THE EASTON STAR

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1890.

CHARLES O WRIGHT,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Revised Card of Advertising Rates.

Beginning with January 1st, 1888, the following rates will be strictly adhered to by THE STAR:

CLASS I.

To include Auction or Private Sales, Official Reports, Legal Notices, Assignments, and all other advertisements of one month or less:

First insertion.....$1.00 per inch.
Each subsequent insertion..... 25 "

SPECIAL.

Orders Nisi.....$4.00
Notices to Creditors..... 4.00
Auditor's Notices..... 5.00

CLASS II.

To include Merchants and Tradesmen of Talbot county:

26 inches or over, for one year.....$4.00 per inch
Less than 26 and not under 15 in.... 4.25 "
" 15 " " 10 in.... 4.50 "
" 10 " " 6 in.... 4.75 "
" 6 " " 3 in.... 5.00 "
" 3 inches for one year..... 6.00 "

FOR PARTS OF A YEAR.

For 3 consecutive months, yearly rates less 50 p. c.
" 2 " " " " 33⅓ "
" 1 " " " " 25 "
" 6 " " " " 16⅔ "
" 5 " " " " 15 "
" 4 " " " " 13⅓ "
" 3 " " " " 12½ "
" 2 " " " " 8⅓ "

Reading Notices at One Cent per word for each insertion, each initial letter, figure or sign counting one word.

CLASS III.

To include professional cards of one inch or less.

12 months.....$6.00 $3.00 $2.00
6 " 3.00 1.50
3 " 2.00 1.00

1.—Extra charges for special positions or frequent changes.

2.—A discount of 10 per cent. if paid in advance.

3.—No renewals of former contracts if the same have been made for less than the above.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Representative in the 52d Congress of the United States for the First Congressional District of Maryland,

HENRY PAGE,
OF SOMERSET COUNTY.

Vote for Page and you, farmer, mechanic, workingman, will make no mistake.

THE boodle reached Talbot county late Saturday afternoon, and the republican politician began the campaign work. Democrats and Tariff Reformers should be on their guard.

Vote for Page and repudiate the McKinley Tariff Bill and the Lodge Force Bill.

LET no farmer fool himself by voting the republican ticket today under the delusion that the McKinley tariff will not affect him. Every article of food he buys to eat is taxed (save sugar and coffee). Every farm implement has increased in price since the passage of the McKinley bill. Every article of clothing is subject to the increased tariff.

Vote for Page and rest assured you are voting for the best interest of the whole people.

THE proposition of the *Gazette* man to furnish us "a year's board free" and "recommend" us "to some nice girl," if we can prove the *Gazette's* claim to the "rarest of all rare virtues," infallibility, is well worth our consideration, but to follow the example of the *Gazette* man in matrimony would assure us a year's board free without foreign intervention. We will hold the matter sub curia, Brother.

Vote for Page and it will insure a vote in the next Congress for freedom and not force.

MR. RUSSUM and Col. Mullikin assured the people last Thursday night at the Republican mass meeting that congress would pass the Force bill before the meeting of the 52nd congress. The Colonel objects to the name "Force Bill," and says it should be called the Honest Election Law. Any law is an honest election law that will keep the republicans in power, even though it sanctions the stealing of a President.

Vote for Page and the First Congressional District of Maryland will boycott the tariff bill.

WE desire to say a few words to our readers this morning upon the question of the county's subscription to the capital stock of the Baltimore and Eastern Shore Railroad.

We have before discussed this matter in all its bearings, and had supposed that the question was finally settled at the last session of the General Assembly, when a subscription of twenty-five thousand dollars was accepted by the promoters of the railroad instead of an endorsement of fifty thousand dollars, as originally voted for by the people of the county. In another column will be seen an open letter of Messrs. Tunis and Seth to the voters of the county, in which they explicitly state that they have paid over thirty thousand dollars for right of way through Talbot county, and that if the subscription to the stock should fail to be carried the loss would fall upon them. We think that as an abstract proposition there would not be a man in the county who would be unwilling to contribute to the securement of the right of way of any railroad traversing as much of this county as this road does, without regard to the financial ability of the parties making such offer to build and construct such railroad. How much stronger is the claim which these gentlemen have upon the county. The county has already voted to endorse the bonds of the road to the amount of fifty thousand dollars and that, too, at a time when everybody said that the road as a business proposition would be an utter failure, and would not pay a sum sufficient to buy the grease for its carwheels, and further, that in voting for the endorsement it was considered that the county was voting fifty thousand dollars to the railroad as a gift pure and simple.

The railroad is now built, and it far exceeds the expectation of all in its volume of business. Everybody says it is a great convenience. It has cheapened the travel to Baltimore city and must soon bring the people of Baltimore and Washington to view our splendid lands and fine salt water situations, and with a climate unsurpassed on the habitable globe for health and comfort, cause many people of means to locate here and add their wealth and property to Talbot's taxable basis.

Upon what grounds can any fair-minded and honest man who voted fifty thousand dollars to this road in the manner above recited; now refuse, in the face of the facts which are before his eyes and the eyes of everyone who does not shut them to the truth, to vote for the county's subscription as agreed upon by the county's representatives? If the road had not been built, and built upon the faith that Talbot and other counties would aid in its construction, the people would have a right to reconsider. But when we all know, as Messrs. Tunis and Seth have asserted in their letter, that Talbot county was expected to contribute to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, and that these gentlemen relied upon the vote of Talbot county in this regard and expected the money or the county's endorsement, which would give them the money, and in pursuance of that expectation they built the road, no man who voted for the original proposition or who acquiesced in the compromise can now properly refuse to vote for the subscription by the county to the amount of twenty-five thousand dollars.

The great mass of the people of Talbot county are honest and fair-minded and are desirous always of showing to the outside world that they are liberal and fair in their dealings, but to refuse absolutely to contribute to this great enterprise, in the face of what has been done and promised by the people and their representatives, on the ground that the railroad is now built and they have all its advantages without the expenditure of a cent of money, would be conduct so mean and little and despicable in its character that we cannot believe that such a course will be endorsed by any considerable number of voters of the county.

We believe those who may have concluded to vote against the county's subscription to the road, if they will reflect upon the position in which the county will be placed by the defeat of the subscription, they will reconsider and vote for the subscription. There should not be a vote in the county against the county's subscribing twenty-five thousand dollars to the capital stock of this railroad, but every voter of the county, regardless of politics, should vie with each other and give the subscription to the railroad a hearty endorsement.

Vote for Page and every law upon the statute books will be strictly adhered to so far as his vote and voice will have influence in Congress.

TO THE VOTERS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

Mr. Editor of the Star:—We the undersigned originators and promoters of the Baltimore and Eastern Shore Railroad, after thanking you for the uniform and unwavering position you have taken, through the columns of your paper, in the interest of the railroad desire through the columns of your paper to say to the voters of Talbot county, before they cast their votes in the election which takes place this (Tuesday) morning, November 4th proximo, that in the election which took place in November, Eighteen Hundred and Eighty-seven, the people of Talbot county by a large majority voted to endorse the Bonds of the Baltimore and Eastern Shore Railroad to the amount of Fifty Thousand Dollars for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a Railroad, which the undersigned were then contemplating building from Salisbury, in Wicomico county, to Broad Cove, Talbot county, and the succeeding Legislature ratified and confirmed said endorsement in the manner prescribed by the Constitution of the State. That in pursuance of the promise, which Talbot county by the votes of its citizens, and the ratification by the Legislature gave to the endorsement in the manner above recited, the undersigned in good faith proceeded to contract for the building, and equipping of said Railroad, and have built, and in a measure equipped the same, but owing to the failure of Baltimore City so endorse the Bonds of said Railroad to the amount of Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, the County Commissioners of Talbot county were unable to endorse the Bonds of said Railroad, as provided by the act of assembly aforesaid.

To remedy the defect in the act of assembly which precludes the County Commissioners from endorsing the Bonds, a petition was circulated setting forth the facts herein recited, and numerously signed by the leading citizens, and business men of Easton and St. Michaels, and surrounding country, and forwarded to the the General Assembly of Maryland at its last session praying the passage of a law that would authorize and empower the County Commissioners of Talbot county to endorse the Bonds of said Railroad, to the amount of said sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars, and thereby carry out in good faith the intention of the people as expressed in the election of Eighteen Hundred and Eighty-Seven.

After numerous conferences, and a patient hearing of the whole case, Col. Edward Lloyd, the State's Senator from Talbot county, and the largest taxpayer in the county, proposed as a compromise that instead of the endorsement of the Bonds by the county as proposed by the act of assembly aforesaid and prayed for in said petition, that the County Commissioners should be authorized to subscribe to the Capital Stock of said Railroad to the amount of Thirty Thousand Dollars, which offer was accepted by the undersigned, and a bill was prepared for such subscription by Talbot county, and forthwith passed the Senate of Maryland. But owing to the opposition of a member of the House of Delegates from Talbot county it was offered as a further compromise, that the subscription be further reduced to Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars, although this reduction in the contribution which Talbot county had agreed to give in the construction of this Railroad was a great hardship upon the undersigned upon whom the loss occasioned by the reduction fell, yet understanding that there would be no further opposition in the County, so far as the influence of its representatives extended, and believing that the people would ratify and gladly accept the reduction of one-half in the amount which they had previously agreed, by a large majority, to pay, they accepted the compromise and the bill authorizing the County Commissioners of Talbot county to subscribe to the Capital Stock of said Railroad to the sum of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars was passed by the Legislature, and is now a law. By the provisions of the said act, the question of such subscription comes directly before the voters of Talbot county at the election to be held on Tuesday, Nov. 4th, prxo., for their ratification or rejection.

We have stated frankly and fairly the history of the case. We have performed, and more than performed our part of the contract, for we have given the county a better Railroad than any one ever supposed would be built. This was owing to the favorable contract which we made with the Contractors, Messrs. Goddefroy & How, and to the faithful manner in which they did the work. We have relied, and do rely upon the subscription of Talbot county, to the amount of Twenty-Five Thousand Dollars, to enable us to pay for the construction of this said Railroad, and we cannot believe that the people are willing to make us lose this large sum of money.

A failure to secure this help from the county will absolutely prevent us from making some contemplated improvements which will be great conveniences to the people of this county, and will also inflict upon us a serious injury, which we feel will not be permitted by the voters. We have been compelled to pay for right away alone, in Talbot county, over Thirty Thousand Dollars.

Having noticed the great interest manifested by many of the leading citizens of Talbot county in coming forward unasked to urge the Legislature, at it last session, to correct the law so as to enable the County Commissioners of Talbot county to endorse the Bonds of said Railroad, to the amount of Fifty Thousand Dollars, and also the great satisfaction which was everywhere expressed at the compromise effected whereby the endorsement was changed to a direct subscription, by the county, we did not intend to say anything to the voters of the county upon the question now submitted to them, but were willing to rely entirely upon their honor, and their sense of justice to endorse and ratify by their votes, the action of their representatives, and thereby carry out in good faith the promise which they originally made to aid the road, but the recent action of the Farmers' Alliance of Talbot county in passing resolutions advising its members to vote against authorizing the County Commissioners of Talbot county to subscribe to the stock of said Railroad, has compelled us, in justices to ourselves, and the representatives who passed the law to lay before the voters of Talbot county the facts upon which we shall confidently rely for a verdict, at their hands, in favor of the subscription.

We cannot believe that the members of the Farmers' Alliance were fully advised of the facts, touching this matter, and we are therefore, persuaded that they will reconsider their action, and withdraw their opposition to said subscription.

JOSEPH B. SETH,
THEOPHILUS TUNIS.

HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

LESSON 8.

To Lower the Head and Bend the Neck.

Always carefully review the preceding lesson before beginning a new one to see that your horse has not forgotten them.

Place yourself on the left ("near") side of your horse and taking the snaffle-reins a few inches from the bit, pull his head downward. Should he not yield, cross the reins by taking the right rein in the left hand and the left rein in the right hand and give them a smart tug, pinching his jaw sharply. Restore the reins to their proper hands and pull again till he drops his head. Hold it down for a few seconds and then let him pull it up. Let him rest a minute and repeat.

With your horse "light in hand" place yourself on his "near" side with your whip in your right hand, tip downward, and stand with your feet a little apart so that you can resist quite a pull. Take the right curb-rein in your right hand about six inches from the lever of the bit and the left curb-rein in your left hand about three inches from the lever. Pull your hands quietly but steadily apart, your right hand to the right and your left to the left, so that you can pry the horse's head around to the right by means of the twist of the bit in his mouth. He will possibly offer to back, but keep him up to you by tapping him on the breast with the whip. Hold on tight to him if he endeavors to pull away, and very soon he will turn his head to the right.

Speak kindly to him as "good boy," "bravo," and hold his head so a few seconds when you should bring his head back to its natural position. Never permit the horse to move his head in any direction when giving him a lesson or exercise, except when you move it for him. After a few times the horse will put his head all the way round until it faces backward.

To bend the neck to the left reverse the above method. Suppleness and lightness will soon follow this exercise but do not be satisfied with anything less than perfect obedience on the part of the horse. Be careful to keep him "light in hand" during your lessons and never fail to reward him when he does well with kind words and caresses.

Diseases of the Horse.

[All questions answered through the columns of this paper free of charge by J. E. Hadley, V. S. Address all communications STAR Office.]

Meagrims or Vertigo..

This is the term usually applied when a horse at work reels, and then either stands for a minute dull and stupid, or falls to the ground and lies there for a few minutes partially insensible. These attacks are usually periodical, are most frequent during hot weather, and especially when the animal is drawing a load up a hill, else exposed during heavy work to the full rays of a hot sun. Liability to meagrims constitutes unsoundness, but unfortunately is not, in ordinary circumstances, detectable by any known test. It differs from both chorea and epilepsy in the absence of spasm, and most probably depends upon the temporary stoppage of the circulation, or from the presence of tumors. In many instances it has been traced to the presence of tumors in the choroid plexus, sacculous deposits in the velum interpositum, and enlargement of the pineal gland, and may also, in other cases, result from the circulation of some blood poison. Horses subject to this disease should have a collar especially fitted to prevent any pressure on the blood vessels.

Strains or Sprains in General.

The term sprain is applied to so many sorts as well as degrees of injuries that it conveys no idea either of the simplicity or the gravity of the lesion in any given case. A sprain or strain, usually the result of severe violence inflicted upon the muscles, tendons and ligaments. The severe and continued exertion required of some horses, and that often before these structures have attained their full strength and solidity render them very liable to injuries of this kind. Some sprains may be so slight (from a false step or such like) as to rupture only a few of the minutes fibres, which, arranged in bundles (fasciculi), make up the tendons and muscles, and which by a little rest and attention, passes off as only a temporary inconvenience. Other sprains (so called), may be so severe and extensive as to cause rupture and displacement of the cellular membrane, tendons and ligaments, and all other parts forming the articulation. Sometimes a whole large tendon is involved, with extravasation of blood, which seriously complicates the injury. Thus it may seem that a sprain may be no simple affair, for there are innumerable shades of difference between sprains and that a bad sprain may be worse than a fracture. These injuries, beside the effusion into the tissues, are also accompanied by excessive pain, throbbing of the arteries in the locality of the lesion, and severe constitutional symptoms. To repair the injury inflammation sets in, which its accompaniments of heat, pain and swelling, lymph is poured out; this occasions enlargement, and not only so, but by separating the fibres from each other, shortens the affected structures, as will be seen in bad cases of the back tendons.

Sprain of the Flexor.

The muscle which raises and advances the limb is the most common of shoulder lameness. Its results in truck horses from unequal weight thrown upon one shoulder; in road horses, in trying to extricate the limb in heavy ground, &c., and also from short or sudden turns by arkward drivers. The muscles investing the shoulder blade occasionally become strained, an accident is quite common in hilly countries, and also from double ploughing and awkward stepping; and lastly the same thing happens to young carriage horses that work too freely. Tenderness, slight swelling and lameness are perceptible, and after some time there may atrophy of the muscles.

(Communicated.)

EDITOR STAR—Before the people shall have voted upon the question as to whether the county should subscribe twenty-five thousand dollars to the capital stock of the B. & E. S. R. R., I would like to say one word in reference thereto, and that is that I am surprised that any man or set of men who have the interest of the country at heart should advocate the repudiation of a debt, and it is a debt, for upon the strength of the vote of the people for the indorsement of bonds to the amount of Fifty thousand dollars by the county, these energetic men having faith in the people went to work, and now have accomplished in two years a thing that has already proven a great benefit to the community, and one that cannot fail to do lasting good to our county; and this is not all, for if the people are inclined to act in bad faith towards this road, it must have a tendency to injure and keep out other enterprises that would start and help to build up our county. But I believe the intelligent voters of Talbot county have too much honor to try and shift this whole debt upon a few men who have given us such a good thing.

As for myself I am taxed with everything that I possess, have not a mortgage or any security that is exempt, neither have I any stock in the road, yet I am willing to be taxed a few cents each year to keep our county in good repute, for I know full well that the improvements that the road will make along the line will increase the basis of taxation, and make the rate lower. If the people will only look at it in this light, instead of it being a burden it will make our taxes less by the amount of improvements it will cause to be made.

Hoping you will give this space in your valuable paper, I am, very truly yours,

TAX PAYER.

Easton, Nov. 1st, 1890.

Deafness Can't be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that we cannot cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

New Advertisements

Bull's Baby Syrup
Facilitates Teething! Price only 25 cents. Sold at druggists. Regulates the Bowels!

Day's Horse POWDER.
Prevents Lung Fever and cures Distemper. 1 pound in each package. For sale by all dealers. Try It

25 BOTTLES SALVATION OIL

BULL'S COUGH SYRUP
Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Croup, Hoarseness, Asthma, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive persons. At druggists, 25 cts.

SMOKE LANEY'S CUBEB CIGARETTES for Catarrh. Price 75 Cts. At all druggists.

GOOD Garden Seeds Bugs. Slug Shot kills bugs that destroy Currants, Potatoes, Cabbages, Flowers, Plants, &c. Used ten years with safety and success, and is cheap. Send for circular.
J. C. HENRY & BRO.
Opposite Easton National Bank.

Go to Henry & Bro.
For Lamps and Lamp Supplies. Lamps repaired, Lanterns, Wicks and Chimneys.

ANNUAL STATEMENT
of the Board of County School Commissioners of Talbot County, Md.

In compliance with the Act of Assembly, and by order of the Board of County School Commissioners of Talbot County, the following statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Public School Fund of Talbot County, for the fiscal year ending July 31st, 1890, is published.

ALEXANDER CHAPLAIN,
Secretary and Treasurer.

TABLE A.

Receipts and Disbursements on Account of Colored Schools.

RECEIPTS.

From State Treasurer, for Colored Schools, during fiscal year	$4,421 82
From R. F. Walker, collector, for Colored Schools	697 00
From Thomas Hucklett, clerk, Licenses of Colored Tongers	450 00
From Books sold by Colored Teachers	241 12
	$5,739 94

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Salaries of Teachers of Colored Schools	$3,309 40
Paid for Fuel	224 05
Paid for Repairing School Houses	211 15
Paid Incidental Expenses	44 85
Paid for Furniture, Stoves and Black-Boards	217 72
Paid for Books and Stationery	175 97
Paid Share of Cost of Supervision, &c	249 00
Paid Balance of Cost of School House in St. Michaels	109 12
	$4,539 99
Total Amount of Disbursements	$4,539 99
Total Amount of Receipts	5,739 94
Excess of Disbursements over Receipts, taken from Current Fund for White Schools, and carried to Table D	913 65
Excess of Disbursements over Receipts, for 1888	1,200 24
Excess of Disbursements over Receipts, for 1889	15 98
Excess of Disbursements over Receipts, for 1890	2,408 37
Total Amount now charged to Colored Fund	$4,538 24

TABLE B.

Receipts and Disbursements on Account of Permanent Improvements.

RECEIPTS.

From R. F. Walker, collector, Balance to Credit of Building and Repair Fund, 1889	$4,611 65
From R. F. Walker, collector, part of County Levy applied for permanent improvements	1,252 78
From Rent of School-Rooms, St. Michaels and Tunis Mills	14 60
	$5,879 03

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid for Repairing School-Houses	$ 253 32
Paid for Furniture and Black-Boards	2,476 03
Paid for Easton Primary School, New Building and Repairing Old Building	2,774 46
Paid Balance of Cost of Building at St. Michaels	100 65
	$5,879 03

TABLE C.

Receipts and Disbursements on Account of High Schools and Oxford Grammar School.

RECEIPTS.

From R. F. Walker, collector, part of County Levy applied to High Schools	$ 887 37
From E. T. Benson, collector, part of County Levy applied to High Schools	1,700 00
From R. E. Welsh, collector, part of County Levy applied to High Schools	3,426 96
From Books Sold by Teachers of High Schools	308 71
From Easton National Bank, part of money borrowed applied to High Schools	626 36
	$7,051 44

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Salaries of Teachers, High Schools and Grammar School, 11 teachers	$5,213 00
Paid for Fuel, High Schools and Grammar School	220 22
Paid for Books and Stationery, in part	306 25
Paid for Materials, &c., for Manual Training Department	45 70
Paid for Incidental Expenses, High Schools and Grammar School	266 83
	$7,051 44

TABLE D.

Receipts and Disbursements on Account of Primary Schools and Current Fund.

RECEIPTS.

From State Treasurer, Public School Tax	$9,551 98
From State Treasurer, Free School Fund	2,068 12
From County Commissioners, on account of Fines, &c	1,302 27
From Thomas Hucklett, clerk, Licenses of White Tongers	1,050 15
From Books sold by Teachers of Primary Schools	985 57
From Books sold from the Office	3 70
From Easton National Bank, Balance of money borrowed	9,273 16
Balance due Treasurer, Excess of Disbursements over Receipts	1,982 16
	$26,355 87

DISBURSEMENTS.

Paid Balance due Treasurer and Easton National Bank, Sept. 30th, 1889	$ 3,102 04
Paid Salaries of Teachers in Primary Schools	18,942 25
Paid Rent for Schools at Wye Mills and Poplar Island	87 50
Paid for Fuel for Primary Schools	1,114 25
Paid Incidental Expenses of Primary Schools	320 01
Paid for Office Expenses, Account Books, &c	292 98
Paid Alexander Chaplain, Salary as Secretary, &c	1,000 00
Paid School Commissioners, per diem, &c	255 47
Paid for Printing and Advertising	191 50
Paid Interest on Loans	497 22
Paid Balance of Expense of Teachers' Institute, 1889	1 10
Amount paid to Colored Schools, Excess of Disbursements over Receipts, as per Table A	613 65
	$26,355 87

TABLE E.

Statement of Assets and Liabilities of the School Board.

INDEBTEDNESS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Amount of Loan from Easton National Bank	$10,000 00
Amount due to J. H. Medairy & Co., for Books and Stationery	1,594 19
Balance due Treasurer, excess of Disbursements over Receipts	1,982 16
Total Amount of Indebtedness	$13,576 35

AVAILABLE ASSETS OF THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Balance due from R. F. Walker, collector, with interest	$4,157 66
Balance due from E. T. Benson, collector, with interest	4,696 43
Balance due from R. E. Welsh, collector, with interest	1,476 16
Amount advanced to Colored Schools from Current Fund, 1888	288 24
Amount advanced to Colored Schools from Current Fund, 1889	15 98
Amount advanced to Colored Schools from Current Fund, 1890	613 65
Total Amount of Available Assets	$11,188 12
Balance, or Real Indebtedness	2,408 23
	$13,596 35

TABLE F.

Number of Pupils enrolled for the year in High Schools	355
Number of Pupils enrolled for the year in Primary Schools	2,405
Total Number of Pupils in White Schools	2,760
Number of Pupils enrolled for the year in Colored Schools	1,325
Total Number of Pupils in White and Colored Schools	4,085

STATE OF MARYLAND, TALBOT COUNTY, to wit:

I hereby certify, that on this twenty-fifth day of October, in the year eighteen hundred and ninety, before the subscriber, a Justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for the County aforesaid, personally appeared Alexander Chaplain, Secretary and Treasurer of the Board of County School Commissioners of Talbot County, and made oath in due form of law that the aforegoing statement of the Receipts and Disbursements of the Public School Fund of Talbot County for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1890, together with the Indebtedness of the School Board and the Available Assets, is just and true in every particular as stated.

N. E. NICOLS, J. P.

CORRECT—Attest:
H. P. HOPKINS,
ED. M. HARDCASTLE,
JAMES SETH.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

Baltimore & Eastern Shore Railroad.

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.		Exp. A. M.	Exp. P. M.	Mix. A. M.	Mix. P. M.
Salisbury		5 30	1 50		1 30
Hock-a-Walking					1 45
Hebron		5 50	2 10		1 55
Harren Creek 8		6 00	2 20		2 10
Vienna		6 15	2 35		2 40
Rhodesdale		6 26	2 46		2 55
Kennels					3 00
Hurlocks		6 35	2 55		3 10
Douglass					3 20
Preston		6 47	3 07		3 30
Bethlehem		6 53	3 13		3 40
Turner					3 50
Easton		7 15	3 30	6 30	4 10
Bloomfield				6 40	4 15
Kirkham		7 24	3 40	6 50	4 20
Royal Oak		7 29	3 45	7 00	4 25
Riverside				7 10	4 35
St. Michaels		7 39	3 55	7 15	4 45
Harper				7 25	4 50
McDaniel				7 35	4 55
Claiborne	Ar.	7 49	4 08	7 40	5 00
	Lv.	8 00	4 15		
Bay Ridge	Ar.	8 04	4 19		
	Lv.	9 10	5 20		
Annapolis	Ar.	9 28	5 33		
	Lv.	9 25	5 35		
Baltimore, Ar.		10 20	6 30		

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Exp. A. M.	Exp. P. M.	Mix. A. M.	Mix. P. M.
Baltimore, Lv.	7 45	4 00		
Annapolis Lv.	8 40	4 55		
Ar.	8 42	4 57		
Bay Ridge Ar.	8 55	5 10		
Lv.	9 05	5 15		
Claiborne Ar.	10 00	6 10	8 00	5 30
Lv.	10 05	6 15	8 05	5 35
McDaniel			8 10	5 40
Harper			8 20	5 50
St. Michaels	10 15	6 25	8 25	5 55
Riverside			8 35	6 05
Royal Oak	10 25	6 35	8 35	6 05
Kirkham	10 30	6 40	8 40	6 15
Bloomfield			8 45	6 20
Easton	10 48	6 53	9 00	6 30
Turner			9 10	
Bethlehem	11 02	7 12	9 20	
Preston	11 10	7 20	9 35	
Douglass			9 45	
Hurlocks	11 23	7 33	10 00	
Kennels			10 15	
Rhodesdale			10 25	
Vienna	11 45	7 55	10 50	
Harren Creek 8	11 56	8 06	11 10	
Hebron	12 05	8 15	11 25	
Hock-a-Walking			11 35	
Salisbury	12 20	8 35	11 45	

Delaware & Chesapeake Railway.

Commencing Monday, May 12th, 1890, trains run as follows:

GOING SOUTH. 201 Mail	281 Pass	STATIONS.	GOING NORTH. 280 Mail	248 Pass
A.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.
6 40	3 00	Baltimore	11 10	6 05
7 37	4 01	Philadelphia	10 32	6 00
10 05	5 00	Clayton	8 30	3 45
10 20	5 09	Kenton	8 21	3 35
10 32	5 19	Hartley	8 10	3 24
10 36	5 21	Slaughters	8 06	3 22
10 44	5 26	Marydel	8 01	3 18
10 50	5 34	Henderson	7 54	3 04
11 00	5 42	Goldsborough	7 48	2 55
11 11	5 52	Greensborough	7 39	2 46
11 22	6 01	Ridgely	7 30	2 34
11 33	6 10	Queen Anne	7 20	2 23
11 44	6 18	Cordova	7 11	2 14
11 56	6 28	Chapel	7 01	2 07
12 07	6 37	Easton	6 55	1 55
12 25	6 51	Trappe	6 39	1 40
12 35	7 00	Oxford	6 30	1 30
P.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.

Road Notice.

The undersigned, having been appointed by the County Commissioners to examine and determine if the public convenience required a new road from a point on the Ivy-Town road, through the lands of Mrs. Adeline Stevens, Jas. P. Elliott, and others, to the Choptank river, hereby give notice that they will meet on said road on

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4TH, 1890,

at 10 o'clock A. M., to examine and lay down said road, if found to be necessary.

E. K. HARRINGTON,
G. H. TARBUTTON,
JAS. H. WARNER,
Examiners.

nov4-3t

Gum Camphor Cheap.
For sale by HENRY & BROTHER.

TRESPASSING.

All persons are hereby forewarned not to trespass on our lands with dog or gun. All persons found so trespassing will be prosecuted according to law.

GEO. R. GOLDSBOROUGH,
JOHN McD. GOLDSBOROUGH,
WM. GOLDSBOROUGH.

oct21-3t

TO LOAN.

$1200 On first mortgage. Apply to J. FRANK TURNER, Attorney-at-Law, Easton, Md.

Open for the Season.

RICH NECK HOTEL,

At the terminus of the B. & E. S. R. R. Delightfully situated and surrounded by the waters of Eastern bay and Miles river. Bathing the best and perfectly safe. Fishing, crabbing and boating unsurpassed. Rooms large and delightfully pleasant. All the luxuries of the Chesapeake nicely served. Trains twice daily. Also special trains from Easton and intermediate points on Tuesdays and Saturdays at 6.30 P. M., and returning at 10 P. M. String band in attendance. Meals furnished to pleasure parties on short notice.

C. H. GOOTEE, Manager.

jul18tf

Fast—2.08¾—Time.

Put your Horses in condition to make 2.08¾ by the use of Henry's Condition Powders. They are first-class. For sale by HENRY & BRO., Druggists.

MONEY TO LEND.

$3,000, $1,000, $500, to lend on first mortgage.
GIBSON & CARRINGTON,
Attorneys-at-Law,
may18tf Masonic Temple.

For a Complete Assortment of Lamps Call at HUGHES Drug Store.

All kinds and sizes from a handsome Parlor hanging lamp to a little hand lamp always kept in stock and constantly getting in new styles. All kinds of Lamp repairs, Burners, Chimneys and Lamp Fixtures on hand at all times. Fine Hall and Dining Room Lamps a specialty at HUGHES' Drug Store.

Henry's Tooth Powder.

This is an elegant preparation for cleansing and beautifying the Teeth and purifying the Breath. Antiseptic and Tonic. For sale by HENRY & BRO.

SEE the beautiful Castile soap we have on hand just from the importers, made of Pure Olive Oil. Received prize at Philadelphia in 1876, also at Madrid, Paris, Valladolid, Buenos. Being made of the purest and finest olive oil, is especially adapted for ladies' and infants' use, and it will be found to soften and beautify the skin and prevent chapping of the hands. It is also invaluable in washing fine laces, as it makes them white and soft as new. For sale at HENRY & BRO.'S Drug Store.

PRESCRIPTIONS
Carefully compounded day or night by WALTER C. HUGHES,
Successor to R. J. Tripp.

Machine Oil.

We can sell you a first-class Lard Oil very cheap now. Just received by
HENRY & BRO.,
July 12, 1890. Druggists.

FRESH FRUITS, Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Dates, Prunes, Apples, just received by HENRY & BRO.

The Queen of the Parlor.

We are just in Receipt of the largest and handsomest line of

Parlor Heaters, Cook Stoves and Ranges

ever in our House. We have them in all sizes and styles, and we feel confident we can suit you in price. If you are going to buy a Stove of any kind, we will try to make it pay you to examine our large invoice.

Anticipating a wave from "Greenland's icy mountains," we also have in stock a large assortment of

LAP BLANKETS, ROBES AND HORSE COVERS.

This department is fully equipped with everything in that line at very low figures.

Just received from the hands of the Importer the largest stock of

Breech Loading Guns, Muzzle Loading Guns, Pistols and Rifles

Ever before exhibited by us. Also a full supply of the best Ammunition we could buy. If you are in the market for Firearms of any kind just come this way. We have already supplied several sportsmen, and will offer you a genuine bargain in a Gun.

Our Exhibition Rooms are filled with many other leading articles now in season, among which you will find the latest improved

Corn Shellers, Feed Cutters, Daytons, Buggies, Wagons, Carriages, Harness, Builders' Hardware, Fine Cutlery,

In fact everything that is to be found in a well regulated House. Extending a cordial invitation to call and see us, we remain,

Your Friends,

SHANNAHAN & WRIGHTSON HARDWARE CO.

LOOK! LOOK!
Largest Stock and Lowest Prices.

—ALL KINDS OF—

Stoves, Heaters and Ranges

TO BE FOUND ON THE PENINSULA, IS AT

Nichols & Brother's Stove Emporium, Easton, Md.

We have all style stoves to suit everyone, both for WOOD or COAL, and at all prices, from $2 up to $50. Everyone can buy stoves at our prices. A good

NO. 8 COOK STOVE FOR $14.

We have the largest force of first-class skilled workmen and we are prepared to do all kinds Stove Repairing, Sheet Iron Work, Tin Roofing and Spouting, at short notice. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

We take great pleasure in recommending to those wanting a Heater, our

Sexton's Fire-Place Heater.

We have sold over 200 of these Heaters in this and adjoining counties, and have the first complaint from one to hear. We refer with pleasure to the following certificates from a very few of our customers who have bought and are now using these heaters:

HATCLIFFE, Oct. 14, 1886.

MESSRS. NICHOLS & BROTHER—I received your letter asking me to give you a candid opinion of the stoves you sold me last winter. I am glad to be able to inform you, that I consider the Sexton's Grand Heaters the very best Fire Place Stoves that I have ever seen or used. The two you put up for me heated seven rooms delightfully, and as warm as any one could wish. They are easily managed, no gas escapes from them, and they are in every respect satisfactory. After having burned them from Nov. 1st to May 1, find they are in perfect condition, and need no repairs of any kind. Very respectfully yours,

MRS. C. H. GIBSON.

EASTON, MD.

MESSR