THE EASTON STAR

TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1882.

E. M. DODSON, Editor.

L. DENNY MILBOURNE & CO., Newspaper Advertising Agents, 136 West Baltimore street, Baltimore, Md., are authorized to contract for advertisements for THE STAR, at our best rates.

THEOPHILUS PARSONS, late Professor of the Harvard Law School, and author of a number of legal works, died last week in Cambridge, Massachusetts.

MR. JOHN H. HANDY has introduced in the legislature a bill providing for the punishment of grave robbers. We suppose there is no doubt of its passage. If "body snatching" is not already an indictable offense in Maryland, it ought to be.

THE Republicans in Congress are in sad need of competent leadership, but there is no occasion for them to despair. The evidences are multiplying that the lobby will supply what the membership lacks. The third house is pushing to the front.—*Philadelphia Times.*

THE deadlock still continues in the New York legislature. January is gone, and yet the legislature is not organized. John Kelly and his Tammanyites in the legislature are determined to prevent an organization unless they can dictate the terms. The breach is said to be widening between the Democrats and the Kellyites.

A BILL has been introduced in the legislature, to reduce marriage licenses from $4 00 to $1.50. The bill ought to pass. The marriage license fee should be nominal only, just enough to assure the recording of the marriage in the clerk's office. Why is it Friends do not have to pay for a license to marry? Is there any good reason why they should be exempt from the tax, if other people have to pay it? We never heard any good reason why they should not be required to pay for a marriage license as other christians.

A BILL has been introduced in the legislature to exempt the plant of manufacturers in this State from taxation. It is a good bill. We hope some one will introduce a bill to exempt agricultural implements and machinery from taxation. They ought to be exempt.

A bill is also before the legislature to tax mortgages, and to credit the owner of the land with the amount of the mortgage on his estate. This is to equalize taxation and prevent mortgagors from paying a double tax, in the event of the taxation of mortgages.

THE Merchants and Manufacturers Association of Baltimore held their annual banquet at the Carrollton hotel Thursday night. Speeches were made by Mr Henry C. Smith, President of the association, Ex-Mayor Latrobe, Hon. A. P. Gorman, Gov. William T. Hamilton, Mr Enoch Pratt, Collector John L. Thomas, Mr. Gernon H. Hunt, John E. Hurst and others. The banquet was quite a boom for the Choptank route for the Maryland and Delaware ship canal. Now that Baltimore and Cincinnati have gone to work to push the canal project with vigor, it is likely that Congress will move in the matter. It is a work of national importance that should not be delayed.

THE *Ledger* says "THE STAR don't like Mayor Whyte, because he is opposed to Senator Gorman's control in Maryland politics." This is incorrect. Gov. Whyte is entitled to his opinions, and can support or oppose Mr. Gorman, just as he pleases, and we have nothing to do about it. We greatly admire Gov. Whyte, and he might have been reelected to the Senate easily, had he not declined. But what we don't like, is his present movements, to throw discord into the Democratic party, when it had trouble enough on its hands; and when these movements are made to override the rights of the Eastern Shore, we have a right to oppose them, and intend to oppose them.

MR. R. B. DIXON has offered a bill in the House of Delegates "to require the Commissioners of Talbot county to advertise annually for a Collector of State and county taxes." If the title of the bill expresses its true character, there can be no objection to it; but if it provides for selling out the collectorship, as is reported, to the lowest bidder, without regard to other considerations, THE STAR is opposed to it. If it is intended as a contrivance to give Republicans the most important item of patronage in Democratic counties, it will not be likely to go through the legislature. The law is good enough as it stands, it appears to us; but if changed, the change should be made general and not local.

THE *Gazette* is out in a bugle blast lauding Gov. Hamilton for what he has done for the cause of reform. Two years ago it lauded Col. James M. Love on the same ground; but when he was a candidate for re-election, the editors of the *Gazette* and their friends voted against and defeated him. And we notice that the senior editor of the *Gazette* voted in the House last Thursday against the Baltimore precinct bill, one of the most important of the whole series of proposed reform measures. Neighbor, where is thy consistency? We understand the *Gazette* perfectly; it is working for the Republican party, and don't care a "continental" about anything that does not promise to promote Republican dominancy in this State. It would neither support Gov. Hamilton nor any other man that was not before the people as a Republican, reform or no reform.

THE troubles of the Democratic party in the legislature seem to be in a fair way to be adjusted. The police law of Baltimore will not be disturbed, further than to make the Mayor a member of the Board of Commissioners. The registration bill will pass, and other reform measures will be made to take precedence of other bills and put through as rapidly as possible. The votes in the two houses are being drawn on party lines, the Republicans voting against the Democratic reform measures, showing that their reform professions in the last campaign were all bosh. When the Democratic party gets through its present complications, it will emerge from the struggle stronger than ever under the leadership of A. P. Gorman.

THE *Ledger* says, if the Democratic party "is to have a dictator, better submit to a man of Mayor Whyte's character and ability." We want no "dictator" in the Democratic party. Mayor Whyte nor any other man. The Democratic party of Maryland is no tool of a "dictator," and can get along very well without one. When it fails to be able to govern itself, and must call in a dictator to govern it, it will be time for it to give way to the Republicans. And the *Ledger* must have perceived that the denunciations in the extract it published from the *Sun*, were aimed as much against the methods of Mayor Whyte as any one else. No man in Maryland is more expert in using patronage to advance his personal ambition than Mayor Whyte, hence his anxiety to get absolute control of the police of Baltimore, by turning out the whole of the present Board of Police Commissioners.

THE convicted assassin Guiteau, is out in another address to the people, calling for money, and denouncing the outrage on his rights by his conviction and sentence. He hopes yet to get off, but he is the only man that can see it in that light.

A beautiful head of hair is appreciated by everybody, and how to secure it, interests everybody. The hair and scalp must be kept free from scurf and dandruff and not be allowed to get dry and harsh. The roof must be stimulated to healthy action. Flexibility and a handsome gloss are essential. All those requisites are easily secured by the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor.

The House to be Enlarged.

Nearly all the bills presented in Congress for a new apportionment under the census of 1880, provide for a considerable increase in the number of members of the House of Representatives. The old States which lose representatives on the old basis by the new census, seem to be opposed to any bill to reduce the number of their representatives. We think there is little doubt that the House will be considerably enlarged, perhaps to 320 members.

Alarming Spread of Small Pox.

The most potent to stop the spread of this great scourge is Darbys Prophylactic Fluid, which is ready for use at all times. Persons are liable at any moment to "catch" the disease, and should get the Fluid at once and use it freely about, as places cannot be infected where the Fluid is used. Persons attending the sick or in other ways exposed to the disease will be protected by its free use.

Clarkson N. Potter.

Clarkson N. Potter, one of the ablest and purest of the leading New York Democrats, died last week, of Bright's disease. He was a son of Bishop Alonzo Potter, of Pennsylvania. When in Congress no man stood higher in public esteem. His death is a great loss to his State and the country. He was arguing a case in the Court of Appeals at Albany, when he was taken ill, and was conveyed in a special car to his home, No. 16 Gramercy Park, New York, where he died.

[Evansville (Ind.) Journal.]

Mr. Frank S. Mueller, 925 W. Franklin street, cited to a *Journal* reporter the case of Mr. Henry Ehenick, who for four years suffered with Rheumatism, which was cured by the use of two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil.

The Next Governor.

The Annapolis correspondents of the Baltimore papers say that Hon. George H. Williams, President of the Senate, is looming up as a prominent candidate for the next Democratic nomination for Governor. The party could not concentrate on a better man. Mr. Williams is a lawyer of ability, a cautious politician, and a Democrat of unswerving principles. His election as Governor would be an honor to the party and the State; and Baltimore county, that old stronghold of Democracy, is certainly entitled to have one of her sons elevated to the gubernatorial chair.

We are all more or less subject to coughs and colds at this season—if you should be afflicted with either remember that Sines' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Hoarhound is the quickest and most effectual cure.

Conviction of Guiteau.

The trial of Charles J. Guiteau for the assassination of James A. Garfield, President of the United States, was concluded at Washington on Wednesday. The jury was out only 55 minutes, and returned a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree—technically the verdict was, "guilty as indicted." The trial has ended as everybody supposed it would. The bold and offensive course of the prisoner during the trial doubtless contributed much towards his conviction. Mr. Scoville will make another fight in the courts to save his life, but it will end in Guiteau's execution.

The person that annoys the minister or lecturer and the congregation or audience by continually hacking and coughing should either remain at home or take a dose of Sines' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Hoarhound before he leaves it.

The Maryland Appointments.

President Arthur made the Maryland appointments and sent them into the Senate last Thursday. They show that the star of ex-Postmaster General Cresswell is in the ascendant in all Maryland matters at Washington. The appointments are:

Collector of the Port of Baltimore—Col. Edwin H. Webster of Harford county, vice John L. Thomas removed.

Naval Officer of Baltimore—Dr. W. R. Wilmer, of Charles county, vice Mr. Corcoran, removed.

District Attorney for Baltimore—Mr. Archibald Sterling, Jr., of Baltimore, reappointed.

U. S. Marshal for Maryland—Mr. John McClintock, of Baltimore, reappointed.

It is announced that Mr. R. Clay Naill, of Frederick, will be appointed Surveyor of the Port of Baltimore in the place of Col. Vernon, when Col. Vernon's commission expires in the spring.

It is expected that numerous removals will be made in the subordinate officers of the custom house, as soon as President Arthur's appointees go in, in order that the official influence of Maryland shall be made certain for Grant or Arthur, whichever may be the machine candidate for the Presidential Republican nomination in 1884.

It would seem that these appointments are a declaration of defiance of the Baltimore *American*. Whether Col. Webster will or will not try to conciliate the *American*, so as to secure its influence against Mr. Blaine in 1884 is yet to be seen. The anti-Creswell Republicans in the State are not over the appointments. But by this time it is most likely that every understrapper in the Baltimore custom house is a Creswell man.

Young and middle aged men suffering from nervous debility, premature old age, loss of memory, and kindred symptoms, should send three stamps for Part VII of pamphlets issued by World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Baltimore's Financial Condition.

BALTIMORE, January 23.—The first message of Mayor Whyte was submitted to the City Council to-day. The financial condition of the corporation on December 31, 1881, was as follows: Amount of funded debt, $34,694,191.73; guaranteed liabilities, $1,492 000; total, $36,186,191.73. Of this amount interest is provided and paid on about $15 000,000 by various railroad and other corporations on loans made to them. The productive investments of the city, including the sinking fund of over $8,000,000, amount to $15,304,286.45, leaving a debt of $6,394,189.03, interest on which the city has to provide for by annual taxation. Compared with the debt of December 31, 1880, there has been an increase during the past year of $299,893.07, incurred for paving and other city improvements.

A SMOOTH COMPLEXION can be had by every lady who will use Parker's Ginger Tonic. Regulating the internal organs and purifying the blood it quickly removes pimples and gives a healthy bloom to the cheek. See Notice.

Report of Thos. S. Hawkins, Comptroller of the Treasury of the State of Maryland.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Annapolis, Md., January 6th, 1882.

To the Honorable the General Assembly of Maryland:

I respectfully submit my Report of the operations of the Treasury Department during the last fiscal year, ended the 30th day of September, 1881.

At the beginning of the year there were in the Treasury, proper, $1,000,000; the receipts during the year were $1,266,541.05; the disbursements were $1,266,482.16; and the balance on hand at the end of the year was $782,198.29; to this balance should be added the cash to the credit of the Free School Fund, $13,554 57, and to the credit of the General Sinking Fund, $82,365.72, and to the credit of the Treasury Relief Sinking Fund, $2,479.36; making the total amount in the Treasury, in cash, Sept. 30th, 1881, $880 621.24.

Beside this cash, the State had at the end of the year, invested in her own bonds not yet due, in the General Sinking Fund $154,955.84, and in the Treasury Relief Sinking Fund $56,304 16, and in Baltimore City and other stocks held to the credit of the Free School Fund $302,149.78; making the total of these investments $515,529 78.

Added to these, the State holds promptly interest paying securities amounting to $3,461,065 70; and her collecting officers are due her, in round numbers, $1,400,000.00.

The funded debts of the State amount to $11,257,560 69, and her unproductive investments to more than double that amount.

The interest paid on her funded debts during last year, including a cost of $20,663.61 for exchange and commission on her sterling debt, amounted to $643,340.27; of which sum she paid to herself as interest on her own bonds which she had taken up in advance of their maturity, and which constitute her "Sinking Funds," $11,280 85.

There is no past due debt outstanding; $24,000 of the 5 per cent. currency debt, which matured in 1880, were called in and interest stopped thereon on the first of last April, and were presented and paid in the latter part of the year. The debt which falls due next is the "Defence Loan." The amount of it is $3,326,750.06, and it matures on the first day of January, 1884. The attention of the last General Assembly was called to this loan, and authority was asked to fund it into a new loan, at a lower rate of interest than 6 per cent., which it is bearing. That General Assembly accordingly passed the Act of 1880, chapter 232, the main feature of which is the creation of a new loan, not to exceed $3,000,000.00, bearing interest not to exceed 4½ per cent., redeemable in fourteen years from the date of issue, the proceeds thereof to be applied to the redemption and payment of the "Defence Loan." Authority is also give to exchange the new for the old loan at par. No offer has yet been received to exchange at par, and no issue has yet been made of the new bonds. It is submitted that the three millions of this debt thus provided for can be funded at such a reduced rate of interest as ½ per cent., or perhaps less, that in the fourteen years the saving in interest alone, thus effected, will be an amount greater than one-third of the whole debt.

In view of the fact that since the adjournment of the Legislature of 1880, for the first time, the financial management of the State's revenue from the year 1864 and continuously up to the present, has been brought into question before the people from and by whom the members of your Honorable Body were so recently elected, I deem it my duty to submit to submit to the present General Assembly a brief review of the legislation upon which that management has been based.

Previous and up to the year 1864 there had accumulated in the vaults of the Treasury Department bonds and certificates of indebtedness, which the State had paid to the amount of $6 649 856 88. These bonds and certificates, with the exception of $154,550 00 in Baltimore City Stocks, and to the amount of $5 495,106 88, consisted exclusively of her own obligations and debts, which she had paid and redeemed, and deposited in what is called a "Sinking Fund," and upon which she annually transferred to said fund, from her general treasury, the accruing interest to be invested in like manner.

The General Assembly of 1864, with the approval of the then Governor—Act of 1864, chapter 285—directed $4,495,106 88 of these bonds to be canceled and destroyed, and to that extent relieved the Treasury of—in the language of Ex-Gov. Grason, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate in 1852—"an imaginary creditor, and the Treasurer of the employment of counting his liquidated bonds, and calculating how much interest he would be entitled to receive from himself."

Up to that period, though the direct tax had been heavy, no special tax for the payment of a particular debt had ever been levied upon her people, and since that period no tax has been been imposed for the payment of principal or interest of her previously created debt.

The existing "Defence Loan," to which I have referred, was created in 1868, for the payment of bounties, and a bounty tax of 54 cents on the one hundred dollars was imposed, and dedicated to the payment of this loan. The Comptroller, in his report for the year 1867, states that "the amount disbursed for bounties from 1864 to 1867, inclusive, is shown to be $4,196,864 25, and the receipts are $2,364,107.94, being a disbursement of $1,822,756.31 in excess of receipts.

The entire amount of bounty tax collected from January, 1864, to September 30th, 1880, embracing the period during which bounties were being paid, is $4,057,040.98. The entire amount disbursed during the same period for interest on the "Defence Loans," is $2,443,724.25, showing balance of this tax after the payment of interest to be $1 613,316 70, or $209,439.61 less than the $1 822 756.31 disbursed in excess of receipts, on account of bounties and bounty or defence loans, as early as the year 1867.

The Act of 1864, chap. 285, referred to above, completely modified all previous laws and plans relating to the sinking fund, and to that mode of paying the debts of the State before maturity.

Gov. Lowe, in his message to the Legislature of 1865, pointedly describes the policy, thus modified, and now sought to be reinstated, in these words: "Will you send Maryland into the market, as a stock jobber, to speculate in her own securities? She has agreed to pay one hundred cents in the dollar *when due*. Shall she appear on 'change, loaded with the gold of a tax ridden people, to pay a premium on her own paper? If, at the expiration of fifteen years, the money is to be in hand will not her bonds appreciate to the highest point? * * * Every dollar which she would pay as a premium on her bonds, would be, in fact, a bonus for the privilege of anticipating her obligations. What private capitalist would cancel his liabilities upon such a princely scale?"

The wisdom and economy of the enactment of 1864, chap. 285, by the Republican government of that year, subsequently became practically so manifest, that the Democratic Legislature and Governor in 1872, by the Act, chap. 276, canceled and annihilated the remnant of the sinking fund left uncanceled by the previous Act, and the small increment thereto since 1864.

Other loans have been created since the Defence Loan of 1868, and in every instance the Act creating the loan has provided a tax dedicated to its payment; in each instance, however, the annual tax imposed is not very much in excess of the annual interest upon the loan. These loan or debt taxes are now in all 34 cents on every $100, and, with the tax of 10 cents for schools, constitute the annual direct tax upon the assessable property in the State. No direct tax is levied for the support of the government of the State. Her other sources of revenue are chiefly licenses, collateral inheritance taxes and tax on commissions, &c.

The State debt created previous to the year 1868, now outstanding, and for which no tax provision is made, is $5,694,505 98—the State debt issued since, and including the year 1868, now outstanding, for which debt taxes are provided, is $5,573,054 76. The constitutional guarantee for the payment or the debt of $11 257,560 69 is, that the State's investment in Internal Improvement Companies, and the State tax levied to pay off the public debt shall not be used or appropriated until the interest and debt are fully paid, or the sinking fund shall be equal to the amount of the outstanding debt. (See Sec. 34, Art. 3.) This constitutional guarantee is equally complied with, if the guarantee given, when used, is applied to the payment of the interest and principal of the debt, or to either, whether the debt paid be canceled and destroyed, or put and kept into the "Sinking Fund." At least such was the view taken by the Governor and the Legislature in 1864 and 1872, and acquiesced in, with perfect unanimity, until now fault is found with the obliteration of the sinking fund, and the inquiry is graven—no not graven, but closely made—what has become the loan taxes?

The answer is, or rather the answers are to be found in the following statement, which I have carefully compiled from the Comptroller's books:

Amt. of State debt, Sept. 30, 1868	$11,722,199 49
Amt. of State loans issued since Sept. 30th, 1868	5,672,022 [illegible]
Amt. of interest paid on the public debt since Sept. 30, 1868	9,027,634 [illegible]
	$24,421,857 89
Amt. of State debt, Sept. 30, 1881	$11,257 560 69
Amt. paid on account of public debt since Sept. 30, 1868	$13,054,797 00
Amt. of State securities sold and applied to the payment of the public debt since Sept. 30th, 1868	1,579,695 80
	$11,474,861 70
Amt of loan taxes collected from the time this loan on account of which these taxes are imposed, were created to Sept. 30, 1881	$5 562,367 85
Amt. of public debt paid out of the general resources of the Treasury, since Sept. 30th, 1868	$5,892,494 22

From this statement, and the foregoing review, it will be seen that since 1864-'68, the constitutional guarantee for the payment of the public debt has been strictly observed—that the credit of the State has been sacredly maintained—that a large payment has been made upon the debt of the State in excess of taxes levied and assets dedicated to that purpose—that wise and practical legislation, and economical, efficient and faithful management have prevailed—and that much has been done to lessen the debt of the State, and light en the burden of taxation; yes, more, I venture to say, than has been accomplished in any like period of her previous history. The gradual rather than the rapid extinction of her public debt is her true policy—indeed, if her loans were issued, redeem them at her pleasure after or within a fixed period, and not called in too rapidly, she could take advantage of such opportunities as the present to fund her indebtedness at a lower rate of interest, and whenever her surplus funds would justify, she could liquidate her indebtedness at par.

The redemption of a debt before maturity, and often at a high premium—this is the meaning of "Sinking Fund"—is the payment of more than you have contracted for, and the maintenance of an exorbitant rate of taxation to enjoy the privilege it is not only impracticable, but utterly impossible to practice the "Sinking Fund" theory recently advanced at the present rate of State taxation—in order to do so, the rate must be increased at least one hundred per cent. above the present 88 tax for debt purposes. Even if such a system were necessary to compel economy in Legislative expenditures, the latter is the least expensive luxury.

The State is not, and cannot be in any trouble over her indebtedness. She has a real, not a sinking fund; a substantial debtor, not an "imaginary creditor," sacredly dedicated to its payment. Her bondholders know, her people know, everybody knows that her Internal Improvement properties will more than pay it, at any time that it is demandable, and that they cannot be used for any other purpose. And this is the real and true reason, I take it, why her loan taxes have been so lightly imposed upon her people, that, today, they do not keep down the interest on her debt—and yet, what State, maintains a higher credit?

Of the State's internal improvement properties, there are three classes: The first is of value and productive of revenue—ann consists of stocks and bonds of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and stocks of its Washington Branch, and of the Annapolis Bank, and of the Annapolis Water Company (the last of which has lately become productive), and of a mortgage from the Northern Central Railway Company amounting, in all, as I have stated above, to $3,461,065.80. The second class is of value that is indefinite, and is unproductive, and the most of it has been unproductive for years. It consists of bonds and mortgages of the Susquehanna and Tidewater Canals, bonds of the Columbia and Port Deposit Railroad Company, stocks of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, and of the Bohemia Bridge Company, and of the Baltimore and Fredericktown and of the Baltimore and Yorktown Turnpike Companies, and of the Baltimore and Potomac, and the Annapolis and Elk Ridge Railroad Companies, and of the stocks and bonds of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company; amounting in all to the par value of $8,655,066 40. The third class is not only unproductive but is regarded as valueless, and consists of stocks of the following railroad companies, to wit: Baltimore and Drum Point, Dorchester and Delaware, Eastern Shore, Kent and Queen Anne's, Kent County, Maryland and Delaware, Full delphia and Baltimore Central, Southern Maryland, Worcester and Somerset, Worcester, Wicomico and Pocomoke, amounting in all to the par value of $890,827.00. There is also another class that is not utterly worthless, but of which the only evidence that I can find, consists of such entries in the Comptroller's Books as:

Stock of the Potomac Company	$120,444 44
Loan to the President and Directors of Potomac Company	30,000 00
Int rest thereon to May 16th, 1825	13 280 00
Nanticoke Bridge Company	4,333 33
Chesapeake Steam Towing Co.	25,000 00
Bonds installed and not installed	10,000 00
Due from Penitentiary for premium and interest	5,097 36
Stock of the Elkton Bank	10,000 00
Dividend Bond No. 58 of B. & O. R. R. Co.	80 00
	$218,235 13

Being upon his books the Comptroller must, and does, bring forward and set forth, in each annual report, the above lot of worthless entries and the valueless stocks mentioned in the third class. I respectfully suggest that the present General Assembly authorize the Comptroller, in his discretion, to omit them from his future reports.

The Comptroller estimates that it would be to the interest of the State to sell her interest in the Susquehanna and Tidewater canals and other of her public works.

The Maryland Penitentiary, instead of drawing on its appropriation of $10,000, yielded last year a revenue of $7,326 45.

In 1880 the State Fishery Force cost the State $22 184 66; in 1881 it yielded a revenue of $6,552 09.

The State Tobacco Warehouses yielded the State in 1881 $1,585 12. The year before they did not pay the salaries of the Inspectors.

The net earnings from the Live Stock scales in 1881 were $4,893.73, $8,542.44 less than in 1880; net earnings of the Hay Scales $1,825 62, about the same as in 1880.

The Grain Weighers department is a tax on the Treasury.

The Insurance department yielded in 1881 $52 868 30, an increase over the previous year of $5,051.19.

The Sheriffs in 1881 paid $1,540 69 less than in 1880; the Registers of Wills $63,948.14 less than the year previous, and the receipts from clerks of courts were $14 859 28 more.

The receipts from tax collectors were more in 1881 than in 1880 by $59,111.09.

The receipts from corporations were increased $23,667.54

The report concludes with a number of suggestions for legislative action, which we have not space to even condense.

New Advertisements.

Order Nisi.

Silas A. Simpson
vs.
Jonathan H. Faulkner and others.

In the Orphans' Court for Talbot county.
In Equity.

It is ordered by the court this 30th day of January, A. D., 1882, that the sales of the Real Estate of Nancy Faulkner, dec'd, made and reported by Silas A. Simpson, Trustee, be ratified and confirmed, unless cause to the contrary be shown on or before the 7th day of March prox.; Provided a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper published in Talbot county once in each of three successive weeks before the said 7th day of March next. The report states the amount of sales to be $1627.50.

E. H. ROE,
Register of Wills.

True Copy. Test:
E. H. ROE,
Register of Wills for Talbot county.

jan31-3t

WANTED!

A GOOD BLACKSMITH. Apply to
J. T. S. SMITH,
Chapel, Md.
Jan24-3t

THE HAMBLETONIAN STALLION

PERALTO.

Brown horse, foaled 1877.
Height, 16 hands; weight, 1200 pounds.

PEDIGREE.

Sire, Pierson, son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian; Dam, Pratlow, by Hinds' Chief.

TERMS.

$25.00 the Season, with privilege of return in case of failure.

For further particulars, address

ROBERT HOUGH,
Trappe Mills,
Talbot county, Md.

jan24,4t

NEW YORK TEA CO.

TEAS, COFFEES AND SPICES
RETAILED AT
WHOLESALE PRICES.
SUGARS
OF ALL GRADES SOLD AT COST.

We keep a full stock of Staple and Fancy Family Groceries.

Our prices always the lowest. Give us a trial order.

JOSEPH MILLER,
Agent.
Dover street, Easton, January 24.

Mortgagee's Sale
OF
PERSONAL PROPERTY

By virtue of a power contained in a Mortgage Personal, executed on the second day of February, A. D. 1881, by Thomas B. Stanton and Martha W. Stanton, his wife, and duly recorded in Liber J. F. T. No. 5, folios 321, &c., one of the chattel record books of Talbot county, to me, the undersigned, I will sell by public auction, to the highest bidder for CASH, on the farm near the Chapel X roads, in Talbot county, whereon said Stanton and wife now reside, on

FRIDAY, 3d day of February, 1882,

at 11 o'clock A. M., the following personal property in said mortgage mentioned, to-wit:

1 bay mare, "Kate";
1 sorrel horse, "Sam";
1 black horse, "Tom";
8 cows;
2 heifers;
1 farm wagon, with peach body attachment;
1 top buggy, made by Fountain & Son;
Lot of hogs;
Plows, cultivators and other farming implements.

OSWALD TILGHMAN,
Mortgagee.
jan24-2t

Notice to Trespassers.

All persons are warned not to haul wood or catch muskrats on my farm, known as "Windy Hill," in Trappe district, as the law will be enforced against all offenders. Also no grazing of cattle allowed on the marsh.

E. E. ROSS.
jan17-3t

OLDEST AND BEST
FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

THE NEW YORK OBSERVER has now the largest circulation of its class. It is

UNDENOMINATIONAL,
UNSECTARIAN,
EVANGELICAL,
and NATIONAL.

It will enter its

SIXTIETH YEAR

with a sheet four times the size of its first issue full of Foreign and Domestic News; with vigorous Editorials upon matters of religious and secular interest; with carefully edited Departments for children, Sabbath School Teachers, Farmers and Business Men; with eight active Editors, an unrivalled staff of Foreign Correspondents, and paid Writers and Contributors in every part of the Country.

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is given to any one sending us a *bona fide* New subscriber and $3.15 for the coming year.

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jan19

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Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL.

In diseases of the pulmonary organs a safe and reliable remedy is invaluable. AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is such a remedy, and no other so eminently merits the confidence of the public. It is a scientific combination of the medicinal principles and curative virtues of the finest drugs, chemically united, of such power as to insure the greatest possible efficacy and uniformity of results. It strikes at the foundation of all pulmonary disease, affording prompt relief and rapid cures in the most dangerous cases of any agent that can be used. Being very palatable, the youngest children take it readily. In ordinary Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping-Cough, Croup, Sore Throat, Asthma, Hoarseness, and Catarrh, the effects of AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL are magical, and multitudes are annually preserved from serious illness by its timely and faithful use. It should be kept at hand in every household for the protection it affords in sudden attacks. In Whooping-cough, Croup, and Consumption there is no other remedy so effectious, soothing, and helpful.

Low prices are inducements to try some of the nasty mixtures, or syrups, made of cheap and ineffective ingredients, now offered, which, as they contain no curative qualities, can afford only temporary relief, and are sure to deceive and disappoint the patient. Diseases of the throat and lungs demand active and effective treatment; and it is dangerous experimenting with unknown and cheap medicines, from the great liability that these diseases may, while so trifled with, become deeply seated or incurable. Use AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL, and you may confidently expect the best results. It is a standard medical preparation, of known and acknowledged curative power, and is as cheap as its careful preparation and fine ingredients will allow. Eminent physicians, knowing its composition, prescribe it in their practice. The test of half a century has proven its absolute certainty to cure all pulmonary complaints not already beyond the reach of human aid.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
Lowell, Mass.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

TRY PETTIT'S American Cough Syrup, a most excellent remedy for all affections of the Throat and Lungs. For sale by J. C. Henry, Druggist.

Talbot County School Supplies Depot

Everything reduced to School Board rates. Teachers and parents will please send their orders to G. W. MINNICK & SON.
Opposite the Bank.

HARDWARE
AND
IMPLEMENTS.

All goods suitable for spring work I am offering at very lowest rates that can be afforded.

HARDWARE

of all descriptions.

PLOWS, CARTS, WAGONS

Harness of all Kinds.

Agricultural Implements,

MACHINERY,

SEEDS,

Everything required for Farmer and Mechanic.

Come and see before purchasing.

Thos. C. Nicols.

New Advertisements

A—BEATTY'S PIANOFORTES—MAGNIFICENT holiday presents; square grand pianofortes, four very handsome round corners, rosewood cases, three unisons, Beatty's matchless iron frames, stool, book, cover, boxed, $222.75 to $297.50; catalogue prices, $900 to $1,200; satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded after one year's use; upright pianofortes, $125 to $255; catalogue prices, $500 to $800; standard pianofortes of the universe, as thousands testify; write for mammoth list of testimonials; Beatty's cabinet organs, cathedral, church, chapel, parlor, $30 upward; visitors welcome; Germantown meets trains; illustrated catalogue (holiday edition) free. Address or call upon DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

Drew's Yeast Powder

is the Purest, Cheapest and Strongest made. Established 1867. A single trial will convince you of the superiority of this preparation over other brands. Ask your grocer for it, and you will be sure to make rich, sweet, light and nutritious bread, Biscuits, Muffins, Waffles, Buckwheat and other Griddle cakes. Prepared and sold by THE DREW MANUFACTURING CO., 208 W. Pratt St., Baltimore, Md.

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

FOUTZ'S
HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Notice of Appeals and Transfers.

OFFICE OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
TALBOT COUNTY, MD.,
EASTON, Dec. 29, 1881.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the County Commissioners will meet at their office in Easton on TUESDAY, January 3, 1882, and continue to meet each Tuesday in January and February, for the purpose of hearing appeals and making transfers and abatements in property, preparatory to the levy of 1882. After March 1st the books will be closed. By order of the Board,

J. S. ROBSON, Clerk.
jan3-6t

The Railroad Avenue
GREEN GROCERY.

R. SOULSBY & CO. announce to the people of Easton, that they have opened a green grocery on Railroad Avenue, next door to the Southern M. E. Church, and keep on hand a full supply of fresh and corned beef, pork, hams, vegetables, eggs, butter and canned goods. They invite a call from all wanting goods in their line, and think they can sell as cheap as any house in town.

Wanted to buy, butter, eggs, vegetables, and all kinds of poultry and other country produce. dec20,3tyr

For the Holidays.

Just returned from the city with a beautiful line of novelties and articles of use and beauty for

X-MAS PRESENTS.

The public generally are cordially invited to examine my line of goods before buying. Call early and obtain choice selections of

J. C. HENRY'S
G Drug Store.

Den't Forget It.

Wherever you find the "Advance" Chilled Plows you will see good work done and horses not overworked. They are the satisfactory plow of the age. T. C. NICOLS,
Agent for Talbot county.

Sage, Pepper, Salt Peter, &c., at Stevens & Hayward's Drug Store.

OPENING
OF THE
Fall Trade
AT
Ball, Shannahan & Grace's.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED A
New Stock Of
GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
Dress Goods,
DOMESTICS,
Notions and Hosiery,
AND A VERY FINE LOT OF
CLOTHS & CASSIMERES,
ALL AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

Believing that we cannot fail to please, we respectfully solicit a call.

Ball, Shannahan & Grace.

FOR RENT,

For the year 1882, Mrs. E. F. Street's Millinery Store and Dwelling on Dover street, now occupied by S. F. Tower. Address

E. F. STREET,
469 Lexington street, Baltimore.
dec6tf

1882 THE SUN, BALTIMORE, 1882

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For sale by J. H. GOODWIN, 180 Franklin street, Baltimore, and all country druggists.
oct4,81

Christmas Presents.

All persons wishing to purchase Christmas Presents are invited to examine our stock before buying.

IT WILL PAY YOU.

We have some of the latest and most beautiful Toilet and Fancy Goods it has ever been our pleasure to offer to our patrons. Come and see for yourselves and you will be sure to be pleased. In addition to our Toilet and Fancy Goods, we have a full supply of Fruits, Nuts and Confectionery.

R. J. TRIPPE.

A CARD.

The subscriber takes this opportunity to return his very sincere thanks to his patrons and friends for their liberal patronage in his business during the past year, and to remind them that he still carries on the House and Sign Painting and Glazing business in Easton, and does all kinds of work in the very best manner, and at as low rates as formerly. He will be thankful for all orders and jobs, and promises to use his best endeavors to give satisfaction. Orders left at Messrs. Stevens & Hayward's or at Henry Weikart's will receive prompt attention.

The public's obedient servant,
JOHN D. CHANCE.
jan24-3t

Soap, Soap.

Large lot Toilet and Shaving Soap just received and very cheap, reduced from 10 to 5 cents by

J. C. HENRY, Druggist.

FOR SALE.

1 12-H.-P. Wood, Taber & Morse,
Portable Engine,
1 PAGE SAW MILL,
In complete order, at a great bargain, and on favorable terms.

DAVID C. AVERY & CO.

INSURANCE.

We represent the following well-known Fire Insurance Companies:

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