THE EASTON STAR

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1884.

T. E. ROBSON, EDITOR.

L. JEFF, MILBOURNE & CO., Newspaper Advertising Agents, 119 West Baltimore-street, Baltimore, Md., are authorized to contract for advertisements for THE STAR, at our best rates.

REPRESENTATIVE JOSEPH C. S. BLACKBURN gets "Cerro Gordo" Williams' seat in the United States Senate. The struggle in the Kentucky legislature over the place was a protracted and bitter one, ending in the Democrats selecting Mr. Blackburn as a compromise candidate. Speaker Carlisle might have been elected but declined the use of his name.

A DELEGATION of 1,000 of the workingmen of Baltimore went down to Annapolis last Tuesday, to see Gov. McLane, and express their approval of his labor platform. He met the delegation and made them an eloquent address, which was loudly applauded, and three cheers were given for the only Governor we have ever had, who had not gone back on the labor voters after his election.

Another Alexander Come to Judgment.

Since El Mahdi's troops have crushed Hicks Pasha's army of 12,000, and repulsed Baker Pasha's 3,500 cowardly Egyptians, the False Prophet has written to Pasha Osman Digman that his plan is to kill the Sultan of Turkey, conquer India, and afterwards to subjugate the whole world. He has certainly taken the contract for a big job for his Soudan rangers.

BAKER PASHA has been defeated by recels of Soudan, losing 2,000 men out of his army of 3,500. What is worse, he was defeated and his army stampeded by a force smaller than his own. Accounts say Baker's army was composed mostly of Egyptian recruits and very poorly armed with old muskets and but little ammunition. The Egyptian authorities must be a miserable set of imbeciles, which ought to be kicked into the Nile.

THE British Parliament was opened with the Queen's speech last Tuesday. The announcement was made that friendly relations continue to exist with all foreign powers, and that affairs in Ireland are improving. The Tory attempt to censure the Ministry for its Egyptian policy proved a complete fizzle, only 20 members voting against the Government in a poll of 97. A bill is at once to be introduced for the enlargement of the suffrage in England and Ireland.

The Recent Floods.

The warm weather last week melted the snow on the mountains and the ice in the western rivers, and caused an extraordinary rise of the waters in the Ohio and other rivers. The flood at Cincinnati was almost as bad as it was this time last year, the lower part of the city being completely submerged. At Wheeling and Pittsburg 6000 houses were wholly or partly under water, which are the residences of 25,000 people, 10,000 of whom have had to leave their homes, while 15,000 men are temporarily thrown out of employment by the stoppage of mills and factories. The churches and public halls of both cities are filled with women and children, and everything possible is being done to supply them with food and clothing and fires, to render them comfortable. Travel on nearly all the railroads leading to Pittsburg was suspended by the flood on Thursday and Friday, but it is thought the worst is over. The river at Wheeling on Thursday registered a depth of 66 feet. At Cincinnati the river was 61 feet 10 inches deep. The loss of property will amount to millions of dollars.

THE TARIFF.

We print this morning the substance of the tariff bill offered in Congress by Col. Morrison, chairman of the committee on ways and means, in the House of Representatives. The bill provides for a general reduction of 20 per cent. of the duties now levied and collected under existing laws, while it materially enlarges the free list in the interests of the manufacturers. The aim of the bill is to raise the necessary revenue for the wants of the government with incidental protection to encourage industries without fostering monopolies to the damage of the public.

In levying duties the line must be drawn somewhere. If it cost $10 to produce an article in Europe, and $12 to produce the same article in this country, a duty of $2, or 20 per cent., will place the American manufacturer upon a fair equality with his foreign rival, and encourage competition without fostering monopolies. If the duty is made $3.30, or 33 per cent., the home manufacturer, who would not be subject to the expense of ocean transportation, would have a decided advantage, but not such as would entirely destroy importations and defeat the raising of revenue.

People will differ in such cases as to whether the tariff should be $2 or $3.30, but the American manufacturer could not be much damaged should congress decide on the lower rate of duty. Col. Morrison's bill fixes the rate of duty at about 40 per cent., which is most liberal to the manufacturing industries. It is not to be expected, however, that it will satisfy the protectionists, for nothing will satisfy them except the prohibition of importations by excessively high duties, and a complete monopoly of the home market.

We have no doubt that Congress will model the new tariff on the principles of the Ohio platform. If such should be the case, it will rally to the Democratic standard every revenue reformer, and place the party on impregnable ground, which the high protectionists will assail in vain. These monopolists have been denounced over and over again by Democratic conventions in every State of the union, and it is due to the country that the present Democratic House should pass a reform tariff bill, and throw upon the Republican Senate the responsibility of rejecting it, in the face of a surplus revenue of $100,000,000. If the people then do not want any abatement of their taxes, they can so decide at the coming presidential election.

In adjusting the tariff, the House should not lose sight of the great industries of the Democratic States, but should shape its legislation so as further to conciliate them. You may call this policy, if you will, but it will be bad policy to neglect it. The following particular industries should be well looked to:—The glass business of Maryland, New Jersey and Indiana; the silk industries of Connecticut and New Jersey; the wool trade of Ohio and Illinois; and the iron and coal business of Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and Missouri. The Republicans look out for the interests of Republican States, and the Democrats should look out for Democratic States. If they fail to do it, their people will lose confidence in them. Now they have the opportunity they should make every lick tell, and lay them on fast and thick. With the Democratic ship thus manned and equipped, she will proudly come into port in November with the winning colors streaming from her masthead.

THIS is the centennial year of the organization of the Methodist Episcopal church in the United States. The first conference organization in this country was in 1784. There are now over five millions of Methodists in the United States and Canada.

O'HARA, of North Carolina, the only colored man in Congress, voted for the relief of Fitz John Porter. A great many of the white representatives belonging to the Republican party might have imitated his example, and thereby obtained for themselves credit for a considerable more intelligence and justness than they exhibited by their votes.

HOW American foreign commerce shall be revived is an important question which Congress is now considering. The Republicans, in their twenty-three years of rule and ruin, have about cleared the ocean of American vessels. The Democrats must do something to revive our foreign commerce. Everything which stands in the way of its revival must be removed. Everything which will cheapen the construction of American built vessels must be done. The compulsory three months' pay to discharged seamen must be abolished. All consular fees affecting commerce must be abolished, and American consuls should be paid their salaries out of the public treasury. All foreign materials which enter into the construction of vessels ought to be imported free of duty. The absurdity of going to the expense of levying and collecting duties on such material, and then refunding the money to the shipbuilder, is perfectly absurd, and an expense for nothing. The apprenticeship of boys in the merchant marine service ought to be encouraged. What we want is cheap vessels, and less expense in running them, and our vessels will be able to cope with the best of other nations. The laws as they now stand are destructive of the shipping interests. They cannot be reformed a day too soon. If mild remedies will not suffice to restore to the ocean the American merchant marine, more desperate ones must be tried. If there are not enough private establishments to build the needed iron or steel ocean steamers, the government must establish shipyards and build them, and sell them to the highest bidder, even at a loss, to entice our merchants to engage again in the foreign shipping trade. If this is not sufficient, a drawback of twenty per cent. on all duties paid on goods imported in American registered vessels must be allowed. If all these suggestions were embodied in a law of Congress, there is no doubt that it would be followed by a speedy revival of our foreign commerce. And a demand for ships would make business lively among the shipbuilders, the iron men, the lumbermen, the rope makers, the sail makers, and a hundred other trades connected with the shipping business. It would give employment to thousands of mechanics and laborers and make business lively generally. A Democratic Congress could not do a better thing for the country than to restore our merchant marine which the Republicans have destroyed.

The Maryland Committee to Richmond.

Simultaneously with the arrival of the Maryland Legislative committee at Richmond, to confer with the Virginia legislature concerning the oyster troubles, Gov. Cameron sent to the legislature about to receive them, a formidable message of a most warlike character. He must have taken the Maryland committee for Anti-Mahoneites when in fact they were "readjusters" to the core, visiting the Virginia capital expressly to readjust the oyster lines and settle all disputes between the people of the two States growing out of taking oysters in Potomac river and Pocomoke sound.

A dispatch from Richmond dated last Tuesday says:—

The Virginia Legislature to-day appointed Senator Christian and Representatives Evans and Lawson to extend the courtesies of both houses to the Maryland legislative oyster delegation. The committee waited on the Maylanders at the Exchange Hotel at 12.30 o'clock, and escorted them first to the chamber of the House of Delegates, where they were introduced by Mr. Evans. The members rose, and Speaker Stuart received the visitors with a few remarks, in which he expressed his pleasure at being called upon to extend a welcome to the representatives of a State so closely allied with Virginia. He trusted they would not feel towards his fellow-members of the Assembly as strangers in a strange land, but as brothers, and hoped their stay in Richmond would be a pleasant one. In conclusion he tendered them privileged seats on the floor of the House of Delegates.

Mr. Seth replied on behalf of the Maryland committee. After expressing their gratification at the cordial welcome extended to them he said that, as citizens of Maryland, they knew they would be accorded a hearty reception. If there were any two States in the Union that could be considered as linked together by common sympathies and friendly feelings, those States were Virginia and Maryland. So closely, indeed, had they been allied in the past that it had been impossible to decide where the two States commenced, and it would take more than earthly wisdom to establish the boundary line of friendship between them.

The visitors were escorted to the Senate chamber and introduced there by Senator Christian. They were welcomed by the president pro tem., Mr. Hurt.

Senator Gill replied for the Maryland delegation, hoping that the business which brought them to Richmond might have a happy conclusion. A recess of fifteen minutes was taken by the Senate for introductions. A pleasant chat followed. The Maryland committee remained in the chamber for some time.

Recent Deaths.

Milton Y. Kidd, journal clerk of the House of Delegates, died at Annapolis on Saturday week.

The distinguished Bonapartist, Ex-Prime Minister of France, M. Rouher, died last week. He was a great orator, and possessed great popularity and power in the days of the Empire of Napoleon III.

Hon. John Letcher, the Confederate war Governor of Virginia, died week before last. Gov. Letcher was a very fine orator. It was he that refused to allow the military of Richmond, when the Southern States were seceding, to capture Fort Monroe, and thus secure to the South the command of Hampton roads, which gave to the North such advantages throughout the war, Old Point being the most important military and naval point on the Atlantic coast.

Wendell Phillips, the great Boston orator and Abolition agitator, died on Saturday week. His career was very remarkable. No other orator in the country could control an audience as Mr. Phillips could. His powers of sarcasm and command of invective were unequalled, and he could be humorous or pathetic, or argumentative just as the temper of his audience might require. His last oration was delivered about a month ago, on the unveiling of the Harriet Martineau statue, when he took a deep cold, which terminated his life.

The camels imported by the United States government some years since, are roaming at large and increasing and multiplying in Arizona.

The whole property of the United States is valued at $49,770,000,000. The property of Great Britain is valued at $40,000,000,000. The United States is the richer by nearly ten billions.

As an illustration of the strength of paper, it is said that a Bank of England note twisted into a kind of rope, can sustain as much as 820 pounds avoirdupois suspended to it, and not be injured in the least.

The schools of Italy contain over 3,000,000 of pupils.

Visiting was a great sister cater, 1,000 per day was the allowance.

Over 40,000 carp were hatched last year at the breeding ponds in Washington.

The new houses built in New York city last year are said to have cost $45,000,000.

In 1880 there were 4,154,125 males in the old Slave States of 21 years of age and upwards.

The Mormon church claims a membership of 127,294 in Utah, 2,262 in Arizona, and 500 in Idaho. It has recently sent out 18 missionaries to plant the church in Colorado. It has 63 missionaries at work in the Northern States and Europe.

MR. MORRISON'S TARIFF BILL.

Proposing a Reduction of 20 Per Cent. and Many Additions to the Free List.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Representative Morrison introduced his tariff bill in the House this morning. A reduction of 20 per cent. is made in numerous articles, while in a few cases the reduction is greater or less than that rate. One provision prevents any reduction to a rate lower than in the Morrill act of 1861. The bill provides:

On and after July 1, 1884, in lieu of the duties imposed by law on the importation of the goods mentioned in the schedules of the law approved March 3, 1883, there shall be levied and collected 80 per cent. of the duties now imposed on these articles:

Cotton and cotton goods, hemp, jute, and flax goods, wool and woollens, metals other than ores, books, papers, &c., sugar, tobacco, wood and woodenware, earthenware, and glassware, provisions, salt, coal, bristles, lime, and chemical products, except as hereinafter provided.

No duty shall after July 1, 1884, be levied or collected in excess of 40 per cent. ad valorem on cotton and cotton goods, 50 per centum ad valorem on metals, and 60 per centum ad valorem on wool and woolen goods

The following articles shall be exempt from duty: Iron ore, including manganiferous iron ore, the dross or residuum from burnt pyrites, and sulphur ore; lead ore and lead dross; chromic ore; coal slack, or culm; coal, bituminous or shale; timber, hewn and sawed, or used for spars and in building wharves; hay, chicory root, acorns and dandelion roots, jute butts, bristles, beeswax, lime, glycerine, fish glue, isinglass, sponges, dextrine, burnt starch, gum substitute or British gum, extract of hemlock and other bark used for tanning, indigo, tartars, cement, whiting and Paris white dry, wood tar, coal tar and its products, logwood and other dye woods, decoctions of ochre, umber, and sienna, barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds, bulbs, grains, gums, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, nuts, roots and stems, spices, vegetables, aromatic seeds, weeds, woods used expressly for dyeing, and dried insects.

Comments of Some of the Leading Papers.

The annexed extracts from leading papers will indicate the drift of opinion on the bill:

New York Herald, ind.: "The merit of Mr. Morrison's bill is that it is a step towards a more liberal commercial policy. It promises to reduce duties, to modify many of the most exorbitant features, to favor our manufactures by giving them cheap raw materials, and is at least a step in the right direction."

New York Times, rep.: "It cannot be denied that the basis of Mr. Morrison's bill is sound. It meets certain fundamental requirements which no intelligent and honest observer, whatever his political preferences, can deny or ignore."

New York Sun, ind.: "Is it a revenue only bill? No. Is it a protectionist bill? Yes."

Philadelphia Times, ind.: "There is no earthly prospect of passing the bill. Mr. Morrison's painfully elaborate measure is likely to prove a boomerang to himself and his party rather than a blessing."

Philadelphia North American, rep.: "By the time the measure has passed the ordeal in committee of the whole, its features will be so changed that its parent will not recognize it."

Philadelphia Ledger, ind.: "The result at the end of the session will be that all the time spent on this bill or any equivalent measure will be time wasted, with no result except to retard the other business of Congress, and to disturb the business of the country."

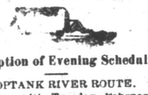
Washington Post, dem.: "The bill is intended to insure the relief falsely promised by the present tariff, and it is not unnecessarily aggressive in any direction."

Washington National Republican, rep.: "The bill is less oppressive to the business interests than was looked for at first as the outcome of Mr. Carlisle's election to the speakership."

Dost thou love life?—Then do not squander valuable time,—for that is the stuff life is made of—but procure at once a bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for your Cough and be cured. Your druggist keeps it.

New Advertisement!

MARYLAND STEAMBOAT CO.



Resumption of Evening Schedule.

CHOPTANK RIVER ROUTE.

Commencing with Tuesday, February 12th, the Steamer IDA will leave Baltimore from Pier 4, Light street, as follows: every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 9 P. M., for Easton, Double Mills, Oxford, Cambridge, and usual landings to Denton, stopping on the Tuesday and Thursday trips at Traver's Wharf. Returning will leave Denton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 o'clock noon, Medford's at 2 P. M., Cambridge at 5 P. M., Easton at 9 P. M. and Oxford at 10.30 P. M., arriving in Baltimore at 4 o'clock the following mornings.

Freight taken at low rates and carefully handled.

HOWARD B. ENSIGN, Pres't.
Office 98 Light st., Baltimore.
R. B. DIXON, Agt. at Easton.

VALENTINES.

New styles this season. Original and artistic designs, in fringe and satin, for mounting ornamental easels suitable for the parlor or boudoir. Large variety for sale at Henry & Bro.'s Drug Store.

NOTICE.

All persons are forbidden to trespass on my farm with dog or gun.

J. W. KIRBY.

feb12 3t

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given, that the subscribers hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of Talbot county, in the State of Maryland, letters of administration on the personal estate of

GRACE H. GRACE,

late of Talbot county deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased's estate are hereby warned to exhibit the same properly authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 12th day of July, A. D. 1884, otherwise they may be by law excluded from all benefits of the said deceased's estate.

EDWARD H. ROE,
Administrator of Grace H. Grace, dec'd.

feb12-3t

For Rent for 1884.

The new store house near the Easton depot. For terms apply to

WM. J. SHANNAHAN.

jan1,84

MRS. H. K. BURROUGHS

Will open a school for young ladies and small children, on Monday, Feb. 4th, in the west room of the old church on Harrison st. She will be glad to have the patronage of the community and will endeavor to merit it.

Terms—$5 00 per quarter for English course. No deduction for absence, except in cases of protracted sickness.

Address
MRS. H. K. BURROUGHS,
Care Oswald Tilghman, Esq., South st.,
Easton.

feb5tf

Darby's Cough Drops, Darby's Cough Drops, Darby's Cough Drops.

These Drops are particularly recommended for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness and Bronchial Affections. They will be found useful in relieving all diseases of the throat and lungs. Very pleasant to take. For sale at

R. J. TRIPPE'S.

2,000,000 Subscribers

Want it for 1884. The American Agriculturist today is better than ever before. We have increased our corps of Editors and Artists, enlarged and added to all our Departments, until the Periodical is now the recognized leading Agricultural Journal of the world, presenting in every issue 100 Columns of Original Reading Matter from the ablest writers, and nearly 100 Original Illustrations. It is to the interest of every one whose subscription has expired, or who changing his place of residence, or moving West, has for the time being dropped out of our Great Army of Subscribers, to

COME BACK

and accept our Unparalleled Offer of the

American Agriculturist,
For 1884. A $4.00 Iod 1

A 600-Page Dictionary,
1000 Illustrations

"Foes or Friends?"
Morris' 11x15 Superb Plate Engraving.

"In the Meadow."
Dupre's 12x17 Superb Plate Engraving.
OR

12 Pieces of Sheet Music,
In place of the Dictionary.

All for $1.70, POST-PAID.

ACTIVE CANVASSERS WANTED.—Send two 2-cent stamps for a Sample Copy, and see what a WONDERFUL Paper it is now. Address

Orange Judd Co. David W. Judd, Pres't.
751 Broadway, New York.
jan29-4t

Store House and Goods for Sale.

In determining to discontinue the mercantile business and to devote more time to the cultivation of my lands, I now offer my entire stock of good for sale and to lease the store house, situated two miles east of Oxford. The purchaser can have the choice of two small dwellings for the present, and after June my beautiful residence together with its surroundings of two acres or more of land, will be rented to some respectable family. The grounds contain almost every shrub and flower known to florists, and the house has every convenience.

I will also call the attention of my friends to the fact that after this date, I will sell actually at or below cost my stock of boots and shoes, notions, glassware, stoneware, tinware, &c., but will keep up my grocery department till a purchaser is found to take charge of the store

For particulars address

T. G. REYNOLDS,
feb5tf Oxford, Md.

White Barber.

The public are respectfully invited to call at my new Barber Shop, on Dover street, next door to Mr. Myer's store. None but white attendants. New furniture; new outfit; several years experience; satisfaction guaranteed.

WM. W. FREEMAN.

jan22-tf

For Spring of 1884.

800,000 No. 1 Peach trees, varieties suited to all sections, including all the new and old standard sorts. Also 100,000 apple trees, largely of the new long-keeping varieties, among which are varieties that will keep into late Spring in common House cellars. These varieties are well adapted for planting South, where the western varieties of Winter sorts are all Fall apples. Kiefer and Leconte Pears, Small Fruits, Grapes, Nut-bearing and Ornamental Trees, with a full line of all kinds of Nursery Stock at low prices. Catalogues showing how and what to plant, with much valuable information, mailed gratis to all applicants.

Great Northern and Southern Nurseries,
RANDOLPH PETERS, Wilmington, Delaware.
jan22-jfm2t

PATENTS

MUNN & CO., of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, continue to act as Solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, for the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, etc. Hand Book about Patents sent free. Thirty-seven years' experience. Patents obtained through MUNN & CO. are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, the largest, best, and most widely circulated scientific paper. $3.20 a year. Weekly. Splendid engravings and interesting information. Specimen copy of the Scientific American sent free. Address MUNN & CO., SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN Office, 261 Broadway, New York.

Boots, Shoes AND Clothing Store,

Next Building to the Easton Bank,
Nearly opposite Brick Hotel.

LOUIS WILSON,

lately of Collins & Wilson, on Dover street, having taken the store lately vacated, and bought an

Entire New Stock of Goods for Cash,

at the Reduced Winter Prices,

offers them at a small profit as great bargains, and solicits a call from all wanting goods in his line. His stock consists of

Ready Made Clothes of all kinds.
Heavy Overcoats for Winter.
Ladies and Gentlemen's Fine Shoes.
Men's Heavy Boots and Shoes.
Gum Boots and Shoes for Ladies and Gentlemen.
A full line of Hats and Caps for Men and Boys.
A beautiful stock of Silk Handkerchiefs and

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

These goods are marked down to the lowest figures, and cannot fail to please buyers.

jan15,84

Oxford Property for Sale.

I offer my residence in the town of Oxford at private sale on advantageous terms. The lot fronts 150 feet on the strand, running back 183 feet, adjoining the Riverview House property. There is a quantity of choice fruit on the lot, and some beautiful flowers.

J. J. FREEDLEY.

jan1-6t

NOTICE.

I have associated with me, in the drug business, my brother, Charles S. Henry, and the business hereafter will be conducted under the firm name of John C. Henry & Bro. Respectfully,

JOHN C. HENRY.

January 24, 1884.

Transfers & Abatements.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Easton, Dec. 25th, 1883.

Notice is hereby given, that the County Commissioners will hear applications for transfers and abatements of property at each meeting of the Board from January 1 to March 1, 1884. After the latter day the books will be closed in order to prepare the tax books for the levy of 1884.

By order of the Board,

J. S. ROBSON, Clerk.

Dec. 25th-2m LGC

GENUINE OLD KILLIKINICK

and other best brands of Smoking Tobacco at Hayward & Brother's.

Orchilla Guano.

The Standard Fertilizer for Corn and Great Soil Enricher.

J. A. F. NEAL, Skipton,

AGENT FOR TALBOT COUNTY.

18 YEARS ON THE MARKET.

150 Tons sold in 1883.
8,000 Tons Sold in 1883.

CASH PRICE $25.00 PER TON.

Actual Value of Orchilla Guano according to the analysis of

Dr. W. J. Grasoone, of Virginia,	$41.12
Dr. W. H. Taylor, of Virginia,	44.12
Dr. C. W. Dabney, Jr., of N. C.,	48.97

Analysis of Orchilla Guano in Store for the Spring Sales of 1884.

No. 5 German street, Baltimore, October 25th, 1883.

Report of analysis of Fertilizer for Messrs. Wooldridge, Travers & Co. Sample of Orchilla Guano from cargo of Schooner L. Ehrman:

Moisture	19.50
Available Phos. Acid	15.81
Insoluble Phos. Acid	2.16
Phosphates of Lime	39.23

Dried will yield Bone Phosphate of Lime 45.35 per cent.

G. HENRY WILLIAMS,
Analytical Chemist.

The remarkable popularity of the Orchilla Guano has excited rivalry, and within the last year other natural guanos, in some respects resembling the Orchilla, have been placed upon the market, claiming to be as good as it has proved itself, to catch those in hunt of cheap fertilizers. These are given the names of various islands, or birds of southern waters, but their value is yet to be proved where they have not already proved worthless.

Now, the Orchilla has no controversy with these novelties. Its record is made; its value as a grain and grass producer and permanent enricher of the soil is established; and its popularity will endure and its sales increase when these worthless substitutes are forgotten. But while the imitation article is on the market, *farmers are warned to be upon their guard.*

HOW TO APPLY ORCHILLA.

As Orchilla is a reliable *soil enricher*, of course it is beneficial to *all* crops; but it is especially adapted to wheat, corn, oats, and the grasses. For *CORN* it is believed to have no equal among commercial manures. One of the best farmers in Maryland, who has used Orchilla for 18 years, and made his land RICH with it, approves the following as one of the best plans of applying it to improve land:

1st year. In January or February, apply from 300 to 500 pounds to the acre, *broadcast*. In the spring plow and plant corn.

2d year. Apply Orchilla early as before. In the spring sow oats. In the summer plow for fallow, apply Orchilla broadcast, and in the fall sow wheat, with clover or timothy during the fall or winter.

The Orchilla may be applied broadcast with most beneficial results on growing timothy or clover in the winter.

As the Orchilla is rich in phosphates, its benefits are lasting. If it does not produce satisfactory results on the first crop, they are sure to be developed in succeeding crops. Where perseveringly applied, it never fails to largely increase the crops and greatly enrich the land. As it possesses in a very high degree the property of attracting and retaining moisture, it never adds to the intensity of a dry season, like those mixtures containing a large quantity of sulphuric acid, which have a tendency to burn the crops.

Thorough tillage for corn is particularly recommended where the Orchilla is applied, for its fertilizing effects are sure to make the weeds grow, and they can only be kept down by vigorous tillage. Corn should be harrowed before it comes up, and the harrowing continued, and grass never allowed to appear. No application for corn is so popular, and a free application of Orchilla and thorough cultivation scarcely ever fails to double the crop.

Use it freely, and the increased vigor of the grass crops and the improvement of the land will more than pay for it, leaving the grain crops a clear profit to the farmer.

IT IS GOOD FOR ALL SOILS.

It may not act promptly on some soils, but *it is good for all kinds of soil*, and it cannot be applied in liberal quantities without enriching the soil and improving the crops. Its wonderful effects on the farms of York county, Pa., and Harford county, Md., which for a number of years absorbed the entire importations, have become matters of history, and the constant demand for it in those counties, fully attest the satisfaction it has given. Under the magical influence of the Orchilla, what was once the "York county Barrens" is now as luxuriant as a garden.

Wherever applied in other sections, its fertilizing properties have produced equally satisfactory results, and the orders now coming in justify the importers in estimating the sales for 1884 at 12,000 tons.

Remember it is a perfect manure in its natural state, and requires no admixture with other stuff to make it a fertilizer.

Wherever it has been tried on the lands of Talbot county, the results always have been wholly satisfactory, and some of our best farmers greatly prefer the Orchilla, ton for ton, to any of the high priced fertilizers in the market.

TESTIMONIALS.

Mr. William S. Goslin, a well-known farmer of Federalsburg, Caroline county, has been using Orchilla Guano since 1876. It proved so satisfactory that he continued to try its fertilizing effects upon worn out land. Four years ago he bought a lot of 40 acres of dead poor land, near Federalsburg, at $2 75 per acre. He has been cultivating it since, with applications of Orchilla Guano, *and nothing else*. The *Federalsburg Courier* discloses the results in its issue of September 29th, 1883, after a visit to the cornfield by Mr. S. D. Gordon, the editor of that paper. The *Courier* says:

"We made a visit to the farm of Mr. W. S. Goslin last Saturday, and saw a 40 acre field of the largest corn we have seen since we have been in Caroline. The ears are extraordinarily large and each stalk contains two or three of them. Mr. Goslin expects to gather one hundred bushels per acre, and we do not think he will be disappointed. Three or four years ago this piece of land was only worth about $3 per acre, and would not produce ten bushels of corn to the acre. By thorough drainage and the use of Orchilla Guano, Mr. Goslin has made it equal to any other piece of land in the State. This goes to show what a little outlay in the beginning will do to a piece of poor land. Mr. Goslin says he expects to make it produce 150 bushels to the acre next year."

Here is a piece of poor land made to produce *ten times as much* by the use of Orchilla as it produced before any was used on it. If all the farmers of Talbot would but use it to an extent to *double* their crop of corn, what a pile of money it would bring them. Remember, the winter is the time to apply broadcast for the corn crop. There should be no delay in buying it. Write to the agent at Skipton at once and order it. It can be delivered by steamer at your landing.

HEAR WHAT ANOTHER SAYS

Mr. William Ayres, of Black Horse P. O., Harford county, Maryland, writes Nov. 23rd, 1883:

"I bought a poor farm here in 1877, on which the yield of CORN could not be made to exceed an average of *four barrels*. In January, 1878, I applied 500 pounds of Orchilla Guano to the acre, put it in corn in the spring, and in the fall gathered *nine barrels* of corn to the acre. I then put the same land in wheat, and reaped 25 bushels to the acre. I have continued to apply Orchilla every year until this time, and have increased the yield of corn to THIRTEEN BARRELS per acre."

By the use of Orchilla and nothing else, Mr. Ayres increased his corn crop in five years from 20 bushels per acre to 65 bushels per acre. Can anybody say that it will not pay to use Orchilla Guano on corn?

Mr. Ayres says that he has compared the results of the Orchilla with those produced by other fertilizers used by his neighbors, and "*always found the Orchilla far ahead.*"

MORE TESTIMONY OF THE SAME KIND.

Mr. Jacob Gross, of Jarrettsville, Harford county, Maryland, writes December 1st, 1882:

"I have written so often my high opinion of Orchilla Guano that I hardly know what to add now. The fact that I use it year after year, that so many of my neighbors are using it, and every succeeding year we all see our lands growing richer, and our crops increasing, so that every winter the only question we ask is not, shall we use Orchilla again? But how much shall we use this year? is better proof than anything I could write that Orchilla is just what we need and we want nothing else."

Mr. Gross further says, in a letter written June 20th, 1883:

"A gentleman came to see me a few days ago, to talk about Orchilla Guano. He said, 'Mr. Gross, I have read your letters, as published, about Orchilla Guano, and you spoke so highly of it, I am afraid you exaggerate.' Then, said I, 'I won't say another word. Come out to my fields.' I took him all over my farm, and, as he looked at my growing crops, he said: 'Mr. Gross, you did not say a word too much; I never saw finer grain or grass. I am perfectly satisfied. I shall certainly use Orchilla'."

Mr. Gross further says: "If any farmer will just take Orchilla Guano and use it straightalong, and not be frightened if his crop is ever light, and think it is the fault of the fertilizer, (for it takes a good many things besides a good fertilizer to make good crops,) but let him persevere with it, as I have done, and my word for it, he will make good crops enough to satisfy him, and *his land will become as rich as a garden*."

Mr. Henry Schwartz, 211 West Baltimore street, Baltimore city, writes July 13th, 1883:

"During the last three years I have given Orchilla Guano a fair trial, on my farm near Govanstown, Baltimore county. I used it on corn, putting 300 pounds to the acre. I raised the finest kind of a crop, when the corn crop generally was a failure."

Dr. D. B. Ferguson, Club Hill, Baltimore county, Oct. 26th, 1883, writes: "I applied Orchilla Guano on my corn last spring, 400 pounds to the acre. I had a splendid crop, the best I ever grew on the field. I will use it next spring."

Mr. Levi Ferguson, of the same county, used Orchilla on his corn last spring, and writes that he made a "fine crop," and says he "will certainly continue to use it."

Mr. James B. Arres, of Whitehall, Baltimore county, says: "I regard Orchilla Guano *the best fertilizer used* in our section of the country. After eight years steady use I am satisfied it is a permanent improver of the soil, and the condition of my land proves it. I believe it far superior to animal bone or barnyard manure."

Farmers of Talbot, consider well this evidence of the great value of Orchilla Guano as a corn producing fertilizer, order liberally, double your crops, and permanently enrich your farms.

j. n22 tf

1884.

THE HAMBLETONIAN STALLION

PERALTO.

Dark brown, foaled 1877, 16½ hands, weight 1200 lbs. Sired by Pierson, son of Rysdyk's Hambletonian; Dam, Fashion by Hiatoga Chief, son of Hanley's Hiatoga.

This handsome horse will make his third season, commencing March 20th and ending June 20th, at the old price of $25 00 the season, with privilege of return in case of failure next spring free of charge. Groom fee, 50 cents.

As Peralto's colts can now show for themselves, (size, style, bone and appearance,) a most critical examination is invited, that they may be judged solely on their merits.

Attention is called to the fact, that asserts itself with increasing force each succeeding year, viz: Every star performer on the trotting turf, from yearlings to aged horses, at each and every distance, is a Hambletonian. Comment is unnecessary.

ROBERT HOUGH,
Tunis Mills P. O.,
Talbot Co., Md.

FRISBY HOLLAND, groom.

feb5 3m

Isle of Rays Stock Farm.

Trotting Bred Horses & Jersey Cattle.

Stud headed by "Hannibal," standard register 2191, sire Woodford Membrino, a horse having a greater percentage of 2:30 performers than were ever got by any other sire, living or dead, and the grandsire of Trinket, record 2 14. Dam, Lady McKenney, who was the dam of Nil Desperandum, record 2 24. Service fee, $30.00 to insure. Brood mares by Volunteer (sire of St. Julien), Frank Pierce (sire of Phil Dougherty), and other noted sires.

Herd headed by "Royal George of Ashby," 11 832 A. J. C. C., descended from Riota 670, Europa 121 (who gave 18 lbs. 6 ozs. of butter in 7 days), and Niobe 99, who took first prize at Centennial. Service fee, $10 00. Keep of cows $2 00 per week.

Young stock for sale.

JOHN K CAULK,
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ANNAPOLIS, MD.
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Thorough instruction given in six different departments, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Besides these, courses have been added in Analytical Chemistry and in Civil and Mechanical Engineering. Catalogues sent on application. The second Term begins February 15th, 1824.

jan22-6t

WELLSDUG,

Wells Cleaned, New Pumps Put In, Old Pumps Repaired,

And all kinds of Pump Work done in the best manner and at low rates, by

MARTIN OZMON.
jul31 3m Easton, Md.

Notice to Trespassers.

All persons are forewarned not to trespass with dog, gun, or seine on my farm "Ratcliff," in Easton district, as the law will be strictly enforced against all offenders, without respect to persons.

RICHARD C. HOLLYDAY.

Feb. 5th, 1884-3t

Vick's Floral Guide

For 1884 is an Elegant Book of 150 Pages, 3 Colored Plates of Flowers and Vegetables, and more than 1000 Illustrations of the choicest Flowers, Plants and Vegetables, and Directions for growing. It is handsome enough for the Center Table or a Holiday Present. Send on your name and Post Office address, with 10 cents, and I will send you a copy postage paid. This is not a quarter of its cost. It is printed in both English and German. If you afterwards order seeds deduct the 10 cts.

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JAMES VICK,
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

The Dover Street Harness Store.

Having taken the third store from Washington street, in the new row of brick stores lately built on Dover street, for a

Saddlery and Harness Shop,

Notice is hereby given that I shall keep on hand, of my own hand make, a full stock of

Double and Single Carriage Harness,

Wagon Harness, Cart Harness, Collars, Bridles, Martingales, Reins, and all odd pieces of harness in demand by farmers.

All orders for any article in my line promptly filled.

None but the very best leather and other material used in the manufacture of my work.

Satisfaction in price, quality and wear guaranteed.

Also a full supply of cheap, city made machine work of all kinds always on hand and for sale at city prices, including blankets, whips and other attachments.

My friends and customers and the public generally are invited to give me a call at my new stand.

W. J. GOLT.

Easton, Jan. 15th, 1884.

Sage, Saltpetre,
Cayenne and Black Pepper, Cinnamon, Cloves, Allspice, Mace and Mustard at

J. C. HENRY'S.

Reduced Prices for 30 DAYS AT SHANNAHAN & WRIGHTSON

ON FINE SILVERWARE,

ROBES AND BLANKETS,

GUNS AND GUN IMPLEMENTS,

COOK AND HEATING STOVES,

SLEIGHS and SLEIGH GOODS

Other Goods at Very Low Prices.

Call and see us.

SHANNAHAN & WRIGHTSON.

January 1, 1884.

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The best and higest styles of art,
With Cupid's swift unerring dart,
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With silken cords true love to bind.
The Comics too, with tramp and crank,
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