THE EASTON STAR

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1890.

CHARLES G WRIGHT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Revised Card of Advertising Rates.

Beginning with January 1st, 1891, the following Rates will be strictly adhered to by The Easton Star:

CLASS I.

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

First insertion..... $1.50 per inch.
Each subsequent insertion..... 50

Special Notices..... $1.00
Orders Nisi..... 1.00
Notices to Creditors..... 1.00
Auditor's Notices..... 2.50

CLASS II.

To include Merchants and Tradesmen of Talbot county:

By inches or over, for one year..... $4.00 per inch
Less than an inch and not under 14 in.. 4.50 "
" 12 " " 10 in.. 4.00 "
" 10 " " 8 in.. 4.75 "
" 6 " " 3 in.. 5.00 "
3 inches for one year.. 4.00 "

For Parts of a Year.

For 3 consecutive months, yearly rates less 25 %
" 6 " " " " 33⅓
" 9 " " " " 40
" 4 " " " " 50
" 3 " " " " 60
" 2 " " " " 66
" 1 " " " " 66

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:

In monthly..... $4.00 per inch
3 " ..... 3.00 "
6 " ..... 2.00 "
1 " ..... 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 rates have been made for less than the above.

PROFESSOR KOCH, the eminent German physician, and his guinea-pig elixir of life, like that of Brown Sequard, is practically on the wane.

THE second session of the fifty-first Congress convened yesterday. Whether the majority will insist upon the passage of the Force bill or acknowledge its blunder in the revolutionary legislation at the first session, remains to be seen.

WITH Ingalls out of the Senate the bloody shirt will be buried, and it is hoped for all time to come. The Kansas senator was the last to flaunt the old rag in his Gettysburg speech last spring, nearly a quarter of a century after the war, and his defeat will be a just rebuke of his hatred for the Southern people, and will engender a spirit of brotherly love in the nation for the thirty-fourth State in the union.

IT looks now as if the women had carried the day, and that they intend to have delegates in the next general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The voting on the question of admitting female delegates to the conference closed last Saturday, and while the vote is believed to be close, the women feel confident that they have a majority in their favor. The Philadelphia *Record* reports that "the advocates of the measure feel confident that the women will carry the day in this vote of the laity, and yesterday expressed satisfaction at the outlook. The friends of the measure have been very active, and, it is believed, have shown their full strength. A large proportion of the Methodist clergy are opposed to the admission of women, but, as a rule, they have maintained a discreet silence through fear of alienating those of their congregations who favored it. The small vote has been a disappointment to both sides, but it is commonly thought that the mass of church members who did not vote are opposed to the innovation.

Talbot County Real Estate Transfers and Marriage Licenses Last Week.

Philip Williams et al to Martin S. Fields; deed, all that lot or parcel of ground near Royal Oak, on the public road leading to the lands of O. Hammond et al., containing 122 perches; consideration, $100.

J. Price Kirby, trustee, et al. to The Vestry of Miles River Parish; deed, all that lot lying on Leeds creek; consideration, $1.

Frank A. Collins to Sarah L. Collins; deed, all right, title and interest in and to that farm called Frankfort, situate in Trappe district, containing 180 acres.

Harriet A. Barkman to Thomas J. Auld; deed, all that portion of said farm or tract of land on the public road leading into Broad Creek Neck, containing 48 acres, 1 rood and 9 perches.

Geo. M. Jenkins and wife to G. Lindley Jenkins; deed, all that piece of land about 2½ miles from Cambridge Ferry; consideration, $4,500.

James Edward Watkins and wife to Melvin J. Fish; deed, all that farm, about 1 mile north of St. Michaels, on the waters of "Long Hall" creek; consideration, $3,350.

John Wilson and wife to Joseph H. White; deed, all and singular that lot in Chapel district, on the west side of the Easton and Lednum's corner road; consideration, $400.

Blanche L. Butler and husband to Josephine Porter; deed, all that tract in Bay Hundred district, on the west side of the road leading from St. Michaels to Tilghman's Island; consideration, $600.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

White — Edward H. Burrows and Carrie J. Locke; James M. Cowgill and Lida A. Harrington.

Colored—Daniel H. Barton and Annie Miles; Jerry Brown and Nellie Coxen; John Moody and Ida Gibson.

THE QUEEN'S LATEST OFFER.

A Free Education or One Year's Travel in Europe.

IN THE QUEEN'S "Word Contest," which the publishers of that magazine announce as the LAST ONE THEY WILL EVER OFFER, A Free Education consisting of a Three Year's Course in any Canadian or American Seminary or College, including all expenses, tuition and board, to be paid by the publishers of THE QUEEN, or One Year Abroad, consisting of One Entire Year's Travel in Europe, all expenses to be paid, will be given to the person sending them the largest list of words made from the text which is announced in the last issue of THE QUEEN. A special deposit of $750 has been made in The Dominion Bank of Canada, to carry out this offer. Many other useful and valuable prizes will be awarded in order of merit. The publishers of THE QUEEN have made their popular family magazine famous throughout both Canada and the United States by the liberal prizes given in their previous competitions, and as this will POSITIVELY BE THE LAST ONE OFFERED, they intend to make it excel all others as regards the value of the prizes. Send six two cent U.S. stamps for copy of the issue containing the text, complete rules and list of prizes. Address THE CANADIAN QUEEN, Toronto, Canada.

A LAST TRIBUTE OF RESPECT.

To a Great Man, a Profound Statesman, an Able Lawyer, a Good and Useful Citizen.

At a meeting of the Talbot county bar held in the court room last Tuesday, Col. Oswald Tilghman, chairman of the bar committee, presented these resolutions:

WHEREAS, Since the last meeting of the circuit court for Talbot county it has pleased Almighty God to remove from among us our most distinguished and honored brother, Hon. Philip Francis Thomas,

AND WHEREAS, It is meet and proper that we, his survivors, should place on record a testimonial of the loss which we have sustained by his death, as well as our appreciation of his life, character and public services,

Therefore be it Resolved, That in the death of our brother this bar has lost its most distinguished member, this county its most honored citizen, the State one of her noblest sons and the nation a true patriot and statesman.

Resolved, That rarely in the history of our State has one of its sons ever filled so many positions of trust, emolument and honor with such marked ability as he; and his record throughout a long and faithful service is untarnished, and furnishes a worthy example for the young men of our country to emulate.

Resolved, That these resolutions be presented to the court with the request that they be spread upon the minutes of this court, that an engrossed copy be forwarded to the family of the deceased and copies also be furnished to the papers of the county for publication.

OSWALD TILGHMAN,
JAMES C. MULLIKIN,
J. FRANK TURNER,
Committee.

After reading the resolutions Col. Tilghman said:

Since the last assembling of the circuit court for Talbot county, on Thursday, the 2d day of October, 1890, at the ripe age of fourscore, full of years and full of honors, the Hon. Philip Francis Thomas, the oldest member of, and the most distinguished practitioner at this bar, was called to appear at that higher bar, before which sooner or later the Supreme Judge of the universe will summon us each to appear.

Memories of her most worthy citizens are the best wealth of the State. It is therefore, I conceive, the bounden duty of the State, through her legislatures, from time to time, to make ample appropriations for the employment of able biographers to prepare memoirs of all the notable worthies of our State, from its foundation to the present time, and in this way rescue from entire oblivion, in many cases, the good deeds and patriotic sentiments of those many noble Marylanders who have thought wisely and wrought manfully in times gone by for the welfare of their State and of those of us who have come after them.

Such memorials, if carefully and properly prepared to be printed and preserved in the State library, I firmly believe would prove not only a great incentive to us and to coming generations to emulate the illustrious examples of our worthy progenitors and predecessors, but they would in time become among the most interesting and valuable of the archives of our State. In the words of the eloquent bishop, Pinkney, "Youth has always been nerved to patriotism and exalted to eloquence by the great and virtuous whose footprints are left on the paths they tread. It will be so as long as the human soul retains its love of virtue and admiration of distinguished talent. The tombs of the departed great, the mausoleums of the illustrious dead, are the best schools for the mental and moral training of those who follow them. Oblivion may have its sweets, and forgetfulness its charms and usefulness, but not where the fragrance of noble principle is scenting the air, and the fruits of gigantic exertion are clustering on the boughs. He who strives to deserve well of his country and of mankind consecrates his rich and varied powers to the service of his fellows, is a beacon light, set up by Divine Providence for the encouragement and imitation of succeeding ages."

During a long and eventful political career Gov. Thomas was the incumbent of many civil stations of honor and responsibility, all of which he filled with credit to himself and with entire acceptability to the people whom he represented.

He set to the officeholders of the present day, so many of whom, alas! seem to be infatuated with greed for the spoils of office, an example in every way worthy of imitation, by invariably coming out of every office he ever held no richer than when he went into it.

When only 25 years of age, he was a member of the State constitutional convention of 1836, and served his county in the legislature of 1838, and again from '43 to '45. He was elected to congress in 1839. He served till March 3d, 1841, when he declined a renomination to the 28th congress and resumed the practice of law. He was governor of the State from 1848 to 1851. He was also judge of the land office of the E. S. of Md., and in 1851 was comptroller of the State treasury, but resigned in 1853 and accepted the collectorship of the port of Baltimore. On Feb. 16, 1860, he was appointed commissioner of patents. This office he often told me was the most agreeable one he ever filled. In December, 1860, he succeeded the Hon. Howell Cobb as secretary of the treasury in President Buchanan's cabinet, serving only until the 11th of January, 1861, when he resigned. The true reason of Gov. Thomas's voluntary withdrawal from Buchanan's cabinet was never made public until a few years ago, when the Philadelphia *Press* sent a special reporter to Easton to interview Gov. Thomas on this subject. This interview was published and is very interesting. The Governor said to this reporter: "When Mr. Thompson, the secretary of the interior, informed me that I had been selected for the treasury department, I explained to him that I was averse to accepting it. I said that I did not, in the then chaotic condition of affairs, like to assume such a responsibility in view of the fact that the treasury was empty and the interest on the public debt due within a very few days. Mr. Thompson insisted and I finally accepted the place. Soon after my assumption of the office congress passed an act authorizing a ten million loan and I at once advertised for five millions at 12 per cent. interest. I was very much opposed to issuing any more of the loan authorized than was necessary to pay the interest on the public debt. Mr. Buchanan, however, disagreed with me and thought that the full amount should be negotiated. I therefore advertised for the additional five millions. This loan was the direct cause of my leaving the cabinet before the expiration of Mr. Buchanan's term.

"It was reported to me that some New York capitalists had gone to Mr. Buchanan and said that they would not subscribe for the loan as long as a southern man remained at the head of the treasury. I visited Mr. Buchanan and asked him if it were true that he listened to such a reflection upon the honor of one of his cabinet officers. He replied that such a statement had been made to him. I answered, 'Very well, then, my connection with the department must cease.' He spoke about my taking the interior department, from which Mr. Thompson had resigned. I replied in the negative and wrote my letter of resignation.

"I had of course disagreed with him somewhat as to his southern policy, and assigned that as the reason why I left the cabinet. What was disagreeable to me was the thought that any man should question my fidelity to the trust I held, no matter how much I disagreed as to Mr. Buchanan's political policy."

Gov Thomas was in 1866 again elected a member of the House of Delegates of Maryland, and during the session was elected to the U. S. Senate, but was refused his seat on the ground of having given aid and comfort to the rebellion. In 1874 he was again elected to the House of Representatives. In 1877 he was again elected to the Legislature, and after serving one term resumed the practice of his profession in Easton with the Hon. J. Frank Turner as his law partner. Although then well advanced in years, his mental faculties were still clear and unimpaired, and he preserved to a remarkable degree almost to the very close of his long life that courtliness of bearing, that elasticity of step, and geniality of manner which were ever the admiration of all who knew him. "Learned in those arts which make the gentleman," he was ever delicately sensitive to the rights and feelings of others. He was, in truth, a gentleman of the old school, so few, alas! of whom now remain among us.

A simple recital of the many high and responsible positions so worthily filled by Governor Thomas is the best eulogy to his memory. His name and his fame have now become a portion of our common heritage of glory and therefore justly entitles him to be held in grateful remembrance.

Hon. Charles H. Gibson, in seconding the resolutions, said:

May it please the court:—I rise to second the resolutions just offered.

I knew Governor Thomas well. I knew him in all the relations of life—social, professional and political, and equally well in each of these.

In all of these I have the gratification of having enjoyed his absolute and uninterrupted confidence and esteem.

I first knew Governor Thomas early in the sixties, when I was a student of law here in this town with Col. Hambleton, my acquaintance with him antedating that of any of my confreres here at this bar.

I warmly advocated his election to the U. S. Senate in '67 or '68, and shared with him his chagrin at his rejection by that body after his election thereto. This was the greatest disappointment he had ever encountered. It had long been his cherished desire to occupy a seat in the U. S. Senate.

After that I had the pleasure to be sent as the chairman of the delegation from Talbot county to the Congressional convention at Cambridge. I there put his name before the convention. Several other prominent names from elsewhere in the district were also put in nomination. We had a number of ineffectual ballots at Cambridge, after which the convention adjourned to Salisbury. Here also we balloted a long time before the result could be reached in his nomination. It was here that * * He never forgot this, but ever afterwards evinced a warm regard for me, and when later on I sought to try my own fortunes in the House of Representatives, Gov. Thomas promptly came forward and offered me his services as a delegate from my county to the convention, where he warmly urged my nomination.

* * * * * * *

Although a much older man than myself, there were many things in common between us, and mutual confidences, that brought us close together.

Of his personal traits of character, it were small worth for me to speak, among those of us here who have known him so well, save to say that all who engaged his acquaintance recognized that he was kindly and courteous to all. He was at once dignified yet unostentatious; slow to anger, yet quick to forgive; with a delicacy of regard for the feelings of others, and as sensitive as instinct itself. Governor Thomas moved on to the discharge of his obligations to his fellow-man as absolutely the impersonation of the "gentleman" as it ever came within the scope of my observation to discover.

Professionally, Governor Thomas ranked high, not so much, perhaps, as a brilliant advocate as he did as a thorough lawyer. He sought not to shine as an advocate, but was always forceful before the court. Cautious, painstaking and laborious in the examination presented to him for his judgment, he was always a safe counsellor and advisor. He was employed in the later years of his life in nearly all of the important cases involving public measures that occurred in Maryland. It can scarcely be said of Gov. Thomas that he was fond of his profession. The practice of the law was a business with him, rather. It was hardly a "labor of love."

It was in the world of politics that Gov. Thomas found a congenial field and the fullest scope of his abilities. He was never a groundling, but lived in and adorned an atmosphere nearer the sun. He never bought his way to preferment. His integrity in its absoluteness was never better illustrated than in his political career. It was as a public man that Governor Thomas was best known in our State and the country at large. His whole life, it might be said, had been a public one. He filled every public office of prominence that Maryland could give. No man, perhaps, in his State was more honored by his State, but no less honored in turn was his State by his faithful and intelligent service.

Not to the confines of his own State was his career limited, his reputation was national as well—* * * * * *

At his death the Nation hung out its emblems of mourning upon the pillars of the Treasury at its capital city, the highest tribute the Nation could pay to the worth and greatness of its departed public servants.

As widely known as was Gov. Thomas, yet there are few men, whose lives after the last page has been written, will bear as close a scrutiny as his and show so little, if anything, to hide or excuse; so much to commend, reflect upon and take pattern by.

He lived longer than will the most of us here today. His three score years and ten were lengthened out to four score. And full of years and full of honors, with all the earthly ministries that could make life desirable, our friend has passed away, leaving behind him who survive him the heritage of an example as perfect and as pure as is possible to the frailty of man.

Hon. J. Frank Turner followed, and said:

May it please the court: In addition to what has been so well said by my brothers who have preceded me, I desire to say that it was my good fortune to know the deceased well. For years we were on terms of intimacy and friendship. He was my preceptor and subsequently my associate in business; and in severing the ties which years of association and friendship engendered it is but natural that I should feel keenly the loss occasioned by his death.

I can scarcely realize that we shall see him no more among men—that we shall not see him or hear his voice again in this chamber. But when I look around me here day after day and see him not—when I hear these resolutions read as a last tribute of respect to his memory by this court and by this bar, I am more forcibly impressed than ever that Philip Francis Thomas is no more. That the associations and friendships which he formed while living are sundered, and sundered forever; that the paths which his feet once trod they will never press again, the hands which he once shook in friendship he has shaken for the last time, and the places which once knew him now know him no longer.

It is a sad reflection that humanity has no immunity from this final end, but that the high and the low, the great and the small, all must bow to death's sceptre and be swallowed up in the grave.

Gov. Thomas was a man of remarkable talents, and must be numbered, as he will, among the great and distinguished men which Maryland has produced, and which she has given to the nation. In his composition, both physically and mentally, nature appears to have done its best. In personal appearance he was striking—commanding. From a mere personal description a stranger might have easily selected him from among ten thousand. In stature he was robust and strong; capable of performing great labor without fatigue. In manners he was dignified and courtly; never allowing any man to excel him in gentility. In temper he was equable; patient and forbearing towards those with whom he had to do. In speech he was fluent and eloquent; his efforts at the bar and on the hustings placed him among the foremost and most distinguished orators of his State. In conversation and magnetic; no man could remain long in his presence without feeling his influence. In politics he was steadfast and unwavering in the advocacy of the principles of his choice; yet tolerant to those whose opinions differed from his own.

Although belonging to one of the oldest and most aristocratic families of Maryland, and in whose veins ran blood which linked him with the great and distinguished of other lands; yet he did not claim any consideration on account of his ancestry. He was a democrat in its broadest sense. He believed in the democracy of the community, of the State and of the nation, and considered the rule of the people, by the people and for the people, as the sheet anchor of American liberty.

As an adviser he was always safe and reliable; as an advocate he was clear, strong and convincing, and as a lawyer and counsellor he stood in the front rank of his profession.

As a friend he was true under all circumstances. He was utterly devoid of dissimulation; insincerity and deceit he classed among the gravest of sins.

While perhaps he did not readily give his confidence, yet once you had gained it, once you enjoyed his friendship, it mattered not whether your skies were clear or cloudy, whether prosperity smiled on or adversity overshadowed your pathway, he was the same true and steadfast friend.

He lived the full period allotted to man—four score years. During which time, as has been stated by the preceding gentlemen, he was frequently called by his fellow citizens to positions of trust, honor and emolument.

But whether as member of the General Assembly, making laws for the government of his State, or as a member of the Congress, making laws for the government of the people of the whole land, or as Governor, executing the laws of the State, or as Comptroller of the State, administering its fiscal affairs, or as Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, holding in his hands the purse strings of the nation; he was ever found the same honest, faithful and efficient public officer and servant of the people. That he was honest is evidenced by the fact that he died poor; and that he was faithful and efficient is proven by the people being ever ready to honor him and have him serve them.

The record of his life and public services is interwoven with his country's history, and commands the respect and admiration of both friend and foe.

And while, perhaps, there is not in his life and the record which he made, that dash and brilliancy—that meteor-like flash—which illumine the pathway of some of our great men, yet among his fellows and among the men of his time, he stood towering above them all; and he lived to see the companions of his youth, his associates in middle life, and those with whom he had contended for public favor in the prime and vigor of his maturer manhood, wither and decay and die.

Though great as he was in mind, strong as he was in body and noble as he was in character, yet he was unable to withstand the ravages of time, and like the sturdy oak, which once stood in all its primeval strength, towering far above the surrounding forest, and defied the winter's blast and the summer's storm, until through the decay of years it fell; he too has fallen.

To lose the services of such a man as this, is indeed a great misfortune.

In his death this county has lost its most distinguished and greatest citizen, the State one of its ablest and noblest sons, and the nation one of its purest and most unselfish patriots and statesmen. Such was the man whose death we lament to-day. Cannot we with propriety apply to him the words of Halleck when he says:

"When hearts whose truth was proven,
Like his are laid in earth,
There should a wreath be woven
To tell the world their worth."

Wilfred Bateman, who studied law in Gov. Thomas's office, said:

Your Honors and Gentlemen of the Bar:—Having been a student in his law office I desire briefly to offer my humble tribute of admiration to the memory of Philip Francis Thomas. Up to the time I entered his office I had always regarded him as an austere and severe man, but his uniform consideration for young men and the delightful reminiscences which he was fond of narrating changed this feeling and I shall ever have the warmest recollections of him. There was a charm in his conversation that cannot be forgotten, and after listening to him, as I often had the opportunity of doing, I always felt that I had had a rare treat. In all business matters he was most painstaking and careful, and in all papers to be filed in court he was most particular as to the correctness of them. I remember on one occasion having to copy a paper three times before he could arrange a sentence that to him sounded euphonious. The example he set tends to elevate and place his profession where it should be; may be profit by it. If he had aspirations, they were high and honorable and noble. He was an accomplished lawyer, a statesman without spot or blemish, a democrat from the deepest convictions, and therefore a partisan, but receiving the respect of all parties. To borrow the words of a distinguished statesman, he had the basis, the indispensable basis of all high character; and that was unspotted integrity, unimpeached honor and character. For him the three score years and ten marking the ordinary period of human life, had long since passed, and full of years and of honors, he has gone to his rest.

Judge Wickes, in taking action on the resolutions made these remarks:

In presenting the resolutions, gentlemen, which you now propose, you are following the uniform practice of the courts of this State, when death removes from the bar, one of its members.

The conflicts and rivalry, which existed during life, have passed away, and for a time at least, the better feelings of our nature are brought into action, and find expression in words of kindness, when we recall the good qualities and sterling worth of the one whose death we deplore.

It is eminently proper, that you should on this occasion give expression to your feelings, and place upon the records of this court, an enduring testimonial of the respect and esteem, which you entertained for our friend, who was for so many years a distinguished member of this bar.

Gov. Thomas was for more than fifty years, an attorney of this court, and and during that time he displayed not only preeminent ability in the conduct of his cases, but by his uniform courtesy of manner, and dignified bearing, won the respect and confidence of the court and his associates of the bar. Had his life been exclusively devoted to his profession, he would no doubt have become one of the leading lawyers of this county. But for many years, and those the most important of his active life, he withdrew from that field of labor and entered into political life, which seemed to have been more congenial to his taste.

Few men in this State have filled as many offices of high trust and honor; and no one, has discharged the duties which those offices imposed with greater ability, and more conscientious regard for the public welfare. Marked as was his ability, there was another quality, which was the brightest ornament of his life and character, and that was, the fidelity and honesty with which he filled every office and performed every trust.

The court gentlemen will order the resolutions which you have adopted entered upon its minutes; and as a mark of respect to the memory of our deceased brother, we do now dolare the court adjourned until half past nine o'clock tomorrow morning.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENNEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

LESSON V.

The Walk.

Probably you have been chafing under the lessons that preceded this, as you have not been permitted to have a good run on your horse. Your patience will soon be rewarded. In this lesson you are to teach your horse to walk.

"Walk," you exclaim.

"Yes, miss, walk."

There is just as much difference between the swift springy walk of a properly trained horse and the lumbering gait of an untrained one, between a palace car and the caboose on the end of a freight train. With little painstaking this gait can be made very graceful and agreeable, and when light and animated certainly shows off both horse and rider to better advantage than any other. Besides it is an indispensable stage in the bitting of a horse, for until he will continue "light," while starting, stopping and turning at a walk, he should not be put to a faster pace.

When you urge a horse to walk a little faster than usual he will more than likely drop into a jog-trot. You must instantly stop him and recommencing the walk urge him forward with the heel. Try to make him lift his feet quickly by play of the bit, but leaving his head as free as possible. Do not be satisfied until his feet are lifted quickly and put down lightly with his head in a perpendicular position. You will be surprised to find what a pleasant gait a perfect walk is, and how much ground you will pass over. A quick walking horse can easily cover six miles an hour.

Now that you have begun to put your horse in motion, it is right that you should be warned of some of the dangers of the road. One of the principal annoyances to the rider is shying. With care you can prevent this in most cases. Your horse's nose is his substitute for hands. Drive him up to any object that has frightened him. Pat him and speak quietly to him, but bring him up to it. Let him smell of it and tell him it will not hurt him. If you do you will simply convince him that what has scared him is to be dreaded as it hurts. As has been said before, the horse's limited brain can hold only one idea and punishment when he is very much frightened only makes him associate pain with the fright-inspiring object.

Rearing is less common than shying, but a dangerous habit from the risk of pulling the horse over backward. To rear he must spring up with the forelegs and if you can divine his intention in time you may perhaps frustrate his plan by a smart stroke down the shoulder. An active animal is usually up before his rider has time to think and the question is how to come safely down. Do not pull on the bit but grasping the right curb give it a sharp steady pull, at the same time throwing yourself as close to his neck as possible. The sharp tug on the right curb-rein pulls the horse's head around and for his body to follow it he must shift his weight to one hind-foot. That lifts his spring and your weight on his neck makes him come down. If, however, you feel his hind legs sink under him jump down instantly to avoid being caught under the saddle.

Kicking is more likely to unseat you than rearing, but if you withstand the first assault get his head up by an energetic use of the bit, and be careful to keep it up. If either rearing or kicking becomes confirmed habits that horse is unfit for a lady's use.

If your horse attempts to run away and you have plenty of room make him run by a liberal use of the whip, thus giving him an idea that that is what you want done. After he is tired compel him to continue the run and run hard. After one such performance he will not again try to run. If you wish to stop do not pull to him "whoa," but vigorously saw the bit pulling the head from side to side, thus confusing him. At the same time speak sharply to him and you can usually bring him to his senses. If he has been frightened into running away after you have subdued him bring him back to whatever has scared him and coax him up to it so that he can smell it.

New Advertisements.

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

Day's Horse POWDER.
Prevents Loose Horses and is sold in each package. For sale by all dealers. Try It!

25 SALVATION OIL

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

SMOKE LANGE'S CUBEB CIGARETTES for catarrh. Price 10 cts. At all druggists.

FOR RENT.

The office in THE STAR Building, recently occupied by Mr. Upshur Lloyd, for the year 1891. Apply to Mr. Joseph S. Hodson, dec27

PUBLIC SALE.

OF VALUABLE

PERSONAL PROPERTY,

THURSDAY, DEC. 4th, 1890,

Commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. No postponement of sale on account of weather.

HAVING discontinued farming on a portion of my lands, I will sell at Fausley, 2 miles from Easton, on Glebe road, the following

LIVE STOCK
AND
Farming Implements,

consisting of

2 pair of Good Farm Mules,
1 pair of Large Work Mares,
1 Fine Driving Mare,
1 valuable Brood Mare,
1 very promising two year-old Filly by "Welcome," she is well broken and promises speed,
1 handsome Alderney Bull,
8 Milch Cows, young and fresh to pail,
A lot of young cattle,
1 Fine Boar,
1 Deering Binder,
1 Mower,
1 Wheel Cultivator,
1 Wheat Rake,
1 Roller,
2 Hand Corn Shellers,
2 Fans,
Wagons, Carts,
And other Farming Implements.

TERMS.

All sums of and under $10 cash. On all sums over $10 negotiable notes will be required with satisfactory security, at 6 months from day of sale.

HENRY HOLLYDAY.
JAMES A. ROE, auctioneer.
dec2-1t



The New York WORLD never crows. For what it has done it asks no favor and no consideration. That is ancient history—to be forgotten. It looks only to the future—to the work to be done. Our hopes and fears, our joys and sorrows are all before us—not ope behind.

In THE WORLD'S work for 1891 every American citizen is vitally interested, and not one—no matter what his politics may be—can afford to be without its weekly edition, which has not an equal on earth as a newspaper. Nine men out of every ten know this to be true. Every tenth man should send to-day for a specimen copy, that the knowledge may be universal.

Subscribe at once. Three months costs only 25 cents, and by every week's delay you miss something worth more than the subscription price for the year—which is only one dollar. Address THE WORLD, New York.

LOST.

On Sunday, 23d inst., an OLD GOLD SEAL with topaz set. A liberal reward will be paid finder by leaving same at this office.

SHERIFF'S SALE,

Under and by virtue of a writ of condemnation issued by Edward J. Stevens, one of the Justices of the Peace of the State of Maryland, in and for Talbot county, according to Section 39, Article 72, of the Code of Public General Laws of Maryland, and to me directed, I have seized and taken in execution the sloop

"F. H. GOVER,"

together with all the apparel, tackle, boats and other things belonging thereto.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That on

Wednesday, December 17, 1890,

between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. of that day in the town of Oxford, Talbot county, Maryland, I will offer as public sale to the highest bidder for cash the above described property to satisfy said writ of condemnation, and all costs and charges due thereon.

CHARLES E. NICOLS,
Sheriff of Talbot county.
nov29

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 on the lookout 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:

RATCLIFFE, Oct. 14, 1886.

Messrs. Nichols & Brother:—I received your letter asking me to give an 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.

Messrs. Nichols & Brother: Dear Sirs—It is with great pleasure that I can cheerfully testify to the superior qualities of your sexton Grand Heater. When I first filled up my house on Dover street I bought of you the New Golden Sun, then recommended to be the best, but we could never get the necessary heat required to make our rooms comfortable and consumed a large amount of coal. Last winter you exchanged with me and put in the Sexton Grand, and during the extreme cold weather we had no trouble to get the necessary amount of heat for comfort in our sitting room and two bed chambers, and with a great saving of fuel. I am sure it is the best stove of the kind I ever had in my house.

Respectfully,
WM. L. HUBBARD.

EASTON, MD.

Messrs. Nichols & Brother: Gentlemen—I take pleasure in certifying that I bought of you one of Sexton's Grand Heaters, and have found it in every way satisfactory, with many advantages over other stoves I have used. I had no trouble to heat my sitting room, bed chamber and bath rooms during the coldest weather of last winter.

Yours respectfully,
J. E. HUBBARD.

EASTON, MD.

Messrs. Nichols & Brother: Gentlemen—I have been using one of your Sexton's Original Heaters for three years, and it gives perfect satisfaction, both in heating lower and upper rooms. We heat five rooms comfortably with one stove.

Respectfully,
B. L. FLEMING.

We guarantee every stove we sell. Call, examine stock, and get prices before buying.
NICHOLS & BRO., Dover St., Easton.

THE PHILADELPHIA MARKET COMPANY.

Market Street, Schuylkill River to 30th Street, West Philada.

Stalls in New Market House, Stores adjoining same on Market Street and on 30th Street, for Retail business, Stores on Ground Floor for Wholesale and Commission business, can now be rented. Premises entirely new. Railroad facilities, Water facilities, Cold and Dry Storage facilities, Elevators, Electric Lights, Steam Heat, &c., &c.

Special Inducements and Rates for Farmers.

Applications should be made, at once, to

FREDERICK W. SMITH, Superintendent,
AT ABOVE ADDRESS.

nov18-1m

ASHBY STOCK FARM.

1890. STALLIONS. 1891.

CLAUDIAN, No. 7474.

Foaled May 24th, 1886, standard and registered, by Baron Wilkes, record 2.18; he by George Wilkes.

1st Dam—Fanny Carlisle, by Mambrino Patchen.

2nd Dam—Fannie Wright, who produced "Idol Girl," 4-year-old record 2.25½.

Commencing with the fall season, October 1st, 1890, and ending with the spring season, June 1st, 1891, this fashionable and standard bred stallion will serve a limited number of mares at a fee of Fifty Dollars, and One Hundred Dollars to insure.

He is a rich black in color, no white, 15½ hands, of remarkable fine form, style and trotting action has trotted with comparatively little handling in 2.42 his first colts are already attracting the attention of the public at the Talbot County Fair, held during September, "Claudian" took first premium as a standard-bred, and two of his colts took first premium each; all of "Claudian's" get are very uniform in style, color, size and action.

ASHBY HANNIBAL.

Foaled May 21st, 1886; Standard and Registered No. 7056; by Hannibal No. 2181, record 2.28; he by Woodford Mambrino, No. 345, record 2.21½.

Dam—Lady Ashby, by Black Hawk, No. 109.

This standard-bred stallion is golden bay in color, 16 hands, with white star in forehead, white on the pasterns; he is stylish and one of the handsomest horses in the country. Will stand the Fall and Spring seasons with his stable companion, "Claudian." Fee, $10.00; insure, $20.00.

oct14-2m C. S. DUNHAM, Manager.

PROF. J. E. HADLEY,

Registered Veterinarian for the States of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, has opened in Easton,

HORSEMANSHIP

In all its branches successfully taught to the most timid lady or gent.

He has cured the following diseases by operating on the teeth, such as Coughing, Frothing at the Mouth, Discharges at the Nose, Hidebound, Scourging, Running at the Eyes, &c.

Horses having diseased teeth, being hard to keep in condition, produce Indigestion, Cribbing, Colic, etc. After undergoing my treatment they become good drivers and keep in good condition.

No Charge for Examination at Office.

Professor Hadley comes among us highly recommended, and gives as references Mr. Shephard Emory, Hon. John Dodd, Ex-Sheriff Dukley, Ex-Senator Turpin, Senator John B. Brown, Hon. R. H. Brown, and other gentlemen of reputation in Queen Anne's county who have employed him as a veterinarian.

Orders left at Henry & Bro.'s drug store will be promptly attended to.

sept6

SEE the beautiful Castle soap. We have on hand just some of the prize cakes of this soap, which took the prizes at Philadelphia in 1876, also at Madrid, Paris, Valladolid, Buenos Ayres. Some of the prizes and first prize 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.

FOR SALE,

Good House and LOT for sale. It spring 12 perch.

H. H. LANGSDALE,