THE EASTON STAR
T. K. ROBSON, EDITOR.

TERMS.

One Dollar and Fifty Cents cash in advance, or two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid within the year. Clubs of Ten, Ten Dollars in advance.

No paper will be discontinued, except at the discretion of the editor, until arrearages are paid. No subscription received for a shorter period than six months. Subscribers out of the county $2 in advance, which include the payment of postage.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

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

Advertisements sent to the office not marked the number of times to be inserted, will be marked TF and continued till ordered out, and charged according to regular rates.

Special Notices in Local Column, 10 cents per line for each insertion.

The Easton Star.

Devoted to Politics, Literature, Agriculture, Foreign and Domestic News.

NEW SERIES. EASTON, MD., TUESDAY, MARCH 18, 1883. VOL. XVIII.—NO. 27.

Lumber Business.

SAM'L BURNS & CO.
LUMBER
SASH,
DOORS, BLINDS &c.
104 LIGHT ST. WHARF,
BALTIMORE.

TUNIS' STEAM SAW & PLANING MILLS,

Pine, Hemlock, Cypress and Oak
LUMBER

SHINGLES, LATHS, PICKETS, MOULDINGS, CASINGS, FRAMES, SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, LIME AND HAIR,

50,000 WHITE PINE PEACH BOXES.

We have always on hand a full supply of MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, GEORGIA and WHITE PINE, and HEMLOCK Timber, with facilities unequaled in the State for manufacturing and filling orders promptly and delivering anywhere. We invite a comparison with city or other dealers.

Our constantly increasing business is an evidence of fair prices

We have also BUILDING HARDWARE and a full line of General Merchandise for country trade.

W. W. TUNIS & BRO.,
TUNIS' MILLS, MD.

January 14, 1883-1yr

LUMBER!
--AND--
Building Materials,
Shingles, Laths,
Lime, Hair, &c.
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS.
and Mill Work generally.
PRICES LOWER THAN EVER.

My long experience in the Lumber trade should be a guarantee to purchasers of my ability to suit them both in quality and prices.

Prime articles of No. 1 White Pine and White Hemlock Fencing now in stock.

Principal office in Easton and Yard at Easton Point connected by Telephone.

Deliveries made on navigable water free of freight.

Comparison of Quality and Prices Solicited.

ROBERT B. DIXON,
Dover Street, EASTON.

GO TO THE NEW
FURNITURE STORE
OF
R. H. T. COUNCELL,
In the STEWART BUILDING, adjoining Masonic Temple,

Where you will find it filled, besides his New Warehouse on Railroad avenue, with a splendid lot of New and Fine Furniture from Philadelphia and Baltimore, that is hard to beat, among which you will find Walnut Parlor Suits, Walnut Chamber Suits, Walnut Book Cases, Ladies' Walnut Secretaries, Walnut Hat Racks, Fancy Chairs and Chairs of all descriptions. Painted and Stained Cottage Suits, Bedsteads, Husk, Straw and Woven Wire Mattresses, Wall Brackets, Pockets, &c., Children's Carriages, Picture Frames, and Moulding to make to order, Window Cornices cheap, Looking Glasses and Plates. Come and see for yourselves, and you will be politely waited on by myself or my son Willie. REPAIRING done promptly by a practical Cabinet-Maker.

UNDERTAKING!

Having just received a new and fine Hearse, of the latest style, made to order, with an extra set of white cloth curtains for young persons, and a new and complete assortment of Caskets and Coffins, of Cloth, Rose Wood and Walnut, Children's Caskets of P. K. and White Gloss Finished, also Burial Robes for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, and everything else necessary. I am now prepared to fill any order for burial that may be entrusted to me. Bodies placed on ice when desired. Guarantee satisfaction in every respect, as I expect to attend all business entrusted to me in person.

House and Sign Painting and Paper Hanging

Done in all its branches by day or contract. As I am Sole Agent for John Lucas' Ready-Mixed Pure Oil and Tinted Gloss Paint, I can offer inducements to persons wishing work done. I have painted a large number of houses in Easton with this paint since I have been using it. I give a few names of the persons upon whose houses this paint has been used:

J. F. Steinman, C. O. Sherly, Thos. K. Hixson, } Building Committee for Trinity Cathedral. W. D. Roberts & sons, M. P. Flowers, Mrs. J. A. W. Powell, } Builders.
C. F. Eastman, Philip F. Thomas, Chas. T. Wrightson,
J. R. Jarrell, Thomas K. Robson, H. G. Counsell,
Julius A. Johnson, Jr., Peter Stevens, Antonio DePasquale.

I have on hand a good assortment of Mixed Paint, in Pints, Quarts and One-Half Gallons. All work in this branch will be done with despatch and in a good manner by myself or my son Charlie.

R. H. T. COUNCELL.

Miscellaneous.

DARBYS
PROPHYLACTIC
FLUID.
A Household Article for Universal Family Use.

Eradicates MALARIA

All Contagious Diseases. Persons waiting on the Sick should use it freely. Scarlet Fever has never been known to spread where the Fluid was used. Yellow Fever has been cured with it after black vomit had taken place. The worst cases of Diphtheria yield to it.

Fevered and Sick Persons refreshed and Red Sores prevented by bathing with Darbys Fluid.

Impure Air made harmless and purified.

For Sore Throat it is a sure cure.

Contagion destroyed.

For Frosted Feet, Chilblains, Piles, Chafings, etc.

Rheumatism cured.

Soft, White Complexions secured by its use.

Ship Fever prevented.

To purify the Breath, Cleanse the Teeth, it can't be surpassed.

Catarrh relieved and cured.

Erysipelas cured.

Burns relieved instantly.

Scars prevented.

Dysentery cured.

Wounds healed rapidly.

Scurvy cured.

An Antidote for Animal or Vegetable Poisons, Stings, etc.

I used the Fluid during our present affliction with Scarlet Fever with decided advantage. It is indispensable to the sick-room.—Wm. F. SANDFORD, Eyrie, Ala.

Scarlet Fever Cured.

For Scarlet and Typhoid Fevers, Diphtheria, Salivation, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Small Pox, Measles, and SMALL-POX and PITTING of Small Pox PREVENTED

A member of my family was taken with Small-pox. I used the Fluid; the patient was not delirious, was not pitted, and was about the house again in three weeks, and no others had it.—J. W. PARKINSON, Philadelphia.

Diphtheria Prevented.

The physicians here use Darbys Fluid very successfully in the treatment of Diphtheria.
A. STOLLENWERCK, Greensboro, Ala.

Tetter dried up.
Cholera prevented.
Ulcers purified and healed.
In cases of Death it should be used about the corpse—it will prevent any unpleasant smell.

The eminent Physician, J. MARION SIMS, M. D., New York, says: "I am convinced Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid is a valuable disinfectant."

Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.
I testify to the most excellent qualities of Prof. Darbys Prophylactic Fluid. As a disinfectant and detergent it is both theoretically and practically superior to any preparation with which I am acquainted.—N. T. LUPTON, Prof. Chemistry.

Darbys Fluid is Recommended by
Hon. ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS, of Georgia;
Rev. CHAS. F. DEEMS, D.D., Church of the Strangers, N. Y.;
Jos. LECONTE, Columbia, Prof., University, S.C.
Rev. A. J. BATTLE, Prof., Mercer University;
Rev. GEO. F. PIERCE, Bishop M. E. Church.

INDISPENSABLE TO EVERY HOME.
Perfectly harmless. Used internally or externally for Man or Beast.
The Fluid has been thoroughly tested, and we have abundant evidence that it has done everything here claimed. For fuller information get of your Druggist a pamphlet or send to the proprietors,

J. H. ZEILIN & CO.,
Manufacturing Chemists, PHILADELPHIA.

TUTT'S
EXPECTORANT
Is composed of Herbal and Mucilaginous products, which permeate the substance of the Lungs, expectorates the morbid matter that collects in the Bronchial Tubes, and forms a soothing coating, which relieves the irritation that causes the cough. It cleanses the lungs of all impurities, strengthens them when enfeebled by disease, invigorates the circulation of the blood, and braces the nervous system. Slight colds often end in consumption. It is dangerous to neglect them. Apply the remedy promptly. A test of twenty years warrants the assertion that no remedy has ever been found that acts prompt in its effects as TUTT'S EXPECTORANT. A single dose relaxes the phlegm, subdues inflammation, and its use speedily cures the most obstinate cough. A pleasant cordial, children take it readily. For Croup it is invaluable and should be in every family.
Price 25c. and $1 Bottle.

TUTT'S
PILLS
ACT DIRECTLY ON THE LIVER.
Cures Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Bilious Colic, Constipation, Rheumatism, Piles, Pulpitation of the Heart, Dizziness, Torpid Liver, and Female Irregularities. If you feel "not very well," a single pill stimulates the stomach, restores the appetite, imparts vigor to the system.

A NOTED DIVINE SAYS:
DR. TUTT:—*Dear Sir:* For ten years I have been a martyr to Dyspepsia, Constipation and Piles. Last spring your pills were recommended to me. I used them (but with little faith). I am now a well man, have good appetite, digestion perfect, regular stools, piles gone, and I have gained forty pounds solid flesh. They are weigh their weight in gold.
REV. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky.
Office, 39 Murray St., New York.
DR. TUTT'S FAMILY ALMANAC (of Recipts) FREE on application.

DISEASE CURED
OR
NO CHARGE MADE
"WILSONIA"
Magnetic Appliances
Have cured, in 90 cases out of 100, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, disease of the Liver and Kidneys, Piles, Locomotor Ataxia, Paralysis, Spinal Diseases, Tumors, Sleeplessness, Nervous Debility and all diseases of the Nervous System, Chronic Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, etc. Thousands to-day are rejoicing in RESTORED HEALTH through "WILSONIA." By the peculiar construction of our Appliances, mild, continuous magnetic currents are conveyed to the blood, which, in every person out of health, is DEFICIENT IN MAGNETISM. Thus the nerves receive tone, the muscles are strengthened, and the whole system is regenerated.
TWO YEARS' EXPERIENCE has proved the "WILSONIA" method to be the most successful ever employed for the cure of disease. Because of this success, unprincipled persons have attempted to deceive the public by imitating the appearance of our Appliances.
BEWARE OF THESE IMITATIONS. They are WORTHLESS. See that "WILSONIA" is stamped on each Appliance.
Our CELEBRATED MAGNETIC INSOLES will keep the feet always comfortably warm. They are worth one hundred times their cost in preventing COLD FEET. Price, $1.00 per pair. Free by mail. In ordering, give size of shoe. Beware of a cheap and worthless imitation now being offered, which contains no magnetism. We will give a WRITTEN GUARANTEE to each purchaser. NO CURE, NO PAY. References, by permission: National Park Bank, N. Y. In writing, give symptoms in full.
Wilsonia Magnetic Clothing Co.,
25 East 14th St. (near Broadway), New York.
Agents wanted in all cities where we are not represented. Liberal discount to the right men.

LANDRETH'S
SUPERIOR
Garden Seeds
The Best Varieties of Seeds
AND
ONION SETS
For sale at
HAYWARD & BRO.'S.

WARNER C. GREENWOOD,
CARPENTER AND BUILDER.
RESIDENCE AT THE EASTON DEPOT.
Contracts for all kinds of Carpenter's work, and guaranteed to give satisfaction in price and quality of work. Contracts solicited.

Kalamazoo Cottolene, lard substitute, sweet as a nut, shortening as butter, and green ginger just received by
HAYWARD & BRO.

POETRY.

THE CROSS OF FLOWERS.

With a cross pressed close to my aching heart,
A cross that the dear Lord laid on me,
I wept at the pain and the cruel smart,
Walking my life-path wearily,
I could not look up to the Hills of Light,
For the clouds hung low and obscured the sight.

As I stumbled along through the mire and dross,
There grew in the way Faith's blossoms pure;
I said: "I will bind them about my cross;
Its weight will be easier to endure."
I bound them close, with a trembling prayer,
And the heavy load seemed less to bear.

Then I found one day, to my glad surprise,
In the path I was treading with patient feet,
The flowers of Hope, with their rainbow dyes,
Blooming, with odors rare and sweet.
I gathered the clusters with eager haste,
And the beautiful buds on my cross I placed.

Peaceful and glad, on my way I went;
The cross grew light as I passed along;
My heart was filled with a soft content,
And I sang, as I journeyed, a pleasant song.
When, lo, at my feet rose a fragrance rare,
And the blossoms of joy perfumed the air.

I gathered, and bound them with grateful tears
To the burden my heart had learned to love;
Gone was my weariness and my fears,
The way grew bright from the Hills above;
I looked for my cross in those glad, sweet hours,
And behold, there was nothing but fragrant flowers!

The buds from this perfumed cross of mine,
So easy to bear with its wreathings sweet,
The angels of God in my crown shall twine,
When I lay the cross at the dear Lord's feet;
So I keep them fresh, each day, with prayer,
That the crown may be bright that my head shall wear

MISCELLANEOUS.

SILK CULTURE.

Distribution of the Strawbridge & Clothier Prizes—The Kettledrum.

St. George's Hall was crowded to excess by an unusually intelligent and refined audience, on the occasion of the distribution of the silk culture prizes offered by Messrs. Strawbridge & Clothier for the encouragement of American industry in the direction so wisely pointed out some years ago by Mrs. John Lucas, and in which she and the good women who surround her have so successfully been leading. It was a most unique affair, combining the features of an industrial display, a promenade concert, a fancy bazaar and a supper and tea party all in one.

Ex Governor Pollock opened the exercises, after which remarks were made by ex-Consul Thomas H. Dudley, ex Mayor Fox and Mrs. John Lucas.

Mr. Clarkson Clothier was the next speaker, and in introducing the subject of the prizes about to be distributed, he said:

"A year ago, in this hall, I had the pleasure of awarding, as the representative of Strawbridge & Clothier, the sum of $500 in premiums. At that time there were competitors from four States. To-night we have the same sum to distribute, but the competitors represent twelve States. The cocoons have been carefully examined by a committee of experts, and their verdict will be the basis of the awards. It is, perhaps, but right to say, in justice to all, that every lot of these cocoons is of superior quality, and the awards have been made after a skillful scientific examination, in which certain points of comparative superiority could only be established by the closest technical judgment.

During the past year the interest in silk production has greatly increased. The Women's Silk Culture Association has pushed the work faithfully, and is receiving a full measure of success. Many who had not heard of this new industry a year ago have, through this association, become active culturists of the mulberry and rearers of the silk worm, and more are preparing to enter into the work in the season that is just dawning on us. Letters from all parts of the Union are being received, and cuttings and eggs have been distributed through the land from the Lakes to the Gulf and from ocean to ocean.

This great industry is yet in its primal state and what it may grow to is beyond our ken. We have but to utter words of good cheer to those ladies who are so earnest in the cause and who rely upon the good common sense of the American people to recognize and seize upon an opportunity so well adapted to many who are now non workers because they cannot see the right opportunity. And thus growing in the community this industry will broaden and deepen, and, taking rank with other wealth-producing interests, will add to the prosperity and growth of the country that is so well adapted to its development.

Our firm, feeling a continued interest in this work, authorize me to announce that they repeat this offer of $500 for premiums for the coming year, subject to such conditions as may be arranged with the Women's Silk Culture Association, and which will be announced in due season."

Mr. Clothier then read the judges' report upon the thirty-three lots of cocoons competing for the Strawbridge & Clothier premiums, amounting to $500, as follows:

First premium of $100 to Mrs. H. C. Downing, San Rafael, California. This lot of cocoons gives the best result from the smallest number, and the quality of silk is extra good. There were 164 cocoons to the quarter pound, and the yield in reeling was 1 21 100 ounces of silk and 2 79 100 ounce of waste.

Second premium of $75 to Mrs. Blundin, No. 1703 Spring Garden street, Philadelphia. There were 264 cocoons to the quarter pound, and the yield in reeling was 1 33-100 ounces of silk and 2 67-100 ounces of waste.

Third premium of $65 to Miss Lillie Titus, No. 311 Vine street, Camden, N. J. There were 232 cocoons to the quarter pound, and the yield in reeling was 1 18 100 ounces of silk and 2 82 100 ounces of waste. This lady received the fourth premium last year.

Fourth premium of $60 to E. L. Meyer, Hutchinson, Kansas. These cocoons were raised by "Rustic Mammothcocoon." These were 256 cocoons to the quarter pound, and the yield in reeling was 1 1-100 ounces of silk, and 2 99-100 ounces of waste.

Fifth premium of $50 to Miss Julia B. Farnsworth, San Jose, Cal. There were 270 cocoons to the quarter pound, and the yield in reeling was 1 7 100 ounces of silk and 2 93 100 ounces of waste.

Sixth premium of $45 to Charles Krauss, Egg Harbor City, N. J. There were 243 cocoons to the quarter pound, and the yield in reeling was 1 4 100 ounces of silk and 2 96 100 ounces of waste. This gentleman received the third premium last year.

Seventh premium of $40 to Miss T. M. Tilton, Darbyville, Fla. There were 234 cocoons to the quarter pound, and the yield in reeling was 1 11 100 ounces of silk and 2 89 100 ounces of waste.

Eighth premium of $30 to Miss Phœbe Harris, West House, Ky. There were 182 cocoons to the quarter pound, and the yield in reeling was 1 6 100 ounces of silk and 2 94 100 ounces of waste.

Ninth premium of $25 to Miss A. Wickersham, of Kennett Square, Pa. There were 206 cocoons to the quarter pound, and the yield in reeling was 1 12 100 ounces of silk and 2 88 100 ounces of waste.

Tenth premium of $10 to Mrs. R. E. Brunson, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa. There were 194 cocoons to the quarter pound, and the yield in reeling was 1 5 100 ounces of silk and 2 95 100 ounces of waste.

Those receiving honorable mention are as follows:

Mrs. H. M. Batson, 39 Bridge street, Camden, N. J.; Emily P. Keech, Roxborough, Twenty first Ward, Philadelphia; Myra A. Robinson, Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa.; Mrs. V. de Cuetes, San Jose, Cal.; Miss Helen McIlvain, Fifty ninth and Elmwood Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

There were thirty-three entries from eleven States.

The report was signed

WERNER ETSCHNER,
GEORGE L. HOOLEY,
RICHARD ROSSMASSLER,
Judges.

These business-like proceedings took place early in the evening. There were rows of tables on each side of the hall, and later on, at each, there were a dozen or so young ladies. Each table was presided over by a lady, the list including Mrs. John Lucas, who is president of the association; Mrs. William B. Elkonhead, who arranged the industrial display; Mrs. Stanley Flagg, Mrs. C. G. Thum, Mrs. Henderson, Miss Simpson, Miss Pearce Hiers and Mrs. H. P. Taylor. The tables were lighted by wax candles in silver and china candelabra, and were bright with flowers.

There were some large silk reels in operation, and the whole process of silk manufacture was shown in its various stages. The ladies, full of enthusiasm, pointed out to their friends the silk cocoons they had grown, displayed specimens of silk made from them, and then had them sit down at tables and partake of their teas. A full band of musicians played popular airs, and the older people sat and chatted or formed groups around the generous supper tables, while the younger visitors promenaded, and pretty girls with aprons on rushed frantically from one end of the room to the other, loaded down with trays and tea cups. There was one booth, called the Chinese, presided over by Mrs. Knowlton, who spent several years in China, where tea was served after the Chinese mode, with rice and curry. Mrs. C. G. Thum wore a silk dress made from cocoons grown by the association, and Mrs. Matthew Simpson, who was present, also wore one.—*Philadelphia Enquirer, Feb 22 1883.*

A Reminiscence of the Senate.

Early in the year 1835 an amusing colloquy took place in the Senate between Henry Clay and James Buchanan. The latter, when a young man, belonged to the Federal party. He was defending himself from the charge of disloyalty during the war of 1812 to prove his loyalty, he set forth that he entered a company of volunteers at the time the British attacked Baltimore, or at the time of the battle of North Point, and marched to Baltimore.

"True," he said, "I was not in any engagement, as the British had retreated before I had got there."

Mr. Clay: You marched to Baltimore though?

Mr. Buchanan: Yes.

Mr. Clay: Armed and equipped?

Mr. Buchanan: Yes.

Mr. Clay: Will the Senator from Pennsylvania be good enough to inform us whether the British retreated in consequence of his valiantly marching to the relief of Baltimore, or whether he marched to the relief of Baltimore in consequence of the British having already retreated?

This colloquy, with its unlooked for ending, was greatly enjoyed by the Senate and galleries, and put both in excellent humor.—*Courier Journal.*

At Bright, England, lives a very tender-hearted lady. One morning a blue-bottle fly was bumping his head against the window pane.

"Jane," said she to the servant, "open the window and let the poor fly out."

"But it is pouring with rain!" said Jane.

"You have a kind heart, Jane; let him into the next room, where it is warm, and when the shower is over, let him out."

"I am the Last of Six."

One rainy forenoon, something less than a year ago, a pale, cadaverous youth walked into the store of C. N. Crittenton, New York, and in a hoarse, husky tone, interrupted frequently by a dry hacking cough, asked the proprietor a couple of bottles of HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR. "I am the last of six," he said; "the others all died of consumption, and I am going fast. I will try this new remedy, but I have no hope." He did try it, and to some purpose. He took in all twelve bottles, and is today in perfect health, having sound, enough lung tissue, but a slight pulmonary disease remaining. Sold by druggists.

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute.

OPINION OF EMINENT DR R. S. STEUART, President Maryland Hospital, Baltimore: "I have used COLDEN'S LIQUID BEEF TONIC for more than a year, and recommend it as one of the most efficient preparations I have ever met with. It combines the virtue in food and tonic in a new, reliable way, and I am satisfied has saved life when no other medicine could do so." (Remember the name, COLDEN'S—take no other.) All druggists generally.

IT IS BETTER TO REMOVE THAT TO hide complexional blemishes. Use GLENN'S SULPHUR SOAP, not a cosmetics. Sold by druggists.

HILL'S HAIR AND WHISKER DYE, black or brown, 50c.

THE EASTON STAR

TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1883.

T. K. ROBSON, Editor.

We are free from the present outlook, that the zeal of some of our Democratic contemporaries for their favorite candidates will lead them into contentions that may be unpleasant for the party if not to themselves. To all such we say, forbear. Plead for unbroken harmony of all the elements in the party; advocate the election of the best men to the State conventions, and then trust the convention to nominate a ticket. Such a convention, composed of such material, will doubtless nominate candidates that all can support—candidates not nominated because they favor this faction or oppose that, but because they are true and tried Democrats, who will deal justly by all alike, and do that, if elected, which will be for the greatest good to the largest number of the people of the State. That which should most interest the Democratic press of the State at this time is the reconcilement of the discordant elements in their own particular localities, so that the democracy may go into the contest as a united party, having a single object, the defeat of the now too overconfident Republicans, who, spoiled by the result of the last election, are boasting of electing the next legislature, and confident of securing the United States Senator, to succeed Senator Groome. It would be most disastrous to the Democratic party in Maryland to lose the next State ticket and the next legislature. And yet that will be the result of our continuing our unfortunate factional fights. What do the rank and file of the democracy care about the factions in the party? Nothing. There is no principle in a factional fight; there is no honor to be gained by anybody fomenting a war of factions at the risk of the party's defeat. The fact is, the party cannot afford it, and such a contest should not be inaugurated. If there be any who have axes to grind, they must be laid aside until the common enemy is overthrown, then they may grind away to their heart's content. If there be any who have animosities to gratify, their animosities must be laid upon the altar of the party, and not permitted to interfere in the great contest with the Republicans for party supremacy in Maryland. All personal and local interests should be subordinated to the union and success of the party, and this ought to be the watchword of the Democratic county press. The candidates who can best unite the party, and best promote the public service, are the candidates for the times—and the only candidates who can be expected to be satisfactory to the party. The people are abundantly able to properly discriminate in making the selection, if they are not misinformed and prevented by the zeal of the local papers in pressing special interests. And this remark is as much intended to apply to local as to State nominations. What the party most needs is good nominations, and these it has a right to insist upon. If the material of the ticket is good and sound in every county and city, that will be considered as sufficient, and the party can and will elect it. The Republicans, with all their boasting, cannot meet and overthrow a united democratic party, and this they are well aware of. Hence their hope of success lies in the wish for a divided and discordant democracy. Democrats are perfectly aware of the situation and intend to disappoint them. It is now confidently believed that the Democratic party in 1883 will go into the contest as united as it was in 1879, and will achieve another equally glorious victory. Then up with the banner of conciliation and reconciliation, nominate good tickets, and make early nominations, and labor for a full registration, and no device of the enemy will divide the Democracy, or avert the Waterloo defeat that surely awaits the Republican party in November.

For the Star.

MR EDITOR:—Please do me the favor to print in THE STAR the following, which I found in the New York *Daily Sun* of March 3d, 1883. It illustrates what I contended for in my late letters in your paper, namely, the impossibility of prohibitory laws stopping the sale of alcoholic liquors if the people want them. The sale of liquor is absolutely prohibited in Maine, and yet according to the *Sun* there are now in that State not less than 1182 firms selling liquor under the special tax of the U. S. Government. This is "proof as strong as Holy Writ," that "prohibitory laws do not prohibit."

OLD LANDMARK.

(*From the N. Y. Sun of March 3rd.*)

LIQUOR IN MAINE—A LIST OF LICENSES TO SELL STRONG DRINK GRANTED TO CITIZENS OF THAT STATE.

PORTLAND, March 2.—An examination of the books of the Collector of Internal Revenue at Portland shows that the number of licenses to engage in the wholesale and retail liquor business granted by the United States authorities to citizens of Maine during the year beginning May 1, 1882, is as follows:

Towns and Cities.	Licenses.	Towns and Cities.	Licenses.
Augusta	20	Portland	18
Bath	31	Lewiston	62
Belfast	21	Oldtown	18
Bridgeford	66	Old-Orchard	12
Bangor	164	Rockland	212
Brunswick	11	Rockland	53
Eliot	11	Richmond	11
Ellsworth	10	Saco	10
Gardner	16	Skowhegan	10
Hallowell	10	Waterville	20

The towns and cities in which the number of licenses varies from one to nine, swell the number of licenses in the 172 towns and cities included in the examination to 1 182.

Allowing two men in each instance, we have a grand total of 2 332 men engaged in the liquor business in Maine.

No absolutely correct estimate can be made of the number of persons engaged in the business, to a greater or less degree, without a license, but good judges put their number as high as 200 in Portland alone, and at about 1,000 in the State at large.

It is now in order for the *Gazette* to tell what the Republican party of Maryland did for the colored people, when it was in power, and what it has done for them since 1867, in the counties where they have had control of the county offices. As they constitute *three fourths* of the Republican voters, it should show that they have received *three-fourths* of the offices. And by the way, what does the *Gazette* propose to do for them in the future, in this county, in this respect?

MR. Boswell, Baltimore, says: "Brown's Iron Bitters cured me of general debility and loss of appetite!"

From the second annual report of the New York State Board of Health it appears that experts, employed under the law of 1881 to prevent the adulteration of food and drugs, analyzed last year samples of a great variety of articles purchased in different parts of the State and found abundant evidence of adulteration. Of the forty samples of butter examined, 21 were pronounced not genuine. The adulterations of milk were found to be extremely common. The inspections were superintended of 63 "creameries" that send skimmed milk to New York City, which is sold on its arrival as whole (pure) milk. Lard was found to be adulterated, and in some cases unwholesome. Of 250 samples of bakers' chemicals and breadstuffs examined, 35 were adulterated. In the matter of spices the proportion of adulterated articles was 112 out of 180, the percentage of adulteration in a single article, cinnamon, being 81.8. There were 29 samples of quinine pills examined, and in every case the amount of quinine sulphate was below that which it was proposed the pills contained. In ground coffee 19 out of 21 samples contained foreign substances, and one sample consisted wholly of roasted hominy. Honey was purchased in anti-monopoly grocery stores that contained 60 per cent. of artificial glucose, and maple syrup that contained 35 per cent. This report is somewhat useful, no doubt. At least it lets people know how they are cheated. But no mention is made of the prosecution of a single grocer, druggist or manufacturer. Such laws are of no great advantage so long as they result merely in the publication of voluminous records of analytical experiments. Adulteration goes on in defiance of law. Everywhere the same state of things is to be observed.—*Exchange Paper.*

If under the power to regulate commerce between the States, Congress would pass a law making it a capital offence for any one to adulterate any article of food or liquor, or any spices, drugs or medicine, and compel the manufacturer, importer or producer to put his brand upon the article he offers for sale, and make the chemic analysis *prima facia* evidence of the producer's, manufacturer's, or, importer's guilt, a step might be put to the adulteration business; but until this is done, or something equally stringent, the adulteration and poisoning of food and medicine may be expected to proceed in the future as in the past.

THE annual report of the Methodist Book Concern, which is the largest denominational religious publishing house in the world, contains some very interesting facts. The Book Concern has two main houses—one at Cincinnati and one at New York City. The Cincinnati House has branches under its control at Chicago and St. Louis; the New York House has branches at Buffalo, Boston, Pittsburg and San Francisco. The aggregate sales of the Cincinnati House and branches in 1882 were $734 623, and the profit $48,987 64; sales of the New York House and its branches $881 073, and the profit $63 063 07. The net capital of the New York House is $1,125 423 72. The circulation of the leading paper published by the New York house, the Christian Advocate, in 1832 was 24,000 copies; that of the leading paper published by the New York house, the Christian Advocate, was 55,600, the largest circulation of any religious weekly in America. The two houses publish ten weekly newspapers, one of which is printed in German and one in Swedish; several weekly and semi weekly Sunday School papers, and four monthlies, one of which is printed in German. The average circulation for 1882 of the Berean Lesson Leaf was 655,750 copies. The extent of the business done by the Methodist Book Concern may be realized from the fact that the aggregate sales of books and periodicals during the thirty years, from 1851, have amounted to $32,192 402 30. Notwithstanding the enormous increase in capital, the heavy losses in sustaining depositories and periodicals authorized by the General Conference, amounting to about $400,000, and the loss by the Chicago fire, the New York and Cincinnati houses have paid out during the forty-five years since 1836, by order of the General Conference, for the benefit of the worn-out preachers, for the support of the bishops, and for other connectional purposes, over one and a half million dollars. Few private enterprises have as good a record of efficient and successful management. It is evident from the foregoing that the Methodist Book Concern is not run for the sole purpose of making money, but for the good of the denomination.

The Ages of People Who Marry.

According to the figures compiled by the clerks in the Bureau of Vital Statistics of New York City, in 204 out of the total number of 11,085 marriages in 1882, the bridegrooms were under twenty years of age. The number of brides under that age was 2 651. The bridegrooms between twenty and twenty-five years of age numbered 3,922, the brides 4,962. There were 3,382 men married who were between 25 and 30 years old, and 2,121 women between the same ages. The bridegrooms between 30 and 35 years of were 1,635 in number, and the brides 747. Both 680 men and 435 women who were married between 35 and 40 years of age. The old bachelors who became Benedicts between 40 and 45 years of age numbered 447, and the women who, when married, confessed to the same age were 205 in number. There were 276 men and 109 women married between the ages of 45 and 50, and 150 men and 59 women between 50 and 55. Seventy men and 30 women were married who were over 55 and under 60. The bridegrooms over 60 years of age and under 65 numbered 46, and the brides 8. The bridegrooms over 65 and under 70 numbered 110, and the brides 2. Fourteen men married between the ages of 70 and 80, but no bride acknowledged herself over threescore years and ten. One bridegroom was between 80 and 90 years of age. Forty-five men and 68 women refused or failed to state their ages. The record does not indicate which of the contracting parties in the above list were married for the second time.—*N. Y. Sun.*

THE census of 1860 gives the following as the number of live stock in the State of Mississippi:—Horses, 112,300; mules and asses, 129,778; working oxen, 61,765; milch cows, 293,178; other cattle, 387,459; sheep, 287,684; swine, 1,115,218. In the live stock enumeration the State ranks twenty-fourth in the Union.

If you are tired taking the large old-fashioned griping pills try Carter's Little Liver Pills and take some comfort. A man can't stand everything. One pill a dose.

CONVENIENT CHECKS.

Comptroller Loftin, of Government tax-payers must pay up their arrearages.

MRS. R. MURCH, Bellington, says: "I have used BROWN'S IRON BITTERS for dyspepsia, and it done me a great deal of good."

Failing!

That is what a great many people are doing. They don't know just what is the matter, but they have a combination of pains and aches, and each month they grow worse.

The only sure remedy yet found is BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and this by rapid and thorough assimilation with the blood purifies and enriches it, and rich, strong blood flowing to every part of the system repairs the wasted tissues, drives out disease and gives health and strength.

This is why BROWN'S IRON BITTERS will cure kidney and liver diseases, consumption, rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia, malaria, intermittent fevers, &c.

501 S. Paca St., Baltimore, Nov. 20, 1882.
I was a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and for several weeks could eat nothing and was growing weaker every day. I tried Brown's Iron Bitters, and am happy to say I now have a good appetite, and am getting stronger.
JOS. MCCAWLEY.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS is *not* a drink and does not contain whiskey. It is the only preparation of Iron that causes no injurious effects. Get the genuine. Don't be imposed on with imitations.

SPECIAL
To the Readers of "THE STAR."

The undersigned, who has been identified with the Hardware and Implement business since its first institution on this Peninsula, begs to announce to the community the fact that he has leased and removed into the large store room lately occupied by Avery & Co. in the same business, and second door south of the room he has just vacated.

In announcing change of location I take occasion to state that my stock is in the very best condition and is very full and complete. The Farmer, Housekeeper, Blacksmith, Wheelwright, Carpenter, Builder, Carriage Maker, in fact all trades and occupations can be promptly supplied and on the most liberal conditions.

I solicit a continuance of public patronage and will spare no pains to make the same mutually agreeable and profitable.

Very Respectfully,
THOS. C. NICOLS.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

I have just returned from the City with a full line of
READY-MADE
CLOTHING
FOR
MEN, YOUTHS,
BOYS & CHILDREN!
GENTS'
FURNISHING GOODS.
Large Size Pants
Always on hand.
I have just added to my stock a full line of
HATS,
TRUNKS,
VALISES & SATCHELS
Which will be sold at the Lowest Prices.
MOSES HERZ,
WASHINGTON STREET.

You Can Get Lamps of all designs and styles; from the little Night Lamp to the handsome Chandelier, and at prices that will please you, at R. J. Tripp's.

GERMAN AND MUSIC.
PROF. ROSENBERG, late of Hamburg, Germany, will give lessons in the German language as spoken in Germany. Terms, $1.00 for one Class Lesson, single people at home, $1.00. Also in Vocal and Instrumental Music, Piano, Flute and Violin Organ, and Violin. Terms, 50 cents each lesson. Apply at Mrs. Roberts' Boarding House.

Meerschaum, Briar Root and Rosewood Pipes, Fancy Cigar Holders and Cigarettes, at Hayward & Brother's.