the charge is utterly untrue as to him, and I believe it to be equally groundless as to Mr. Kennedy. My father has been dead for fifteen years, and Mr. Kennedy has been dead long enough to make it comparatively safe and very convenient to lay upon them the failure to obtain this compensation, but Mr. Crisfield, who is included by this writer among the offenders, still lives in the vigor of all his faculties, and has fully corroborated from his personal knowledge the declaration I have made as to my father's responsibility in this matter, and has also established fully the injustice of the charges as to himself.

The facts as disclosed by the record, and as supplemented by the statement of Mr. Crisfield, made at my request, I shall state as briefly as is consistent with their proper presentation; and I do not hesitate to request the space necessary for this purpose, as due not only to me as my father's representative, but to your general readers, whom you have so grossly misled by your former publication.

The first practical movement towards compensated emancipation was made early in March, 1862, when the President, through Judge Blair, invited the Border State Representatives to meet in conference at the Executive Mansion. At this conference, which was attended by a number of members of Congress, the President expressed his anxiety that the Border States should become free States, chiefly because of the effect that the emancipation of these slaves, in his judgment, would have upon the course of the war; and he announced his intention to recommend congress to provide suitable compensation for such of the states as would abolish slavery, either immediately or gradually. I have the positive declaration of Mr. Crisfield that my father was not present at that meeting, and that he was not in Washington at that time. A few days after this meeting the President sent his message to Congress, earnestly advocating the abolishing of slavery in the Border States, and the duty of Congress to provide compensation for the liberated slaves, and enclosing the draft of a joint resolution which he recommended. The two houses to pass it. That message bore date March 6, 1862, and may be found at length in the *Globe*, 2d session, 37th Congress, pages 1102 and 1103. In the House it was referred to the committee of the whole (Idem, page 1103) and in the Senate to the committee on the judiciary. (Idem, page 1112) which on the 20th of March asked to be discharged from its further consideration, which was agreed to. On the 10th of March Mr. Wilson, a Senator from Massachusetts, introduced into the Senate a joint resolution to grant aid to the States of Maryland and Delaware to emancipate certain persons held to service or labor in those States. (Idem, page 1182.)

On the 10th of March Mr. Conkling, then in the House, under a suspension of the rules, introduced the same resolution, recommended by the President, which, after debate, was finally passed on the following day. (Idem, p. 1187.) On the 12th of March the resolution as it passed the House came up in the Senate and was referred to the committee on the judiciary. (Idem, p. 1189.) On the 20th March the judiciary committee reported back to the Senate the resolution of the House, with a recommendation that it pass. (Idem, p. 1250.) On the 31st of March the joint resolution was taken up and passed the Senate (Idem, p. 1291) and the 2nd of April, on page 1300, as making a report from the committee on finance. It is well known that at this period my father's health was very feeble, and required him to be absent out of his seat, which accounts for his failure to participate in the debate, or to record his vote upon the last question. There he continued to busy himself with the business of his committee, and to give his attention to the duties of his office, and he was not aware that any other business was being transacted in the Senate, until he was informed that the joint resolution, as passed by the House, had been taken up and passed the Senate, and was then in the hands of the committee on finance, ready for action