THE EASTON STAR

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1880.

T. K. ROBSON, Editor.

THIS PAPER

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For President in 1880,

Hon. Thomas F. Bayard,

OF DELAWARE.

IT looks now very much as if Russia and Prussia are preparing for war. Having crippled France, and tied the hands of Austria, Bismark will next make a strike to humble the Czar and capture Poland. After that, the German empire may fall to pieces of its own weight.

SENATOR GORMAN made a very able and convincing speech in the Legislature last Friday, on the Chesapeake & Ohio canal management. His defence of his management of the canal is most complete, and he places Mr. John P. Poe in a most unenviable position before the public. Messrs. Poe & Johnson are the attorneys who lately brought suit against the canal company.

News Items.

The Maryland legislature appears to be going ahead rapidly with the business of the session.

The Maine Fusionists have played out at Augusta, the Governor and legislature having thrown up the sponge and gone home, under the decisions of the Supreme Court of the State. This leaves the Republicans in undisputed possession of the State government.

Congress does not appear to be doing much, although the business of the session is doubtless being dispatched by the several committees of the two houses.

State Finances.

Maryland has never had a Comptroller who was more competent or more laborious than Mr. Keating, and certainly his annual report for the fiscal year ending September 31, 1879, is a model of succinct statement and practical suggestions. Statistical tables are not usually pleasant reading, and the statements, tables and reports in Comptroller Keating's annual review of the condition of the Treasury Department of the State are no exceptions, but they furnish definite information on every matter having any relation to State finances. Mr. Keating is the right man for the Comptrollership.—*Maryland Republican.*

THE cable announce great distress in Ireland. This is also confirmed by trustworthy eye-witnesses; and all doubt of the depth and extent of the misery must vanish.

The visit of Mr. Parnell, member of Parliament, (a Protestant Irish gentleman, and one of the "estated gentry"), to this country in behalf of the poverty stricken tenantry, has thus far been eminently successful. Relief meetings are being held throughout the country and large amounts are subscribed.

The sufferings of the Irish people are intense. They require food, fuel and clothing. We trust there will be a hearty response from America.

SENATOR BAYARD made a great speech in the United States Senate last Tuesday, on his resolution in favor of demonetizing greenbacks. It was the greatest speech that Mr. Bayard has ever made in Congress, and is a very strong presentation of his side of the question. He was warm congratulated by gentlemen of all parties after he concluded. The speech will add largely to his popularity at the North and East, and the South will vote for him for "auld lang zine." He is the man to beat Grant, as all the anti-third term Republicans will vote for him, believing and knowing him to be true. Will the Democratic national convention have the prudence to nominate him? We hope so. The next President must be either Bayard or Grant; if Grant, then the EMPIRE, which the money power of this country will sustain.

WE note in some of our exchanges an effort to canonize the late Bishop Gilbert Haven.

This hot gospeller degraded his position by dragging his clerical robes through the pollution of the political arena. Instead of preaching glory to God on high and good will to man on earth, he transferred his worship to the slop-fed Cæsar of Galena.

Gil. Haven did more to keep a live the fires of sectional hate ("and stir up strife in neighborhoods") than any other man in America. He was the very arch-fiend of Radicalism—a more subtle, malignant, unscrupulous spirit never existed. His party hate and venom had no end, his whole nature was dominated by a bitter, unfailing hatred of the south.

We would say permit this stump orator of the Gospel to sleep in his narrow bed, and make no effort to have him remembered as a saint. From such saints may the Lord preserve us.

APPROPOS of the recent Negro Exodus from North Carolina, U. S. Senator Zebulon B. Vance, of North Carolina, of the committee now investigating the subject, recently propounded certain interrogatories to Jas. E. O'Hara, a prominent colored republican residing in Halifax county, N. C.

As a witness before the committee, O'Hara swears that his race is well treated and gave a very favorable account of their condition. They own over 20,000 acres of fine lands in Halifax county, and a like quantity in adjoining counties. White artisans work with colored laborers and mechanics. The colored man enjoys equal prosperity with white people of the same means.

O'Hara also swears that the cause of the exodus was the result of the efforts of agitators who prowl through the county, and not a spontaneous emigration. He gave it as his opinion that the intelligent colored man of the South has more to fear from white republicans in the South than from democrats.

Here is the opinion (under oath) of a prominent colored man of N. Carolina—a man who has held a number of important positions under the State government, and who is conversant with the status of his race.

The "stirring up strife in neighborhoods," is now accounted for. The Radical parties—their emmisaries—do the stirring up, and dupe the the unsuspecting blacks.

It is astonishing to note that the freedmen of the South are almost continually being swindled. At the close of the war a miserable element of the camp following class and others remained at the South. These fellows were after the spoils. They became a sort of political vulture, during the existence of military rule and the "reconstruction" period. It may safely be said that no such horde of vandals was ever turned loose upon communities. In the case of the State of Georgia, "Governor" Bullock stole—well, we might say the whole State.—"Governor" Moses, of South Carolina, "bagged" a Railroad belonging to the State. Space here would not permit a recapitulation of their devilties.

This horrid class (belonging North) are responsible for all the disorder at the South, and, as the witness O'Hara swears before the exodus committee, it is a class of Radical agitators who produce all the trouble, and who are responsible for the recent exodus.

As the committee progresses in the investigation, we will give our readers a synopsis of the testimony.

State Taxes.

We frequently hear complaints made about our State taxes being high, and noticed campaign documents, just previous to the recent State campaign, setting forth the charges with an extensive array of figures and the usual flourish that "figures won't lie." We noticed also that these documents were in the possession of some Democrats of the county, who, when a favorable opportunity offered, were not slow to produce them to prove their assertions and back propositions they knew nothing about. There are but very few States in this Union whose State taxes are less than those of Maryland. Let us look at the facts as they are; and we do not ask any doubting Josephs to take our assertion, but their tax bills, if they pay any taxes, and see for themselves. The State tax is 18¾ cents on the $100. 10 cents of which is for educational purposes; 5½ cents for Bounty Loans; ½ cents for Deaf and Dumb Institutions; 1 cent for Maryland Hospital Loan and 1½ cents for Treasury Relief Loan, making a total of 18¾ cents. Deduct the 10 cents for educational purposes and the 5½ cents for Bounty Loans and we have but 3¾ cents on the $100 levied for other State purposes. There are few indeed who would have the State withdraw its support from the public schools, and equally as few, who would have the Bounty tax continued. Comptroller Keating says in his annual Report to the Legislature:

"The payment of bounties for enlistments from this State in the federal army during the late civil war, commenced in the year 1864, before the "grim visaged" had "smoothed his wrinkled front," and has continued ever since, and I apprehend will ever continue, unless the laws authorizing and directing the payment of these bounties are repealed. * * * * Certainly by this time all parties entitled have had sufficient opportunity to establish and receive their bounties, and yet many claims, seeking payment under the law, are unsatisfied. I respectfully, but earnestly, request that an end be put to these stale demands, and that the bounty laws be repealed, and the further payment of bounties be prohibited by this Legislature."

It is not doubted, but that the Legislature at its present session will carry out the recommendations of the Comptroller and wipe the bounty laws from our statute books and at the same time make provision to refund the loan, which matures in 1883, at a lower rate of interest, say 4½ or 5 per cent., instead of 6 per cent., which the State is now paying. As this cannot be done before 1883, without breaking faith with the State's creditors, a reduction in this respect may not be looked for until then. Thus we see, leaving out the two heavy charges above mentioned, the various revenues and the productive investments of the State are sufficient to run the State government, without asking for any direct taxation. Where is the room for complaint? Is it that the school fund arising from State taxation is not honestly disbursed? Where is the proof that such is the case? It is justly the boast of the Democratic party of Maryland that they do not elevate to place defaulting officers. Complaints against the bounty tax are just, because it has served its purpose and should be wiped out. Complaints are also just against the non-paying inspections, which are a heavy burden upon the people and serve only to fatten and keep in idleness a set of political cormorants. It is Gov. Hamilton's object and aim to blot out of existence these useless offices. By reference to the Comptroller's report the total receipts from inspections and dredging licenses for the last fiscal year were $52,853.17. Amounts paid out to support same $64,281.72, entailing a loss to the State of $11,928.55, which loss has to be annually made up by the taxpayers.—*Centreville Record.*

(COMMUNICATED.)

MR. EDITOR—Dear Sir: As an humble citizen and tax-payer of Talbot county, and having a deep interest in all that pertains to the welfare of our people, I ask permission to give expression to my unbounded gratification, and pleasure in reading your editorials last week referring respectively to the "taxation of mortgages," and the "State grain elevator," scheme. Your views upon both of these matters, in my judgment, are founded upon common sense and sound public policy. For example: "A" buys a farm for $10,000, pays one-half down and borrows of "B" the other half, and gives him a "mortgage" to secure the payment thereof. This mortgage certainly represents "A's" unpaid interest in the farm, and as a matter of course, he pays right along to the tax collector all the taxes laid upon the farm, and it is obviously unfair and contrary to sound law and logic, for the State to demand and receive a double tax upon said farm, which would occur if "B" pays a tax on his mortgage. This you will readily perceive, and the most objectionable feature about it would be that "A" in the end would be compelled to pay, "indirectly it may be) the tax also upon the mortgage; this in nine cases out of ten he would rather do than go to the bank for the money, even at a lower rate of interest, because of the *promptness required*, in the payment of bank-paper, which is not the case in the payment of any other note paper. Therefore I think "B" had better remain untaxed on his mortgage because of his indirect aid—given to the agricultural as well as general interests among us, which would doubtless be absorbed in other directions were this not the case. "B," in the transaction is clearly and surely benefiting the community generally, by loaning the use of his money to the other party.

And I think this should be an ample "*set off*" to the claim to tax his mortgage and thereby foster and encourage the general diffusion of capital in our midst.

The "Grain Elevator" project is equally objectionable in all its phases and most assuredly incompatible with that strict and economical line of policy as laid down in the programme of our new State administration, which it is sincerely hoped will be adhered to rigidly in all respects.

It is notably true, that "schemes" of this sort are always *pushed* by parties having an "axe to grind," and I would therefore say to my brother farmers (who have all the bills to foot) to beware, and look well into the matter before signing the petitions to the Legislature, as our grain of course is to be taxed to build it and keep it running, with its score of "officials" and hangers on, and can any one point out wherein the farmers "come in" for any share of the advantages? For my part, I am unable to see it, indeed the whole thing is too thin.

There is not more than one farmer in a hundred that wants to store his grain in Baltimore, for the reason that our facilities for marketing grain are ample in all respects. We have the prices by mail daily and can always keep posted; and if we so desire, can ship any day in the week, either by steamer or sailing vessel, and pocket the money in forty-eight hours after shipping. And besides, the facilities, for storing grain in Baltimore at the present time, are equal if not better than that of any other of our Atlantic cities. Therefore, if at any time in the future, more should be needed, why private enterprise and the natural laws of trade will in time regulate the matter, as there are always to be found in our large cities men of capital, who stand ready to take hold of anything of the kind if there is money in it. Hence, there is in my judgment no necessity for the State to interpose in this behalf. The petitions circulating in the Trappe district for it I am glad to say, are being signed very slowly; the thinking portion of our community looking upon it as a "first-class" humbug.

I indulge the hope therefore that our clear headed Senator and Delegates in the Legislature, which is now in session at Annapolis, will "*stand by*" our *interests* in these very important matters. More anon. TAX PAYER.

(COMMUNICATED.)

MR. EDITOR:—I observe by your remarks in the last STAR, that you are opposed to the State grain elevator. I am sorry for that. I had hoped the STAR would give the elevator a helping hand; and perhaps you may be persuaded to change your ground in regard to it, when you consider more fully its great advantages.

The grain elevator is a modern necessity. The advantages of the proposed State elevator will be manifold and important.

It will be large enough to store the whole wheat and corn crop of the tide water counties. It would save the expense of building barns, and granaries, and corn cribs, and would not cost over a few millions. The farmers could get out their crops in their fields, put the grain on board of vessels, ship it to Baltimore, store it in the elevator, and sell it when the price suited them. They might keep it there for weeks, or months, or years, if they saw fit. The storage would be but a trifle, say a cent per bushel per day. A bushel of wheat stored in the elevator for six months, at that price, would only cost about $1.80. Corn only about half as much, say 90 cents per bushel for six months, or 45 cents for three months. You perceive by this what a tremendous advantage it would be to the farmers, *and especially to the elevator company.* If the grain did not bring enough to pay for the storage, equity would require the elevator company to pocket the loss, and that provision should be put in the law. It would be a consolation to the farmer to know he had not lost more than his crop.

There would not likely be any loss on corn, as it swells wonderfully in bulk, and in that way the crop would be doubled, the elevator company getting one-half and the farmer the residue. You see the elevator would be a good thing for both.

I am told that grain is not the only produce that might be stored in it to advantage. Water mellons, when placed high enough in the upper regions of the air, say in the 10th story of the elevator, will keep like apples. The water melon crop of Anne Arundel and Caroline might be picked and stored in the elevator and kept till Christmas, when the melons would bring fabulous prices, say from $2.50 to $3 a piece, and the storage could not possibly be more than $3.50 a piece. You see what a source of revenue the water melon crop would be to the elevator company. At this rate of profit, it would not be long before half the Eastern Shore counties would be cultivated in water melons, including our invaluable and inexhaustible oyster grounds.

It has not been tried, as far as I can learn, but I have no doubt that oysters, particularly the shells, would keep any length of time in the elevator. When the State elevator is built, I hope some of our oyster dealers will ship a cargo there and try the experiment. If they could be caught in the summer, and kept in the Baltimore state elevator till winter, they would pay an immense profit. The storage at one cent per bushel per day would only be about $1.75 per bushel, but then they would bring at least five times that amount as curiosities.

The soft peaches, now rejected on the wharves by the Baltimore packers, might be stored in the elevator in a cool place, very high up, and kept until the glut was over. There is no telling what advantage the elevator would be to fruit growers in this respect. Should these peaches keep till winter, they would be the greatest delicacy of the season. Who can say that winter melons and elevator peaches may not yet supercede diamond back terrapins and canvass-back ducks on the tables of the Annapolis epicures?

In the course of time, I apprehend the elevator might be enlarged, through another State loan, so as to hold all the cord wood that now goes to Baltimore from the Eastern Shore and the Patuxent. Wood at present prices hardly pays for cutting and shipping it to Baltimore. When it arrives there it must be sold for what it will bring, which is sometimes as low as $5 and $6 per cord; but when it can be stored in the State elevator, given ample time to season, and sold when in greatest demand, it would bring not less than $7 or $8 per cord. The cost of storage, although it is bulky, would certainly not be more than $8 or $10 per cord. At these figures the elevator company would have ample room to enlarge its revenues, should it ultimately embark in the wood business. Evaporating houses might be constructed in the elevator, and oysters, peaches, apples, corn, beans and other farm products might be dried to the great profit of the elevator company, if not to the farmer. In short, everything the farmer raises might be made to "go up the spout" in the elevator

Without further amplification on the great merits of the elevator, I trust I have said enough to satisfy you that it is not a utopian scheme, but it will be everything to the farmer. Without the STAR sheds its benign light upon it, it may fail; and if it fails, only think what a disappointment and mortification it will cause to its unhappy projectors—those dilapidated old political souls who have nowhere else to rest their weary heads. Do help to send them up in the elevator. When once up in it, they will never come down again politically, but stay there and live in clover.

By the way, speaking of clover, reminds me that the clover and timothy crop might also be stored in the elevator, the oyster-shells affording lime enough to keep it forever, or until it was worth its weight in gold.

As I have remarked, the cost of construction would not be over a few millions, but the credit of the State is excellent, and State elevator bonds would go in the market like hot cakes. The people would not feel the cost of construction, and the next generation might well afford to pay for this bit of wisdom of their ancestors.

I think the "Basin" in Baltimore would make an excellent site for the elevator. It belongs of right to the State, and the State has the right to utilize it. It is just about large enough, leaving room for boats to load and unload all around it. It should be built as a float, and might be used as a gun boat, or floating battery, in time of war, for harbor defense. Should a *General* be in command in time of peace, he could speedily organize his clerks and employees as a military corps in time of war, and the Federal Government would doubtless willingly accept their services, including the elevator, at a cost of not less than $5,000 per day. You perceive what an immense revenue the elevator would yield in time of war, when it would be of little use to the farmers. In peace or war it will be a grand thing for the elevator company, provided the State will furnish the money and build it. This, Mr. Editor, is an age of progress and grand ideas, and of all the great schemes ever devised in modern times, this State elevator scheme is the grandest. Who will say the grain trade of Baltimore should not should not be taxed a half a cent per bushel to build and run it.

GRANGER.

MR. EDITOR:—The article in THE STAR of Tuesday last, as well as that which appeared in the *Ledger* of Thursday in regard to the repeal of the law in reference to Justices of the Peace in Easton District, &c., is calculated to mislead the public in a very important point. No one has asked the repeal of the original law providing for three Justices of the Peace in said District. This law has been in force for twenty-five years or more, and no one objects to it; neither has any petition been circulated for its repeal. But there is a law which was passed in 1876 providing for the fourth one, which it is now proposed to repeal, leaving the original law providing for three in force, believing that three is sufficient for all business purposes within the district.

BUSINESS.

A New Coal Field.

The Shenandoah Land and Anthracite Coal Company is soon to be introduced on the Boston stock board. Capital $2,500,000, in $100 shares, full paid. The company has no debts, and owns the largest anthracite coal property in the United States, and, by constructing about 20 miles of railroad, will connect with the whole network of railroads in Virginia. This company has in fee and long lease, 90,000 acres coal and iron lands; the coal is equal in quality to the best Pennsylvania coal. The property is situated in Augusta county, 25 miles from Staunton. The above item was clipped from the Boston Herald of a late date.

Important Financial Measures.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The House committee on coinage, weights and measures adopted to-day several important amendments to Representative Warner's bill to stop paper inflation, and provide for needed increase of volume of currency by free coinage of gold and silver and gold and silver certificates. The committee instructed General Warner to report the bill to the House, with the request that it be recommitted. The bill as amended is as follows:

"*Be it enacted, &c.*, That from and after the passage of this act the issue of additional national bank notes designed to circulate as currency shall cease, and the volume of such notes shall not be increased beyond the amount which the banks may be entitled to receive at the date of the passage of this act.

"Section 2. For any needed increase of currency the mints of the United States shall be open to the public for the coinage of gold and silver into standard coins on the same terms and conditions to receipt and coinage; gold coins to be returned for gold bullion and silver coins for silver bullion.

"Section 3. Certificates in denominations now authorized by law shall be issued upon bullion and coin of the two metals deposited with the treasurer or any assistant treasurer of the United States, on the same conditions and subject to like regulations, which the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, and shall be alike receivable for all dues to the government; such certificates, if issued on bullion, shall specify the weight and nominal value of the bullion in standard coin of that metal, and shall be redeemable at the place of issue in the same metal; if issued on coin, they shall specify the kind of coin upon which they are issued, and the certificates issued on coin shall be payable only in coin of like metal. All coin and bullion for which certificates are outstanding shall be retained in the treasury for the redemption of the same: Provided that coin certificates returned to the treasury in payment of dues to the government may be re-issued, but bullion certificates so returned shall be canceled and the bullion for which they were issued shall be converted into coin."

Godey's Lady's Book for February

Comes full of interest and beauty. The best "Darley" picture yet given, is the exquisite one illustrating a scene in "Evangeline." Every department is full of attractive matter for the fair readers, whose bright eyes grow brighter, as each month they welcome this most popular of periodicals. It seems to be the determination of the publishers to keep ever ahead of all competitors, and they certainly succeed in this object. Christian Reid continues her new novel, "Roslyn's Fortune," in a most attractive number of pages. Never was a more brilliant story offered to the public, if one may judge by the sparkling vivacity of the opening chapters. The bewitching heroine is in strong contrast to the "Gentle Belle," who won our favor last year, but it would be hard to say which type of girlhood is most fascinating. The "Rosebud Garden of Girls" follows the fortunes of Delphine the bright little widow, whose love story is developed in several interesting pages. Every page of literary matter is of the highest kind, and the February number will be warmly welcomed by all appreciative readers.

The Leonard Scott Publishing Company.

The Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay street, N. Y., have issued their reprint of Blackwood's Magazine for January, and the present number is one of unusual interest. Perhaps the paper which invites the most attention is in the form of a letter written by a Turk who is highly educated and has been an extensive traveller. In view of the contemplated reforms in Asia Minor his theory as to the origin and nature of the collision between the East and the West is well worth considering; and it will be a surprise to many to hear the opinion of an intelligent man that "the consequence of the arrival of the so-called Christian in a heathen country is, not to bring immortal life, but physical and moral death," and that "from first to last the woes of Turkey have been due to its contact with modern Christendom."

Other articles are a continuation of "Bush Life in Queensland," and "How I Fell among Thieves."

There is a long review of the Roman Breviary, translated by the Marquess of Bute, giving an account of the ordinary public worship of the modern Roman Catholic Church; and the book is commended to the Roman Catholic laity as giving them an opportunity of studying in English the devotions which are winding on their clergy and on the members of the various religious orders.

Several other articles well worth noticing complete a very attractive number of this favorite magazine.

The periodicals reprinted by The Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay St., N. Y., are as follows: The London Quarterly, Edinburgh, Westminster and British Quarterly Reviews, and Blackwood's Magazine. Price, $4 a year for any one, or only $15 for all, and the postage is prepaid by the publishers.

Orphans' Court—Dec. Term.

EASTON, Jan. 20, 1880.

Court met; present: Hon. Ormond Hammond Chief Judge; Samuel B Merrick and Chas H Rose, Associates; Edward H Roe, Register of Wills.

Elisha W Lord, adm'r of William B Wheeler dec'd, presented a distribution of the balance due on his 3d account of administration; examined and Passed.

John F Mullikin, ex'tor of John W Helsby dec'd presented a distribution of the balance due on his 1st account of administration; examined and passed.

Mary A Cooper, adm'x of George R Cooper, dec'd, presented an account of sales of dec'd's personal estate; it was examined and passed.

John B Fairbank, adm'r of Joseph H Bridges, dec'd, presented his 1st account of administration of said deceased's estate; examined and passed.

Chas R and P B Mullikin, appraisers, returned an inventory of the real estate of Mary A Haddaway, dec'd; it was examined and passed.

Capt John S Leonard, adm'r of Elijah Marsh all, dec'd, presented an inventory on the deceased's personal and leasehold estate; it was examined and passed. The Court passed an order to sell the same either at private or public sale—if sold at private sale not to be sold for less than the appraisement.

John W James, guardian to Robt H James, presented his 8th account with said ward; examined and passed.

Rebecca H Martin, guardian to John W., William Bond, Ellen E, and Lelia M Martin, presented her 3d account with each of her said wards; they were examined ann passed.

Court adjourned to Tuesday next.

New Advertisements.

POWELL'S PREPARED CHEMICALS

QUALITY PURITY QUANTITY — THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FERTILIZER

By the use of these *pure* Chemicals, the farmer can make a better Fertilizer than those usually sold, at three-times the price. The leading farmers in the State as reference. Write for particulars.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS
The Brown Chemical Co.
25 S. Sharp Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

NOTICE.

As my notices at the pond have not been regarded, I take this method to inform all persons that, from and after this date I will prosecute all trespassers upon my ice pond, known as Duncan's Pond, about a mile from the depot, on Railroad Avenue. Parents will please caution their children and thereby save themselves some expense.
Respectfully,
JOHN H. K. SHANNAHAN.
feb3-3t

FOR SALE.

A Farm of 117 Acres located in Grafton Neck of Talbot County, can be bought at a bargain, early application is made to
OSWALD TILGHMAN,
oct21,79tf Atty. for Owner.

Public Sale
OF
LIVE STOCK
Farming Implements,
&C., &C

The undersigned having sold his farm, will sell at public auction at his residence, in Chapel, on

Wednesday, February 11th, 1880,

commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. the following personal property:

2 good Work Horses,
4 milch Cows,
2 Heifers,
3 Shoats,
1 large Farm Wagon, 1 2-seat Platform Spring Wagon, 1 Corn Sheller, 1 Wheel Rake, Plows, Harrows, Drags, &c.

TERMS.

On all sums of $10 and under, Cash; on all sums over $10, Six Months credit, purchaser giving negotiable note bearing interest from day of sale, with approved security. No property to be removed until terms are complied with.

F. S. WHITMAN.
James A. Roe, Auctioneer.
feb3-2t

Appeals, Transfers and Abatements.

OFFICE OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
Talbot County, Md.,
Easton, Jan. 27, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the Commissioners of Talbot County will meet at their office in Easton, Tuesday, February 3, at 10 o'clock A. M., and will continue to meet at the same hour every Tuesday and Thursday during the month of February, for the purpose of hearing Appeals, making Transfers, and correcting the accounts of Assessable Property charged to Taxpayers for the year 1880

After March 1st the books will be closed.

By order of the Board,
J. S. ROBSON,
feb3-3t Clerk.

NOTICE.

I hereby notify and forewarn all persons against purchasing a NEGOTIABLE NOTE, dated the 16th of January, 1880, for the sum of $240.00, which I, John B. Corkran, gave to H. K. White & Co., I having received no value for said note, which was obtained from me under false representations. And I hereby notify all persons interested that I will not pay the said note.

JOHN B. CORKRAN.
jan27-3t

Minnick's News Depot.

Established in 1869.

We now receive and distribute weekly, over 1,000 Papers, Dailies and Weeklies, besides over 100 Monthlies and Quarterlies. All the popular kinds. Everything supplied at publishers rates.

G. W. MINNICK,
opposite the bank.
Balto. Daily Gazette 25 cts. per month; mailed to any address 30 cts.

NATURE'S OWN REMEDY
CURATINE
A VEGETABLE MEDICINE FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER & KIDNEYS.

CURATINE, For Blood Diseases.
CURATINE, For Liver Complaints.
CURATINE, For Kidney Diseases.
CURATINE, For Rheumatism.
CURATINE, For Scrofula Diseases.
CURATINE, For Erysipelas, Pimples, Blotches, etc.

A medicinal compound of known value—combining the one preparation the curative powers for the evils which produce all diseases of the *Blood*, the *Liver*, the *Kidneys*. Harmless in action and thorough in its effect. It is unexcelled for the cure of all *Blood Diseases* such as *Scrofula, Tumors, Boils, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Rheumatism, Mercurial Poisoning*, also *Constipation, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Retention of Urine*, etc.

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR IT.

THE BROWN CHEMICAL CO.
BALTIMORE, Md.

FOR SALE BY
STEVENS & HAYWARD, Agents,
EASTON, MD.

NOTICE!

This is to give notice to all concerned, that I have placed my unfinished Sheriff's business in the hands of Mr. Wm. Reddie, the present Sheriff, who is authorized to close it. Those indebted on execution or for fees, are requested to call on Mr. Reddie and pay the same, as my unsettled business must be closed before the May court of 1880, or I shall have to proceed to collect according to law. CALEB GRIFFIN.
Dec 16th, 1879.

Still Alive.

I am determined not to be undersold by any one.

Prices Lower than Ever!

My Overcoats,
Dress Suits,
Business Suits,
Furnishing Goods,
Shirts,
Drawers,
Neck Wear, &c., &c.

Can't be Beat on the Shore.

Come and be convinced of the bargains offered at the old reliable store of
nov12 MOSES HERZ.

Mikado, Fleur de Rose.

Papeteris Cooperative D'Angoulome.
Laroche—Joubert, Lacroix, & cie.
Also, Genuine Royal Irish Linen Note and Envelopes made by Marcus Ward, Manufacturer to Her Majesty at the Royal Ulster Works, Belfast, Ireland. The Highest Class Stationery known to the world. Also, the Medium Lines for the more practical; and the Low and Cheap Grades to suit the most economical. G. W. MINNICK,
Wholesale and Retail Stationer and Bookseller.

Greenwood & Woodall,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
72 *SOUTH STREET, BALTIMORE,*
For the sale of Grain, Fruit and Produce. Commission on grain 1 cent per bushel by vessel or steamer. Commission on Peaches or Produce 7 per cent. and no charge for collecting empties. References: Dr. E. M Hardcastle, S. S. Brinsfield. Wm. S. Denny, Joseph H. Harrison. july15,79yr

CHAS. O. GARRIOTT,
TUNER OF
PIANOS, ORGANS & MELODEONS,
265 North Eden St. (bet. Madison & Gay,)
BALTIMORE.
Pianos refined, regulated, or repaired. Visits Easton in May and November. Orders left at the Easton Post Office, or addressed to him at his residence in Baltimore, promptly attended to. nov11,79

JUST OUT.
HOOD'S GREAT BOOK
OF THE WAR.
ADVANCE and RETREAT,
Personal Experiences in the United States and Confederate States Armies:
BY GENERAL J. B. HOOD,
Late Lieutenant-General Confederate States Army, published for
The Hood Orphan Memorial Fund
BY
General G. T. BEAUREGARD,
NEW ORLEANS, 1880.

The entire proceeds arising from the sale of this work are devoted to the Hood Orphan Memorial Fund, which is invested in United States Registered Bonds for the nurture, care, support and education of the ten infants deprived of their parents last summer at New Orleans, (the melancholy incidents of which sad bereavement are still fresh in the public mind.)

The book is an elegant octavo, containing 360 pages, with a fine photograph likeness and a line steel engraving, made expressly for this work, four large maps of battle fields, bound in handsome Gray English Cloth, at THREE DOLLARS, or in a fine Sheep Binding, with Marble Edge, THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS—In Half Bound Morocco, library style, FOUR DOLLARS, or in best Levant Turkey Morocco, full Gilt Sides and Edges, FIVE DOLLARS.

On the receipt from any person remitting by mail or express, of the amount in a registered letter or by a postal order, bank draft, or check, a copy will be immediately sent free of postage, registered as second-class matter.

The volume is published in the best style of typography, on elegant paper, with illustrations, executed as highest specimens of art.

The author, the subject, the purpose, all alike render it worthy a place in every library,—on every desk—or upon the book shelf of every house in the country.

Agents wanted in every town and county in the United States, and a preference will be given to honorably discharged veterans from the army.

To the ladies who feel a desire to express their sympathy with *The Hood Orphan Memorial Fund* the sale of this book among their circle of friends, will afford an excellent way of contributing substantial aid to so deserving a cause.

For terms, rates to agents, etc, address with full particulars,
Genl. G. T. BEAUREGARD, Publisher,
On behalf of the Hood Memorial Fund,
jan27-3m New Orleans, La.

CHARLES H. GIBSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Easton, Md.

Mortgagee's Sale
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate
Near TUNIS' MILLS.

Under and by virtue of power and authority specially conferred in a mortgage from Jas. T. Clough and wife to the Workingmen's Permanent Building and Loan Association of Talbot county, duly executed the 23d day of December, 1874, and recorded in Liber J. F. T. No. 80, folio 422, 423 and 424, one of the land records of Talbot county, the undersigned, specially named therein to sell, will offer at public sale in front of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on

Tuesday, February 17th, 1880,

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M., all and singular that valuable

HOUSE & LOT

situate in Miles River Neck, Talbot county, near Tunis's Mills gate, on the South-east side of the public road at the intersection of the new road leading through the woods, to Uniontown or Cowgill's Town, containing the quantity of one acre of land more or less, it being a part of the tract of land known as "Knightly," being the said land and premises conveyed to the said James T. Clough by John Conley and wife, and the same subsequently conveyed to the Workingmen's Permanent Building and Loan Association of Talbot county by a deed of mortgage of the date above mentioned, improved by a

Dwelling House,

nearly new and in good repair.

This property is most desirably located near Tunis' Mills, one of the most thriving villages in Talbot county, having a saw mill, post office, stores and steamboat landing, and immediately on a branch of Miles River.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-half of the purchase money to be paid in Cash on the day of sale, the balance in Six Months deferred payment to be secured by note of purchaser, with security to be approved by undersigned, with interest thereon.
CHARLES H. GIBSON,
Solicitor of the W. P. B. & L. A. of Talbot county, attorney named therein to sell.
Wm. K Rathell, Auctioneer.
jan27-4t

Order Nisi.

Oswald Tilghman, *Trustee*,
vs.
Thomas B. Stanton and wife.

In the Circuit Court for Talbot County, In Equity.

Ordered this nineteenth day of January, A. D. 1880, that the sales made and reported by Oswald Tilghman, *Trustee* for the sale of the real estate and personal property of Thomas B. Stanton, be finally ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof be shown on or before the 17th day of March next; provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Talbot county for the space of three successive weeks before the 10th day of February, next.

The report states the amount of sales to be as follows, viz: Real Estate, $2040 00
Personal property, 1007 85
Total Sales, $3047 85
J. FRANK TURNER, Clerk.
True Copy. Test:
J. FRANK TURNER, Clerk
Circuit Court for Talbot County.
jan20-3t

The New Store at
TUNIS' MILLS.

The subscriber informs the public that she has opened a new store at Tunis' Mill, of general merchandise, consisting of

Dry Goods, Notions,
GROCERIES,
Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps,
Tinware, Crockery, China, Glassware, &c., &c.

She proposes to sell at a small profit for CASH, and invites a call from the public generally.

MRS. S. E. WRIGHSTON.
jan6-1yr

FOR RENT.

The Wheelwright Shop at McDaniel town, lately occupied by J. H. Caulk can be rented on easy terms. An excellent stand for a good Wheelwright. Apply to Chas. T. Wrightson, Easton; or Mrs. L. S. Caulk, McDaniel town.
jan27-3t

Timothy,
Clover,
Orchard
Grass.

HARNESS,
HARDWARE,
At Lowest Prices.

Inducements to Cash Buyers at the
HARDWARE STORE
OF
D. C. AVERY.

Insure your PROPERTY against fire in the Company's represented by
David C. Avery.

New Advertisements

$10 to $1000 invested in Wall St. Stocks makes fortunes every week. Book sent free explaining everything. Address BAXTER & CO., Bankers, 7 Wall St., N. Y.

$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to Agents. Outfit free. SHAW & CO., AUGUSTA, MAINE.

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

TO ADVERTISERS.—Lowest Rates for advertising in 970 good newspapers sent free. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., N. Y.

Peabody Hotel,
NINTH ST.,
Between WALNUT and SPRUCE,
One Square South of the New Post Office,
Philadelphia, Pa
$2.00 per Day.

The owner and proprietor of the PEABODY HOTEL has noticed the want in this city of a first-class low-price Hotel, where all the comforts can be had at moderate prices. To meet this demand the Peabody has been entirely rebuilt, refitted, refurnished, and in every respect adapted to the wants of the travelling public and permanent guests. The rooms are large, airy and well ventilated. Each floor has water closets and baths. The dining rooms, storerooms and kitchen are provided with all modern improvements. A first-class table and superior accommodations. Special rates for permanent rates.
jan13-6t

CHARLES H. GIBSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Easton, Md

Trustees' Sale
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate
IN
Town of Oxford.

Under and by virtue of power and authority specially conferred in a mortgage from John B. Tull to "The Workingmen's Permanent Building and Loan Association of Talbot County," duly executed the 5th day of November, 1874, and recorded in Liber J. F. T. No. 80, folio 349, &c., one of the land records of Talbot county, the undersigned, specially named therein to sell, will offer at public sale in front of the Court House, in the town of Easton, on

Tuesday, February 10, 1880,

between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock P. M., all and singular that valuable

HOUSE & LOT

of ground, situate in the town of Oxford, Talbot county, contained within the following metes and bounds, that is to say: Beginning for the same at a point on the Strand, 140 feet from the intersection of the Strand with the new street (opened about the year 1866), and running southwardly with Levin H. Tull's lot 172 feet, thence westwardly 70 feet, thence northwardly 164 34-100 feet to the Strand, then eastwardly 70 feet to the place of beginning; be the quantity of land therein contained what it may. Improved by a small

DWELLING,

nearly new, in good condition and repair. The land was conveyed to the said John B. Tull, by deed of Lease from Thomas B. Stewart and Charles F. Stewart, bearing date the 1st day of January, 1872, for the term of Ninety-Nine years, renewable.

This property is eligibly located, and offers a good opportunity to secure a comfortable home, as well as a good investment.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-half of the purchase money to be paid in Cash on the day of the sale, the balance in Six Months, deferred payment to be secured by note of purchaser, with security to be approved by undersigned, with interest thereon.
CHARLES H. GIBSON,
Attorney amed to sell in *Mortgage.*
W. K. Rathell, auctioneer.
jan20-4t

Cannot Be Beat.
The Low Prices
THAT
Jacob Williams & Co

are offering their entire stock of Boots and Shoes, which they bought in August before the advance, which they are actually selling without a profit, compared with the cost of goods now, is attracting great attention.

They have all the grades for old and young.

A full line of Groceries always on hand.

Also, Notions, Queensware, Woodenware, Tinware, &c.

Give them a call.
JACOB WILLIAMS & CO.,
Market Space, Easton, Md.

Notice of Dissolution.

Mr. Wm.