THE EASTON STAR

EASTON, MD.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1880.

T. K. ROBSON, Editor.

THIS PAPER

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For President in 1880,

Hon. Thomas F. Bayard,

OF DELAWARE.

THE discussion in the State Senate of the proposed tax on mortgages shows pretty clearly that the farmers are not generally in favor of it. As the farmers are the only class whom its author proposes to benefit, it would seem that the measure is by no means a popular one.—*Centreville Record.*

ADOLPH E. BORIE, of Philadelphia, first Secretary of the Navy under President Grant, is dead. He accompanied Gen'l Grant on his trip around the world, and was busy working up the Grant boom when his career was suddenly cut short by death. He left no children, but after providing liberally for his wife, disposed of a large part of his large estate for charitable purposes.

MESSRS. Washington Booth and C. Irving Ditty have taken the field in Baltimore in favor of the nomination of Gen. Grant for President at Chicago, and they will contest Sherman's claim in Maryland, with the Grant boom. The colored Republicans are believed to be for Grant, very few of them knowing anything about Secretary Sherman. The Baltimore custom house clique are for Sherman.

Commissioner of the Land Office and Fish Commissioner.

In addition to the present incumbents, we learn from Annapolis that for the first named position Mr. Scharf, of Baltimore city, Hon. O. Hammond, of Talbot, and Col. Parker, of Worcester county, are being strongly recommended by their respective friends. For the latter Col. R. C. Holliday, of Talbot, and Dr. Humphreys, of Wicomico. Hon. Noah Bowlus, of Frederick, who was a candidate at the last State convention for the clerkship to the Court of Appeals, has been appointed weigher of live stock, Baltimore city. —*Cambridge Dem. & News.*

A BILL has been introduced in the legislature of Maryland, providing for a change in the manner of electing school commissioners; instead of their being appointed by the Court, the bill provides that one shall be appointed by the Governor, and the other two elected by the legislature. *Why* not make the school commissioners elective by the people? *If* it is not done now, it will ultimately have to be done, for the people will not consent much longer to have the public schools placed beyond their control. *It* was well enough sometime ago to have the school commissioners appointed by the Courts, to prevent mixed white and black school; but now that separate schools for the races are established, and nobody desires a change, the schools should be placed in the hands of the people, by making the school commissioners elective officers. If the people can be trusted to elect a Governor and Judges of the Courts and other officers, they are certainly competent to elect school commissioners.

WE have lately seen a letter from New England, written by a gentleman who has the best opportunities for observation, who says the fight now going on there between the Grant and anti-Grant men in the Republican party, is extremely bitter. The writer says there are lots of Republicans in New England who will not vote for General Grant for a third term, should he be nominated, and that most, if not all, of these anti-third term Republicans will vote for Senator Bayard should he be the Democratic nominee against Grant. He doubts if the Democrats have sense enough to nominate Mr. Bayard, and in this we do not share his apprehensions. We believe that the Democratic party are beginning to see that Bayard is the man for the times, and that he will be nominated for President by the Democratic National Convention. Mr. Tilden we consider out of the race, although New York may be for him. It will not be good policy to take a Western man. A southern man could not be elected. This clearly opens the field for Bayard, who should be nominated and could elected.

Bonaparte and Grant.

"Constitutional ideas formed no part of Bonaparte's plan."

These words occur in the second volume of Madame de Remusat's Memoirs, just published.

They are as true of Gen. Grant as of Bonaparte.

Constitutional ideas form no part of Gen. Grant's plan. He is a believer in personal government. His two terms in the White House fully established this. He was irreverent toward all that had been settled by the founders of the Union, and regardless of usages which had been respected by all his predecessors. He did not hesitate to avow that he looked upon the heads of departments merely as so many clerks of the President. Such an idea never entered the head of any other of our Presidents.

Grant now shows his utter scorn for the example of Washington, followed uniformly since, of declining to be a candidate for a third term.

The truth is Grant resembles Bonaparte much more nearly than he resembles Washington. Constitutional ideas form no part of his plan.—*New York Sun.*

AFTER the publication of Hon. A. P. German's speech, which we published last week. General Bradley T. Johnson wrote Senator Gorman a letter complaining that Mr. Gorman had done Messrs. Poe and Johnson injustice, and asked him to correct his inaccuracies respecting them. Mr. Gorman made an extended explanation in the Senate on Tuesday, in which he completely vindicates his former speech, and proves conclusively, that the suit lately commenced in Baltimore by Poe & Johnson vs. the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Company, has much to do with the claim the State of Virginia is prosecuting against Messrs. Poe and Johnson. Should they succeed in placing the canal in the hands of a receiver, it would end the Virginia proceedings against them, and they would get the whole of the large fee they retained; whereas, should they not succeed, that part of their contract would not be fulfilled, and the money might yet be recovered out of them. These gentlemen, who seem not to care a continental about the large interest the state of Maryland has in the canal, amounting to over $20,000,000, have found their match in the distinguished and able President of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal Company.

THE rascalities of Johnny Davenport in New York are coming to light by means of the sub committee now investigating the subject.

This fellow, it will be remembered, is the federal supervisor of elections and was charged with all manner of excesses in connection with wholesale arrests of unoffending citizens of the Democratic party, the arrests being made for the purpose of restraining them from voting.

Charges were made that naturalized citizens whose papers were issued during 1868 were voting illegally.

Numerous arrests were made and the "prisoners" were marched to Republican headquarters. The "prisoners" were released only upon promise *that they would not vote.* Those who could not be induced to make such promises were confined in an iron cage and not allowed food or water. They were released upon the closing of the polls at which time it was too late to vote. Those who did vote on naturalization papers of 1868 were not prosecuted after the election.

It will be remembered that at the late extra session Congress the majority made a great effort to defeat a proposition to pay United States marshals, and repeal the federal election laws. The clauses were attached to the appropriation bills and his Fraudiency sent veto messages on numerous occasions. The Radical members harrangued the two houses of Congress as to "starving the goverment"—charged the Democracy with "stopping the wheels of the government" etc.

Senator Wallace is confident that he will be able to shew to the country the chicanery of these Radical emissaries, and how the Republican party carry elections in New York.

A SHORT time since it appeared as though the Grant "boom" was dying out, but upon careful examination the 'boom' appears healthy.

Do our readers ever reflect as to how the republican party came into power? That party came into power by *forcing* and winning a civil war. They elected two Presidents and counted in the man who now his control of the office.

That party now finds the two houses of Congress under the control of the Democratic party; and it has felt the reins of power gradually slipping from its grasp. The convention of that party will without doubt nominate Hiram Ulysses Grant. The moneyed interest and corporations are anxious for "strong government," and the "man on horse back" will suit these classes.

We are of the opinion that the delegations of New York and Pennsylvania in the Chicago convention will be solid for Grant, and that he will be nominated on the first ballot. We think also that Grant will receive at least two hundred and sixty of the votes of the South.

Every school-boy is conversant with the rascalities connected with the last count of the electoral vote, the Electoral Commission Swindle, "aliunde Joe Bradley," There will be no more Returning Board villainies. This "source of profit" will be cut off; there will be a close scrutiny of every vote cast.

All such precautions will disturb and alarm the Radicals.

Does any sane man imagine that the Radical party will stand by and see a Democratic President peacefully inaugurated?

The Radical party will enter the contest to win by some means or other, even the bloody hand if necessary. Fraud is the natural embodiment of such a spirit, and in such a programme would be a fine leader.

Possession of the government *was by means of a war*—to restrain their power may necessitate the same means.

The Exodus.

Under date of 7th inst., advices come from Indianapolis, Ind., to the effect that a party of fifty colored "exodussers" had arrived at that point. They came from Wayne county, North Carolina, and had very little baggage with them.

Four or five women carried old-style long-barrelled shot guns, and some of the children were barefooted.

In the face of undoubted testimony by *leading colored Republicans* of that State who swear that their race are in the full enjoyment of all political rights, that they are prosperous, and are becoming proprietors of farms and other property, still Senator Windom and other instigators of the exodus are busily engaged in asserting that the negroes are driven from their homes by the native whites, and that there is as much of the old slavery system now as in ante bellum days.

On the 9th inst., two prominent colored men of North Carolina (one at present a bonded officer of the State), testified before Senator Voorhees' committee that they were slaves before the war; the relations of the whites and negroes are friendly; they have acquired considerable property since the war; they now own houses yielding an annual rental of $400 and $500, and have white tenants.

One of the witnesses is in business at Kingston, N. C., is a school commissioner, and was once sheriff of his county; he owns a farm assessed at $8,000. He also owns lots at Kingston, and swears that these were acquired since the war.

We proposed following up the testimony before the committee so as to prove that the black man's interests are the reverse of inimical to those of the native whites, and to substantiate our remarks prior to the last local election to the colored people of this county; besides to show by the unimpeached testimony of reputable republicans of North Carolina that they have in some parts of their State very "corrupt men"—men 'not able to discriminate between right and wrong,' and those who desire to 'stir up strife in neighborhoods,'

We will now drop the subject with the remark that the preponderance of testimony is on our side. In the meanwhile we print the following testimony taken by the committee on Wednesday, which will be found interesting, and fastens the responsibility of the North Carolina exodus on the Indiana Republicans.

REVELATIONS OF THE EXODUS INVESTIGATION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—J. H. Russell, an Indianapolis undertaken, testified before the Senate exodus committee to-day that within the two months ended January 28 there had been interred at the public expense twenty-five to thirty men, women and children, who had arrived in Indianapolis from North Carolina. J. E. Baker, of Indianapolis, testified that one of the emigrants informed him that the emigrants had been instructed to get away from North Carolina by the 1st of June, so as to affect the next census.

Mr. Scott *Ray*, editor of the Shelbyville (Ind.) Democrat, was examined, and testified that there was but one other newspaper, a republican journal, published at Shelbyville, and which had never opposed the exodus movement; but, on the contrary, had encouraged immigration to Indiana by setting forth that there was a good demand for labor in that State. The opposite to this he believed to be the truth as regards the labor demand. He produced and read a memorandum of a conversation that he had with a leading republican of the county on the 25th of January last. The paper was admitted in evidence, and is as follows: "*I* had a conversation with Henry S. Byers, ex-chairman of the republican central committee of Shelby county, Ind., on Sunday night, Jan. 25, 1880, in the city of Shelbyville, in the presence of Edward Small and Geo. M. Goulding, two of the leading merchants of the city, in which Mr. Byers said: 'There is no disguising the fact, Ray, the exodus movement of the colored men to Indiana is a political movement of the republican party, as I know it to be a fact. We intend to carry Indiana with the aid of the negro vote; and if the republican party had taken my advice six years ago they would have set the movement on foot and brought them here long ago. We intend to bring eight thousand of them into the State in time for them to vote this fall, and will place them in the close congressional districts, and into the close counties of Indiana. While it is rather expensive, it is cheaper for the party than to be compelled to buy votes on the day of election, as we have always had to do.' I asked him if he was in a position to know whether it was an organized effort on the part of the republican managers to bring them into the State for political purposes, and he said he was, and then produced a letter with the heading of the republican State central committee printed upon it, but refused to read its contents. I asked him if he had contributed any money for the purpose of bringing the negroes who had lately come into Shelby county, and he replied: 'Yes; *I* contributed all I was able to contribute.'

Correspondence of The Star.

ANNAPOLIS, Feb. 12th, 1880.

DEAR STAR:—In fulfillment of my promise to write you, should anything important turn up, I now send you a brief scratch. For some days past the legislature has been full of business, and many bills are now in committee or in course of passage through the House or Senate. The St. Mary's contested election case has been reported in favor of the Republican member; but there are not a few who think this report is not the fair thing.

Reform is the great topic at the State Capital at present. The Republicans are all reformers, and are quite willing to reform every Democrat out of office. As they cannot do it by popular vote, they hope to do it by legislation. There are some Democrats here who are cooperating with them, and the "corporal's guard," led by General Bannington, united with the Republicans make quite a strong team. They show a special spite against the Tax Commissioner, perhaps because he has unearthed not a few of their buried corporations, and made them pay their proper share of the state taxes.

General Bannington is a merry old rooster. Every morning he stalks into the House, followed by his "corporal's guard" and Reptublican allies, singing

"The rooster stalks on the manger's ledge;
He has a tail like a scimeter's edge;
A marshal's plume on his afghan neck,
An admiral's stride on his quarter deck.
He rules the roost and he walks the bay,
With a dreadful cold and a Turkish way;
Two broadsides fires with his rapid wings,
This sultan proud, of a line of Kings;
One guttural laugh, from blasts of horn,
Five rusty syllables rouse the morn!"

At the beginning of the year the General borrowed a pot of Governor Hamilton's improved war paint, and it is expected to last him through the session. He presents a picture in the House fearful for Democrats to behold, when decked out in his war paint, club in hand, harking on his Republican braves. He was at one time one of the most high spirited, vicious, and uncompromising anti-Hamilton leaders in the Democratic party, but is now the Governor's right hand man. But the General looks out for himself as well as for his friends, and by playing his present role, hopes to appropriate to himself a little of the Governor's thunder, which he expects to use next fall in making a congressional campaign.

For some time past he has been engaged in preparing a Reform bill, which he will shortly introduce into the *House*. I am sorry to say it has in a measure been forestalled by the special message sent in to the legislature to-day by Gov. Hamilton.

General Bannington's bill is decidedly radical and sweeping in its character, and will save a great deal of money, if it passes. The Governor's office being one of great honor, it provides that the Governor shall serve without pay, and the Governor's mansion shall be sold. The same principle applies to the Judges of the Court of Appeals, who are required to serve without pay, because the honors of the office are considered ample compensation. The offices of Clerk to the Court of Appeals, Comptroller of the Treasury, State Treasurer, Tax Commissioner, Fish Commissioner, and Insurance Commissioner are to be abolished. The Oyster Navy and all inspectors are to be abolished, including the weighters of cattle, grain and hay, in Baltimore. All tax collectors are to be abolished, and all collection of state, county and municipal taxes are to cease. It provides that the members of the legislature and officers of the two houses shall serve without pay. The tobacco warehouses are to be sold. All public printing is to cease. No more laws or public documents are to be issued. The proceedings of the two houses will not be printed after the bill becomes a law; and lest the people should learn something about the laws the legislature passes, their publication in the newspapers are to cease. The bill provides for a general winding up of the affairs of the Democratic party in Maryland, and appoints General Bannington trustee and executor.

I can only give you the outlines of the bill; its details cover 900 pages of closely written foolscap. It is expected that when it is reported in the House, it will be amended, by making the Republican members sureties on the Trustee's and Executor's bond.

The Governor's special message has satisfied General Bannington that his bill will not be vetoed by the Executive, and to-night he is in high spirits. He is very confident that it will pass unanimously. And why shouldn't it? It saves a vast deal of money, and stops all taxation. If a registrar or juryman should serve for the honor of the office without pay, why should not a Judge or Governor? And if the affairs of the Democratic party are to be wound up, has not General Bannington as much right as the Governor, or any one else, to be its executor? Viewed in this light, there is no sufficient reason why the bill should not pass. It is a true reform bill, the most equitable one ever projected at Annapolis. It places all interests on the same plane, and sweeps all away alike. It does not make flesh of one and fish of another, and Genl. Bannington deserves lasting credit for proving a reformer in the true sense. His remedy, to cure all the evils by stopping the collection of all taxes, and abolishing all salaries, is the true one.

I omitted to say, the bill prohibits the organization of any agricultural and mechanical societies, disbands all granges, withdraws all State aid to the public schools, charitable institutions, agricultural societies, hospitals, &c., and declares that henceforth and forever, everybody shall paddle his own canoe, and may the Devil catch the hindmost.

The Republicans appear to have much influence here just now; indeed they attempted at one time to run the House, and are hopeful of capturing the Governor. It is not at all unlikely that they will control the next legislature. Things look that way at present, for you can hardly find a Democrat who has not a big disgust on him for some reason or other. More anon. TRAVELLER.

Last summer, Mr. Poindexter, of Richmond, Va., killed a young man named Curtis, who was clerk in a ladies' shoe store, for saying to Miss Cottrell, while fitting a pair of shoes for her, that she had a pretty foot. Previous to killing Curtis, Mr. Poindexter horse-whipped him. Having been convicted of the murder he was sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years. All efforts to secure a new trial or executive clemency having failed, Mr. Poindexter has made preparations for his brief retreat in the penitentiary—the most interesting one being his marriage to Miss Cottrell last Tuesday. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's aunt, and the groom was escorted thither under prison guard.

General Sherman is very much irritated at the Speer bill, which proposes to forbid the army bands playing on Sunday. Mr. Congressman Speer is from Georgia, and General Sherman threatens in retaliation to withdraw the military band from Atlanta. Mr. Speer threatens to denounce him in the House for making the threat, to interfere with legislation.

Mr. Sullivan says that he is compelled to return to England to conduct the Leeds Festival and expresses regret that he is unable to make the trip through the country which he promised himself earlier in the season. He consoles himself with the reflection that he is to return in October, when rumor says that he and Mr. Gilbert will have a new piece ready.

The Baltimore Press Banquet.

The first annual dinner of the Press Association of Baltimore was given at the Eutaw House, Baltimore, last Saturday week. Among those present was Mr. Charles H. Gibson, of Talbot, and to him was assigned the duty of responding to the first toast, "Our State—A Goodly Heritage.—Ps. XVI, 6." This toast had been assigned by the committee of arrangements to Gov. Hamilton, but pressure of public business detained the governor at Annapolis. Mr. Gibson was not aware that he would be called upon to take the Governor's place until within a few minutes of the time for the toasts to begin, and though taken entirely by surprise, and cut off from all chance of preparing for the occasion, he made a happy and eloquent speech. He said that it was rather unfair to ask him on such short notice to make a speech, and it must not be expected that he could say what the governor would have said had he been present, or that he could assume the role of chief magistrate. He took the honor of being called upon to speak not to himself but as a tribute to the Eastern Shore, from whence he came, and that it was given to the Eastern Shore in that spirit of generosity and brotherly feeling that characterized all the sections of this State, and which bound together the Eastern and the Western Shore and Baltimore city in the bonds of State fellowship that could never be severed. Mr. Gibson further spoke of the aid the press had given in making the heritage bequeathed to us as Marylanders by our forefathers "a goodly heritage" indeed, as expressed by the Psalmist.

Other appropriate speeches in response to toasts were made by Hon. A. P. Gorman, Mayor Latrobe, Rev. S. K. Cox, Judge Bond, Hon. John L. Thomas, and others.

The Philip Phillips Concert.

Mr Philip Phillips, who will hold a concert this evening at the Hall, our readers may not know, is one of the celebrities of the world. He is not only a sweet singer, but a distinguished composer, and author of many musical publications. He is a christian gentleman, and has been an evangelical worker with Mr Moody. A large portion of his income is given to charitable purposes. He is building a Mission Hall in one of the most neglected districts of New York city. In 1868 he visited Europe, and was everywhere received with delight, and heard by large audiences. His matchless voice was equally popular in London, Liverpool, Edinburgh, Dublin, Paris, Rome, Vienna, Hamburg, Berlin, Milan, Amsterdam and other cities. When taking leave of England to return to the United States the *London Recorder* and *Christian World* said: 'he was followed home to America by the prayers and good wishes of tens of thousand of that land." His appearance here will will be a great treat to Eastonians. We can see no impropriety in any one going to hear him sing his sacred songs in time of Lent. His music cannot fail to make people the better for hearing him' Do not fail to hear him this evening at the Hall. Tickets at Dodson & Goldsborough's.

Orphans' Court—Dec. Term.

EASTON, Feb. 10, 1880.

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

John W Dawson, guardian to M Louisa and James R Pratt, presented his 10th account with each of his said wards; examined and passed.

John H Jenkins, guardian to Ida R Love, presented his 9th account with his said ward; examined and passed.

Annie V Gallup, guardian to Oliver S Gallup, presented her 6th account with her ward; examined and passed.

Mary P Campbell, guardian to Levin H, Milton, and Clarence H Campbell, presented her 7th and 8th accounts with each; all of which were duly examined and passed.

Elijah W West, guardian to Ida Bell, Richard, Rosalie and John W Warner presented his first account with each. They were all examined and passed.

Dr. James S Chaplain, administrator of John Lowery, dec'd, presented an account of a debt sperate, account of interest on vendue notes and his 1st and final account of administration, all of which were duly examined and passed.

James E McDaniel and Mary F Lowe, administrators of John H Lowe, dec'd, presented an additional account of sperate debts and an additional account of sales. They were duly examined and passed.

Joseph S Robson, administrator d b n of Richard Arringdale, deceased, presented an additional account of a debt sperate, and his 2d and final account with said deceased, and received to be examined and passed.

Adjourned to Tuesday next.

County Commissioners.

EASTON, Feb 10, 1880

The board met; present Messrs John C Adams President; Francis A Wrightson and James H Willis, commissioners; Jos. S. Robson, clerk.

Levin H North, constable for district No. 5 filed his bond, which was examined and approved.

James Dixon, appeared with his counsel, Chas H Gibson, and urged that definite action be taken in regard to the private road of the Misses Kemp, in Chapel District. The Board promised to give the matter their early attention.

W W Tunis presented a petition from a number of tax payers, asking that the public road between Easton and Miles River Ferry be put in better condition for travel. Laid over until next meeting in order that the board may examine whether it is beyond the power of the supervisor to put the road in order in the usual manner.

Ninety-six coupons, representing $14.40, semi-annual interest on county railroad bonds to October 1, 1879, and paid through the Easton National Bank, were examined and burned by the board.

The remainder of the session was occupied in hearing applications for abatements and mak transfers.

Bills to the amount of $208 35 were passed and paid.

Adjourned to meet on Thursday.

THURSDAY, Feb 12th.

The Board met, present as on Tuesday.

A number of applications were heard for transfers and abatements.

The contract for furnishing wood for the jail for one year was awarded to A A Pascault, at $3 per cord for oak and hickory.

In the case of the application of the Misses Kemp for a private road through T N Chance's and others, in King's Creek, the Board passed an order ratifying the report of the commissioners, and ordered the road to be built as laid down.

Adjourned to Tuesday next.

The German-American Republican Protest.

The Sun says the following circular has been sent around the State of New York for signatures:

"We, German-American Republicans of the State of New York, believing at the present time, when the census of 1880 will forever remove the remotest possibility of a restoration of the remnants of a Southern oligarchy to political power in the nation; when the success of resumption of specie payments, inaugurated Jan. 1, 1879, has advanced the material prosperity of all business men, manufacturers, farmers, and producers; when the credit of the nation is raised to a premium above par, and when all its obligations are promptly met by the Government; when peace reigns at home and friendly relations are maintained by the United States with all the world—that no excuse or emergency exists that could possibly justify an innovation upon time-honored customs in our republican form of government, hereby call upon our German-American fellow citizens to meet on Tuesday, the 24th day of February next, at the city of Syracuse, to give expression to our views, and thereby undeceive, if possible, those Republican party leaders who would force the unnecessary, unjustifiable, and perilous issue of a third term upon the people of this and other States, and thus threaten Republican success at the polls in November next."

THE NEWS.

Senator Gordon has written a letter to Hon. Alex. H. Stephens apologizing for harsh language used in debate in a caucus the other day.

It is said the Argentine Republic is about to declare war against Chili. Chili is already at war with Peru and Bolivia. Affairs in South America are growing lively.

The report that Joaquin Miller and Miss Kate Stanton are shortly to marry is a wicked Philadelphia invention. Joaquin is said to have committed matrimony already and he is a poet, not a bigamist.

United States 4 per cents. are selling at $1.06. It is now believed that a 3½ per cent. refunding loan might be placed successfully on the market at par, to take up the outstanding 5 and 6 per cent. bonds.

It would appear from the Baltimore papers that the children in the colored schools of that city are taught by white teachers, and that the colored people desire colored teachers for the colored schools, a reasonable request. In Talbot all the colored schools are taught by colored teachers.

The latest report of the minister of education in Japan shows a heavy increase in public instruction throughout the empire. The school attendance is now 36,000,000, the males, however, unduly preponderating. The universal interest in education is proved by the fact that in five years private voluntary donations to the schools and colleges amount to nearly $9,000,000 and upwards of 700,000 acres of land The Japanese residents in Corea now number 1,500. A hospital and school have been established at the Fusan settlement.

The carnival procession, or Mardi Gras in New Orleans last Tuesday, included the Assyrian warriors in chariots, followed by generals, priests and astrologers; then a gorgeous chariot with Rex as Sbalmaneser, the Assyrian conqueror, with a body of United States and local troops; then twenty cars representing the four elements of creation, followed by burlesque companies and miscellaneous maskers. Spectators crowded the streets.

The first local option bill of the session was passed on the 11th inst., and now goes to the Governor for his approval. This bill restricts the sale of liquor to bounds within half a mile of Hyattsville, in Prince George's county. It seems to be the policy of the Legislature to concede to all localities desiring it the privilege to vote for or against local option, without making an issue for the State as a whole.

It is believed that when the House of Delegates comes to vote on the bill to abolish the office of State tax commissioner, which is a Republican measure, very few Democrats will be found voting with the minority. The office was created as an experiment two years ago, and it was then thought that four years was not too long a time in which to give it fair trial, and so the term was made for that period and the appointment vested in the board of public works, the Governor singly having power to appoint for but two years.

Marriages.

SCHWANIGER—DOBSON.—At the M. E. Parsonage, Easton, on the 3rd of February, by Rev. T. L. Tomkinson, Mr. Levin H. Schwaniger to Miss Rebecca A. Dobson both of this county.

Deaths.

HADDAWAY.—On the 9th instant, at his residence at Annapolis, Capt. John H. Haddaway, in the 45th year of his age.

HARRISON.—On Thursday evening, Feb. 12th, 1880, at Oxford, Md., Sarah Emory, eldest daughter of Edward S. and Jane Spear Harrison, in the 22nd year of her age.

[Talbot county papers please copy.]

New Advertisements.

Building Lots For Sale---

Five Building Lots adjacent to Easton, 50x80 feet, handsomely situated, will be sold low, or leased for a reasonable rent for a term of years. Apply to

TILGHMAN & CLARK,
or JAMES SPENCE.

feb17-3t

Ratification Notice.

John W. Kirby, admr. of Josiah Kirby
vs.
Edward D. Thompson.

In the Circuit Court for Talbot County, February Term, 1880.

17th May, 1869, Judgment for	$179 58
Interest from 17th May, 1869,	
Costs.	16 88

The subscriber having purchased the real estate of the above named Edward D. Thompson, at a sale thereof, in virtue of an [illegible] made on the 17th day of May, 1869, hereby gives notice that he intends to apply to the Judges of the Circuit Court for Talbot County at its next session to be held in Easton on the third Monday of May next, for a confirmation of said sale, when and where the said defendant or his creditors, or any other person or persons claiming and interest in the matter will have an opportunity of stating their objections, if any they have, why the sale should not be confirmed, and for that purpose are hereby warned to appear.

The property purchased by the subscriber consists of all the right, title and interest of the said Edward D. Thompson of, in and to a tract, piece or parcel of land situate in "Cambridge Ferry Neck" of Trappe District, of Talbot County, adjoining the lands of Wm. A. Kirby and John H. D. Dawson and others, containing the quantity of 287 acres more or less, and called and known as "Broad Oak" farm, and was struck off for the sum of $460.00.

I. DAVIS CLARK,
Purchaser.

feb17-4t

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QUALITY PURITY QUANTITY
CHEMICALS
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.

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 Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, etc.

A medicinal compound of known value—combining in 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.

Paper Bags

at Jobbers prices.
DODSON & GOLDSBOROUGH.

feb10 3t

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.

Choice Flower and Garden Seeds,

STRAWBERRIES, PEACHES, &c.
New Sorts by Mail.

Plants of the newest and finest improved sorts, carefully packed and prepaid by mail. My collection of Strawberries took the first premium for the best Collection, at the great show of the Mass. Horticultural Society, in Boston. I grow over 100 varieties, the most complete collection in the country, including all the new, large American and imported kinds. Priced descriptive Catalogues, gratis, by mail. Also, Bulbs, Fruit Trees, Roses, Evergreens, Choice Flower, Garden, Tree, Evergreen, Herb, or Fruit Seeds, 25 packets of either for $1.00, by mail.

C. C. The True Cape Cod Cranberry, best sort for Upland, Lowland, or Garden, by mail, prepaid. $1 00 per 100, $5.00 per $1 000. Wholesale Catalogue to the Trade. Agents wated.

B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries and Seed Warehouse, Plymouth, Mass. Established 1842.

feb17,80-2m

-----NEWS.-----

DODSON & GOLDSBOROUGH will furnish any

Daily, Weekly, Monthly or QUARTERLY

at publishers prices.

feb10-6t

$7 DR. R. CROWTHER, $7
SURGEON DENTIST,
177½ W. Fayette St., cor. of Eutaw,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Will make a professional visit to Easton Feb. 25th and will remain three days. Office in Mr. Harris' first-class boarding house, Railroad Avenue.

$7 for the *best* teeth made in a superior manner, and no brittle teeth or bad material used. A full set of upper and lower teeth for $12. Fillings at half the usual prices. Give me a call. No pain in extracting.

feb17,80

$7.50
For set of Upper or Lower Teeth since 1878.
T. J. SMITHERS,
DENTIST,
Easton, Md.

All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. The best references given. Office corner Washington and Cabinet streets.

Seaside and Franklin Square Libraries

by most popular authors, at
DODSON & GOLDSBOROUGH'S

feb10-3t

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 Unintown or Cowgilltown, containing the quantity of one acre of land more or less, it being a part of the tract of land known as "Knightsly," being the said land and premises conveyed to the said James T. Clough by John Cockey 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

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

Garden Seeds! Garden Seeds!

Have received a full supply of Buist's celebrated Garden Seeds, fresh and genuine; are popular because reliable. Call and get one of Buist's Garden Almanacs for 1880, at the Drug Store of

J. C. HENRY,
opposite the Easton bank.

Feb. 9th, 1880.

Notice of Dissolution.

Mr. Wm. Birmingham having withdrawn from the firm of "Baker & Birmingham," the business will be continued by E. M. Baker at the same old stand. Merchant Tailoring conducted in all its branches. A new and full stock of Gent's Furnishing Goods, Hats and Caps, now on hand and for sale cheap. Call and see me.

dec9,79tf E. M. BAKER.

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

Agents can now get Trrritory for
Mark Twain's New Book
A TRAMP ABROAD!!

Mark's account of his famous, wide-awake, go-as you please tramp over Europe, without competition and out selling any book published. For agency, address F. C. BLISSJR. Co., Newark, N. J.

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

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

AGENTS WANTED for the richly illustrated, and only complete and authentic history of the great tour of
GRANT AROUND THE WORLD
It describes Royal Palaces, Rare Curiosities, Wealth and Wonders of the Indies, China, Japan, etc. A million people want it. This is the best chance of your life to make money. Beware of "catch penny" imitations. Send for circulars and extra terms to Agents. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING Co., Philadelphia.

Peabody Hotel,
NINTH ST.,
Between WALNUT and SPRUCE,
One Square South of the Depot,
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

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.

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

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,
Clerk.

feb3-3t

Mechanics' Lien Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all claimants and persons interested, that I have this day served a Scire Facias in the name of R. R. Phillips, issued upon a