Business Locals, &c.

Sewing Machine Sales for 1876.

The Singer Manufacturing Co.	263,316
Howe Machine Co.	109,294
Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co.	108,997
Domestic Sewing Machine Co.	23,587
American B. H., &c., S. M. Co.	17,937
Weed Sewing Machine Co.	14,425
Wilcox & Gibbs S. M. Co.	12,758
Remington S. M. Co.	12,716
Gold Medal Sewing Machine Co.	7,185
Victor Sewing Machine Co.	5,750
Florence Sewing Machine Co.	2,978
J. E. Braunsdorff & Co., (Ætna)	707
McKay S. M. Association	102

The above statistics show that the

SINGER MACHINE

is still the favorite.

WM. N. BUZBY, ELLICOTT CITY,

is the Agent for the Singer Sewing Machine for Howard County and vicinity.

March 17 4ts.

A Positive Cure for Diarrhœa, &c.

STONEBRAKER'S INDIAN GUM SYRUP, will positively cure any and every case of Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Summer Complaint, no matter how severe the case may be. It never fails in a single instance, and as a SOOTHING SYRUP, it acts with equal certainty, being far superior to any other in use. Mothers should bear this in mind. Sold by all merchants and druggists.

Nothing Can be Worse Than to be Coughing Night and Day.

Use the great Remedy, DR. I. J. MARTIN'S PULMONARY BALSAM.

—In the last stage California has won another victory over Australia, with which she wages unrelenting war about the product of gold and grain and grapes and general progress. Despairing of ever matching such trees as adorn the Pacific valleys, the third continent struck out and has long monopolized the supply of potted kangaroos for European consumption. Despairing of success in kangaroo culture, and not inclined to plead salmon and grizzly bears in offset, the invincible sons of the Golden State recently obtained Angora and Cachemire goats; and now that they are numerous and acclimated, are furnishing goat and kid skins for the markets of this country and Europe which are not inferior to the best and are fit for the finest gloves, and have answered the Australian challenge, shipping potted and canned goat meat over all the world to which their grain and wine are exported. The flesh is tender and nutritious; the Sierras and foot-hills supply illimitable free pasturage, and there is no cost but that of a Chinese shepherd. With such advantages it is expected that another revenue can be foretold, and that the art and mystery of making kid gloves may be brought from France, and in part at least created here. When by some convulsion, or by the operation of milder agencies, the vast lands of California are sub-divided into such amounts that cultivators can own what they till, and industry can obtain title, then the energy constantly shown there in some new form, and generally wise, will urge the State forward at a more rapid rate, and the wealth which has been realized will only be the capital for permanent returns. The resources are apparently illimitable; capital abounds, and an opportunity for individual effort is all that is required.

—The Honolulu *Gazette* of February 28 contains an account of a remarkable submarine volcanic outbreak in Kealakeakaua Bay, near the entrance to the harbor. The natives report that the eruption occurred at three o'clock on the morning of the 24th, appearing like innumerable red, blue and green lights. In the afternoon several boats visited the eruption, cruising over the most active part, where the water was in a state of peculiar activity, boiling and appearing as if passing over rapids, or very much like the water at Hell Gate, New York. Blocks of lava two feet square came up from below, frequently striking and jarring the boats. As the lava was quite soft no harm was done. Nearly all of the pieces on reaching the surface were red hot, emitting steam and gas, strongly sulphurous. A rumbling noise was heard, like that of rocks in a freshet, caused, no doubt, by the eruption of lava from the submarine crater, which is supposed to be a crack or line of rupture, extending at least a mile from shore. Another rupture, doubtless a continuation of the submarine fissure, was traced inland from shore nearly three miles, varying in width from a few inches to three feet. In some places water was seen pouring into the abyss below.

A severe shock of earthquake was felt by residents of Kaowaisa and Kell during the night of the eruption, which must have preceded the outbreak. It was quite severe, but no damage is reported.

—Among the Republican Senators in the Forty-fifth Congress who are pretty certain to leave vacant chairs for Democratic successors in 1879 are Spencer of Alabama, Dorsey of Arkansas, and Conover of Florida. Patterson's time will be up then, and the chances that he or another like him can again be sent to the Senate from South Carolina in the near future are not great. Sargent of California is, also likely to make room for a Democrat in 1879. The Legislature which chooses his successor will be elected this year, without the aid of Morton, while the San Francisco election frauds are still fresh in the minds of the people. Morton will have to be rather industrious in Indiana to get himself returned to the Senate of the next Congress. Oglesby of Illinois will also be an ex-Senator in 1879 unless he gets himself re-elected in the mean time, but the Legislature of his State already has a majority of Independents and Democrats, and the Republican prospects are apt to get "no better very fast" under the administration of Hayes. Whoever gets John Sherman's place in the Senate, will have to give it up two years hence when a new man ought to step in on the anti-Government-grabber platform.

—The Pope now leans rather heavily upon his stick, and has lost to a great extent the nobly erect carriage which distinguished him but a very few years ago. His voice, too, is weaker, and his articulation less distinct. But his eye is yet wonderfully bright and keen, and his mobile features change with every variation of thought. His memory, too, is as tedacious as ever. An Englishman who called upon him recently says that the venerable man remembered on what subjects he had talked to his visitor five years before, and glided from Italian into French and from French into Italian just as he did then, and his whole face brightened when his lips framed, as of old, the ready mot, in which he has never in his sorest trials been known to fail. The acuteness of his questions as to affairs in the East proves how strong is the interest he still takes in questions of the day, and his jokes about the Conference, and especially about the Sultan, showed that beneath the jocular surface there lurked a substratum of shrewd observation.

—The committee, consisting of Geo. S. Coe, J. D. Vermilye, B. B. Sherman, B. B. Comegys and Enoch Pratt, who at the recent meeting in New York to consider the adjustment of southern state debts were appointed a committee to confer on the subject with committees from the several southern states, after conference with the committee recently appointed by the Tennessee Legislature, has decided that the following plan would be an equitable one for adjusting the debt of that State: After adding all the arrears of interest and the interest to accrue up to July 1, 1877, the then aggregate amount of the state debt would be readjusted by the issue of new bonds at the rate of 60 per centum of the total amount—*i. e.*, for every sum of $1,000 then due new bonds should be given in exchange and full settlement for $600, or for proportionate amounts, the new bond to bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from the 1st of July, 1877, payable semi-annually in the city of New York, the first payment of interest to be made on the 1st of January, 1878, and the principal to be made payable also in New York in thirty years from date, the interest coupons to be received by the state for all taxes due to it." The committee think that the bonds issued under the proposed adjustment should be uniform in terms and conditions of payment and in their general appearance, and they also express the conviction that the state will be able at an early day to provide a fund, however small, in excess of the interest to be used, for the gradual extinguishment of the debt.

—About fifty years ago a family named Bubier went into the Maine forest north of Lewiston and cut themselves off completely from civilization. Recently they were discovered by a correspondent of the Boston *Globe*. Their hovels were scattered about in the patches of cleared land which they had made. The vagrant family had multiplied into several families, including over fifty persons, and was dwelling in poverty, ignorance, and sloth. The log houses were unprovided with anything that could contribute to human comfort. There was no furniture except blocks and pieces of log. But one person could read, and he wouldn't. Not a book or a scrap of printed paper was to be found in the place. None of the younger generation had ever been to the nearest town. All were profoundly ignorant of the world, and devoid of either religion or morality. They obtained a precarious subsistence from such scanty crops as their lazy habits prompted them to obtain, and from the game of the forest and the fish of Dead river. In short the Bubiers, under the influence of nature and solitude, has relapsed into a barbarism more depressing than that of the savages that dwelt in those woods three centuries ago.

—The weekly review of the British corn trade in the *Mark Lane Express* is devoid of features of special interest. Complaints are again made of the inferior quality of most of the English wheat that is offered, prices of which have been irregular and lower. It is noted as being remarkable the insignificant quantity of wheat which was arriving from Atlantic ports. Importation of East Indian wheat is steadily continued, and is readily taken in small lots by millers at unchanged prices. Politics do not appear to be exercising any effect of consequence upon either the British or the principal Continental markets. There have been many arrivals of cargoes of California wheat at various ports of the United Kingdom, which practically comprise the heavy shipments from San Francisco in October. These have been readily taken, the largest portion going to Liverpool and a few cargoes for the Continent. It is thought to be worthy of note that this increase of supply has been attended by healthy trade and an improvement at Liverpool. The inquiry is suggested how the later requirements of the season are to be met after these sources of supply are exhausted.

—The Milwaukee *Wisconsin* of the 9th instant says: "The snow-fall of the past two days will prove of inestimable value to the farmers and the lumbermen of the Western and Northwestern States. The snow fall of at least ten inches in depth extends from Lake Huron and Lake Erie and the Ohio river on the east and south to the Missouri river on the west, a distance in length of not less than 800 miles and 500 miles in breadth, and comprising an area of 400,0000 square miles. This vast body of March snow will fertilize all the land for the spring crops, while it will afford to the lumbermen on the numberless streams of the Northwestern States the essential facilities of driving their logs to the mills. The warm, mild days of February entirely denuded the earth of snow, and the hardy lumbermen feared that it would be impossible to get the logs which they had cut in December and January afloat on the banks of the little streams to which they had been drawn. A heavy snow-fall was indispensable for this purpose. They hardly expected it, but it has come at the proper time. And now there is rejoicing throughout the lumber districts of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Dakota."

—Anthony Comstock, the Special Agent of the Postoffice Department at New York, on Friday made a general raid upon the lottery establishments of that city. Aided by the State and Federal officers, within five hours he arrested thirty suspected dealers in policy and lottery tickets. The United States warrants, charging the sending of lottery and policy circulars and advertisements through the mails, and the State warrants, ordering the arrest of the persons named therein for violating the State laws, were obtained by Mr. Comstock upon evidence which he had been collecting through a system of decoy letters and in other ways. The arrests of the suspected persons were made in a quiet and orderly manner, no opposition whatever being encountered. The visits of the officers were in every case wholly unexpected, and the proprietors and clerks of the "exchange" offices as they are called, found themselves in custody before fully recovering from their surprise. The places visited were those of the most prominent and successful dealers in the policy and lottery business.

—Chicago has a Charlie Ross case. A Monroe street family, living in that city, discharged a German servant girl not long since, but was afterwards induced to give the girl temporary shelter as an act of charity. On last Friday, while the mistress of the house, Mrs. Darrow, was absent, the quondam servant dressed the little boy, Robbie Darrow, aged five years, and left the house with him on the pretense of going to to the father's office. Since then no clue to the whereabouts of servant or child has been found, and it is thought that the child has been spirited away by a gang of roughs who used the girl as a tool.

—A large portion of the Egyptian army has been disbanded and has gone back to the work of agricultural development, which has suffered much from the want of hands in the last eighteen months. The Abyssinian war, though begun on a small scale, under the idea that King John was an insignificant foe, grew to serious dimensions, and the drain on the country in men, beasts, and supplies was very great. Soldiers were needed also for Central Africa, the Soudan, and Darfour. Troops were demanded and supplied to Turkey to aid in the struggle with the revolted provinces. Most of these demands have now ceased. A small garrison at Massawah is all that is required for the Abyssinian difficulty. Central Africa is protected, thanks to Col. Gordon, by troops levied on the spot and paid by the local revenues. The Porte for the moment is no need of an Egyptian contingent. The Army of Egypt has, therefore, been out on a peace footing, and a very large number of able-bodied men have been released from military duty, and have returned to the cultivation of the soil.

—When the House of Representatives cut down the estimates a round thirty millions the organs talked about pennywise economy and crippling the resources of the government, and yet the deficiency bill was but little larger than usual. Now the Democratic House has gone ahead still further, and made another cut of thirty millions more, reducing the appropriations for this Congress alone forty-six millions below the estimates. The pension appropriation was reduced a million and the post office three millions. The navy, for which Robeson wanted $19,430,012,59, gets $13,549,952,40, and that is quite as much as the country wants to see handled by Robeson or Hale. The sundry civil estimates were $25,000,000. The House allowed $15,446,807.85, the Senate increased them $3,000,000, and it passed $17,570,229.32. The army estimates were $30,000,000. The House cut them down to $21,993,949, and the Senate raised them to $26,188,870.59. The House succeeded in every instance in reducing appropriations.

—Only four carpet-baggers now remain to represent that corrupt crew in the Senate, and they are among the worst specimens of the tribe. Spencer, Dorsey, Patterson, and Conover form this quartet. Since the rights of Gov. Drew were perfected by the Supreme Court in Florida, Conover seems to have surrendered to the new order of things, and professes to have accepted the situation. Spencer has no more sight to a seat in the Senate than any other adventurer who walks the streets. He was elected by the Republican majority of that body and a mob in Alabama, called a Legislature. Dorsey got his pace at the close of Ring rule in Arkansas, and Patterson bought his with the proceeds of legislative corruption. In two years more they will all disappear together, and return to the vulgar obscurity and low associations from which they sprung. The Senate will be purified by their absence, and restored to something of its ancient dignity by the appearance of representative men.

—Nobody need grieve for Mr. Tilden. He fought against one hundred thousand officeholders, the intrenched Rings of the Republican party, and the millions of money at their command; he was assailed with violence and followed with lies; the army was used against him, and the negroes were rallied to the aid of the Fraudulent party. But the people gave him a handsome majority of the Electoral Colleges, two hundred and fifty thousand majority of all the votes and *one million majority of the white votes*, triumphantly electing him their President. Surely there is no cause for mourning in this, but for rejoicing at so complete a victory and so great a vindication of popular suffrage. The mourning should be because the minority succeeded by fraud in depriving him of his office, and that all men, of whatever party, who pretend to respect justice and equity do not feel themselves outraged by such a result.

—The Camerons don't present the first instance of family succession in the Senate. The present Senator Bayard succeeded his father, and both were elected to the Senate on the same day—the father to fill a vacancy and the son to succeed for the long term. Two brothers, Saulsbury, have rotated in the Senate from Delaware—Willard having served twelve years and Eli having succeeded him, and now just entered his second term. Benton sat in the Senate with his son-in-law, Fremont, and Dodge, of Wisconsin, served in the same body with his son from Iowa. Butler served in the House with son-in-law (Ames) in the Senate, and Chandler served in the Senate with a son-a-law (Hale) in the House. The strongest representation of any one family in Congress was the three Washburne brothers, who served together in one Congress—Israel from Maine, Elihu from Illinois and Cadwalader from Wisconsin.

—We are having another run—an epidemic, as the reporters say—of suicide. It has broken out now among the college students in Northern New York. A boy at Cornell shot himself the other day because he had hurt his eyes with hard study and the surgeon told him he could not be cured unless he would stop work, and now a girl at the Normal School at Geneseo has taken strychnine because she failed at last year's examination and was afraid of another failure this year. Probably the real trouble in both cases was that these young people had sacrificed their physical health in the effort to force their mental growth, until both body and mind were broken down. The human mind in early life being what it is, there is some danger that these suicides may be followed by others; but whether so or not, they suggest some thoughts which parents and teachers will do well to ponder.

—Morton's Indianapolis organ reminds Blaine of Maine that it is too soon to open the Presidential campaign of 1880. After a brief period of reflection, Blaine seems to be of this opinion. He will need a little time to get himself straight again. Some of the Republican brethren abuse him for jumping in Hayes's way as he did; his little Hale is far from the Cabinet now, apparently not very near to leadership in the House where De Golyer Garfield is retained as the spokesman of of the Dolly Varden Administration.

—Garfield's determination, at the request of Hayes, to remain in the House in order to lead the Republican minority there, must have removed a heavy load of care and anxiety from the shoulders of little Mr. Hale, who had just declined a Cabinet position from a similar sense of responsibility.

—If there be one man more than another that Zach Chandler hates with wholesouled hatred, it is Carl Schurz. All the antagonisms of his nature concentrate in wrath when the name of Schurz is mentioned. He regards him as a sham, a selfish an educated idiot, and a venal trimmer, who, while affecting reform, is always in market for the highest price, and never fails to drive a hard bargain for himself, no matter what party or cause he may support. Chandler required Schurz to modify his speeches and to give up some of his appointments last fall, because he departed from the programme marked out at Washington in the plan of campaign as run by his National Committee. And now Schurz is sitting at Chandler's desk as the head of the Interior Department, running in his ruts and using his instruments to "reform" the party of which they are both members in good standing! What next?

—Among the rumors afloat are:

That George Wm. Curtis will relieve Pierrepont at England.

That ex Secretary Bristow will take Caleb Cushing's place at Madrid.

That Marshall Jewell will be returned to St. Petersburg.

That Bill Grosvenor, of Missouri, will be commissioner of Indian affairs.

That all Maryland delegations are to be kept at the water cooler until their greed for office is appeased by slacking their thirst.

That Dr. Wm. H. Rhees is to be made collector of customs at Baltimore.

That all members of the Young Men's Republican Club are to be sent abroad.

That President Hayes will pay his pew rent just as if he wasn't President.

That Dr. C. C. Cox wants to be collector at Baltimore.—*Wash. Star.*

—Now that Garfield, at the personal request of the Fraudulent President, has left the track, the aged Taft appears as the most prominent competitor with Stanley Matthews for a seat in the United States Senate, to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Sherman as Secretary of the Treasury. If entire self-abasement and an eager desire to surpass the most objectionable exploits of his predecessors in office constitute a claim upon his party. Taft should get the place he is looking after. His election by the Republicans of the Ohio Legislature would undoubtedly afford gratification to the Democrats, who would like to have just such fossil remains of a dissolving party placed in positions where they would afford fun for thoughtless and awful examples to be pondered by the wise.

—The annual message of Mayor Carrington, of Richmond, Va., sent to the city council on Tuesday, gives an encouraging exhibit of the prosperity of that city. The message states that the population of Richmond has increased from 58.000 in 1870 to 75,000 at the close of 1876, and that since the panic of 1873 at least 1,000 new houses have been erected to accommodate new citizens and give room for new enterprise. Much of the trade lost during the war is being brought back, and manufacturing enterprises, so badly crippled by the panic, are again looking up. The finances of the city are in excellent condition, and its 8 per cent. bonds command $116, and its 6 per cent. bonds sell almost at par value of $100. For the present year the rate of taxation will be reduced.

—Public indignation has been excited in England by the treatment that a patient with hydrophobia received in the Glasgow Royal Infirmary. A dog was purposely put where he could see it, so that the surgeons might watch the effect, which was to throw him into violent convulsions. His horror of water was intense, yet they poured water from one vessel to another in his hearing, and sprinkled his face. On recovering from the ensuing spasms he protested against the cruelty, but they continued their experiments by fanning him and blowing in his face, which made him incoherent and maniacal. The *Lancet* says that no no new knowledge of the disease could be learned by these things, so that there was no excuse for them. The surgeons are likely to be prosecuted.

—In a circular to collectors the Commissioner of Internal Revenue again speaks of the frauds upon the revenues and the determined resistance to the enforcement of the laws in several Southern States. It had been necessary, he says, in certain places to call upon the military to protect the civil officers in the performance of their duties, but the object now is to strengthen the hands of the collectors with a large force of deputies so that at an early day the military may be withdrawn. Allowance will be made for the pay of three additional deputies for each district, who will give their whole time and attention to the duty of suppressing the illicit manufacture, sale and shipment of spirits and tobacco.

—The recommendation of the joint Committee of the North Carolina Legislature on the State Debt for the appointment of a commission, to consist of the Governor, Treasurer and Attorney General, to consider the whole matter and report to the next Legislature some plan of settlement acceptable to the bondholders, and not too burdensome to be willingly sanctioned by the people of the State, has been acted upon by the Legislature, and the Commission appointed. The committee says the State is not new in a condition to offer her creditors such a settlement as they would be likely to accept, and that it is very desirable to have the debt settled upon principles of equity and justice. The next Legislature will meet on the second Wednesday of January, 1879.

—The reading of the annual budget in the Reichstag at Berlin caused a prolonged and earnest debate. Seventeen million dollars more is asked for than last year, which the Ministry ask shall be made up by increased contributions from the individual States. The opposition declared that scarcely a single point of the budget was satisfactory, and the necessity was urged for establishing Imperial Ministers with parliamentary responsibility. In replying Prince Bismarck said he was compelled to resort to the present plan, which was merely provisional, and as to the establishment of Imperial Ministers, they would be without power, and therefore useless. This point he argued at length and with much earnestness.

—By order of the President, Major-General J. M. Schofield is appointed commander of the Military Department of West Point, which has just been created out of the Military Academy and the post of West Point.

—Morrill of Maine did Blaine a good turn when he left the Senate to take charge of the Treasury Department. Blaine was glad enough to get Morrill's place in the Senate, and to get out of the House, where the Mulligan letters made the weather so hot that it gave him sunstrokes. Morrill will now subside into the Portland Custom House for a while; but may be he will keep an eye on old Hannibal Hamlin's seat in the Senate.

Sales.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

ELK-RIDGE FARM

IN HOWARD COUNTY.

BY VIRTUE of a power in the will of Dr. Michael Pue, late of said county, deceased, duly admitted to probate, I will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, at 11 o'clock A. M., on

Wednesday, April 4th, 1877,

the Farm where he resided, containing about

176 ACRES.

It is most eligibly situated on the road from the Columbia Turnpike to Elkridge Landing and to Waterloo and at the terminus of the "New Cut Road" from Ellicott City, about 1½ miles therefrom, 5 miles from Relay House and same from "Jessup's Cut" on the Washington Branch of the B. & O. R. R. The neighborhood is noted for the salubrity of its climate, the beauty of its scenery and the culture and elegance of its residents. Mrs. Comfort W. Dorsey, Messrs. James Clark, John C. White, Henry Winter, I. Monroe Mercer and Captain Jouett, U. S. Navy, are among the nearest neighbors. The land is in excellent cultivation, under good fencing and judiciously divided into fields and lots for farming and gardening.

The Dwelling is of Granite

and in good order. The Barn is immense, with ample sheds and there are all manner of Outbuildings for servants, Stock and Poultry, &c.; a Dairy and Ice House (filled). The Apple Orchard is of exceptionally good fruit. A pump of excellent water at the door and springs and running water abundant. Title indisputable and immediate possession.

After sale of the Farm, I will sell by Public Auction, the personalty, in part as follows: About 25 Acres of Growing Wheat,

FOUR HORSES,

FOUR COWS,

ONE YEARLING,

SIX HOGS, ONE SOW AND PIGS,

25 bbls. of Corn, 800 lbs. of Bacon (including 16 Hams), Hay in the Barn, 400 Chestnut Rails and some Locust Posts, 3 doz. Chickens,

HOUSEHOLD AND DAIRY FURNITURE,

a Top-Buggy and Harness, and all manner of Farming Utensils.

TERMS AS TO REALTY—One-fourth CASH on day of sale; one fourth within six and balance within twelve months; the credits to bear interest and be secured by the notes of the purchaser with approved sureties.

AS TO PERSONALTY—All sums under Ten Dollars CASH; all others a credit of six months, upon note bearing interest and with approved sureties.

JAMES MACKUBIN, Executor,
Ellicott City, Md.

WM. B. PETER, Auct'r.

March 10-4ts.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

OF VALUABLE

FARM AND MILL PROPERTY.

THE Undersigned, Assignee of a Mortgage from William Brayshaw and wife, dated March 7th 1865, and recorded in Land Records of Howard County, in Liber W. W. W., No. 24, folio 21, under and by virtue of a power contained in said Mortgage, will sell at Public Auction, on the premises, on

Thursday, April 5th, 1877, at 11 o'clock A. M.,

that valuable Mill and Farm Property, in the village of Simpsonville, Howard County, Md., 7 miles from Ellicott City and 20 miles from Washington, comprising a large three story WOOLEN FACTORY, driven by a new turbine wheel of twenty-five horse-power, GRIST and SAW MILL, BLACKSMITH and WHEEL-WRIGHT SHOP,

STORE BUILDING,

EIGHT DWELLING HOUSES,

A LARGE SWITZER BARN and STABLING underneath for 12 horses. Also all other necessary Farm Buildings. The farm contains

215 ACRES

in a good state of cultivation and under good fencing.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third CASH on day of sale, the balance in six and twelve months, or all CASH at the option of purchaser; the credit payments bearing interest and to be secured by notes endorsed to the satisfaction of the Assignee.

JNO. R. CLARK,
Assignee of Mortgagees.

E. A. TALBOTT, Auc't.

March 3 5ts.

LATE COLLECTOR'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the power vested in me as late Collector of State and County taxes in the Third Collection District of Howard County, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest at law and in equity of Michael Bannon to

60 ACRES OF LAND,

more or less, improved by a good

DWELLING HOUSE,

formerly owned by Thos J. Pitt, situated in the Sixth Election District of Howard County, opposite King's Shop near Annapolis Junction; and will sell the same or so much thereof as may be necessary, on the premises, on

Monday, March 19, 1877, at 12 o'clock M.,

to the highest bidder for CASH for the payment of taxes overdue and owing by the said Michael Bannon for the years 1874 and 1875.

R. E. SCAGGS,
Late Collector 3d Coll. Dist.

Feb. 17-5ts.

LATE COLLECTOR'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the power vested in me as late Collector of State and County taxes in the Third Collection District of Howard County, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title and interest at law and in equity of Joshua H. Penn to

70 ACRES OF LAND,

MORE OR LESS,

in good cultivation, with improvements, situated in the Sixth Election District of Howard County, near Laurel Factory, and will sell the same or so much thereof as may be necessary, on the premises, on

Monday, March 26, 1877, at 12 o'clock M.,

to the highest bidder for CASH for the payment of taxes overdue and owing by the said Joshua H. Penn, for the year 1875.

R. E. SCAGGS,
Late Collector 3d Coll. Dist.

Feb. 24-5ts.

Legal Notices.

TURNPIKE NOTICE.

A general meeting of the Stockholders of the ELLICOTT CITY & CLARKSVILLE TURNPIKE COMPANY will be held at Ellicott City, on

Monday, March 19, 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M.,

at Groves' Hotel,

for the purpose of considering the question of placing a Mortgage of $5,000 upon the road for its extension to Clarksville and the improvement of the Columbia end thereof.

All Stockholders are earnestly invited to attend or send their proxies. Those who became stockholders at the late meeting at the President's House will also be entitled to vote. A Directors' Meeting is also hereby called immediately after the Stockholders' Meeting.

By order,
JNO. R. CLARK, President

S. K. GEORGE, Sec. *pro. tem.*

March 10-2ts.

Executors' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the subscribers of Howard County have obtained from the Orphans' Court of Howard County, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

CHARLES G. HASLUP,

late of Howard County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, on or before the **28th day of August next**; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under our hands this 20th day of February, 1877.

JAS. P. HASLUP,
JOHN HASLUP,
Feb. 24-6ts. Executors.

Executrix's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the subscriber of Howard County has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Howard County, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

GEORGE F. KINSEY,

late of Howard County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the **28th day of August next**; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 20th day of February, 1877.

MARY A. KINSEY,
Feb. 24 6ts. Executrix.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the subscriber of Howard County has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Howard County, in Maryland, letters of Administration on the personal estate of

CALEB SHIPLEY,

late of Howard County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the **12th day of August next**; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 6th day of February, 1877.

L. M. SHIPLEY,
Feb. 10-6ts. Administrator.

Executor's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the subscriber of Howard County has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Howard County, in Maryland, letters Testamentary on the personal estate of

DR. MICHAEL PUE,

late of Howard County, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the **10th day of September next**; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 6th day of March, 1877.

JAMES MACKUBIN,
March 10-6ts. Executor.

EXAMINERS' NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Undersigned duly appointed by the Commissioners of Howard County Examiners to locate and lay out a county road commencing at Waters' Store, thence through the lands of R. Waters, J. Cross, E. Brown, J. Waters, Berry Murphy, Benjamin Murphy, E. Edmondson, Chris. Renn, F. Renn, William Murphy, R. Dustin, A. Harding, L. Varley, J. Cole, L. G. Welsh, G. Landen, T. D. Bond, P. Beck, A. W. Welsh, B. Miles and P. B. Stilson, to the road leading from Laurel to the old Annapolis road, will meet on the premises (at Waters' Store) on **Monday, March 19, 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M.**, for the purpose of discharging the duties of their commission.

JOHN J. MYERLY,
BERNARD McCROSSIN,
BENJAMIN G. CISSELL,
Examiners.

Feb. 17-5ts.

EXAMINERS' NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Undersigned, duly appointed by the Commissioners of Howard County, Examiners to locate and lay out a county road, commencing at the intersection of the Triadelphia and Green's Bridge road, thence through the land of Greenbury Johnson, thence on a line between Aaron Baugman, George Thompson, B. F. Nichols, Basil Johnson and Upton Dorsey, to intersect the Dayton and Clarksville road at a point near the Catholic Church, will meet at the place of beginning on said road, on **Friday, March 30th, 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M.**, for the purpose of discharging the duties of their commission.

THADDEUS S. CLARK,
JOHN T. HARDEY,
BERNARD McCROSSIN,
Feb. 24-5ts. Examiners.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Creditors of JOHN J. GARDNER, that he has applied to the Circuit Court for Howard County for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of Maryland, and that the **Third Monday in June, 1877**, is fixed for his final hearing.

L. J. WATKINS,
Clerk Circuit Court for Howard County.

Dec. 23, '76 3m.

ELECTION NOTICE.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Patapsco Female Institute for the election of FIVE TRUSTEES for the ensuing year, will be held at the Court House, in Ellicott City, on **Tuesday, March 27th, at 10 o'clock A. M.**

By order,
JOHN W. DORSEY,
Sec. B. of T. of Pat. Fem. Ins.

March 10-3.ts

NOTICE.

THE **COUNTY COMMISSIONERS** will meet on the FIRST AND THIRD TUESDAY OF EVERY MONTH for the transaction of business.

By order,
GEORGE R. SHANE, Clerk.

Dec. 18, '69-1y.

NOTICE.

THE **ORPHANS' COURT** will meet on the FIRST AND THIRD TUESDAY OF EVERY MONTH for the transaction of business.

By order,
EDWIN WARFIELD, Register.

June 4 '70-1y.

PRIME SEED OATS for sale by E. A. Talbott.

Ellicott City.

THOMAS H. HUNT,

DEALER IN

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

BOOTS, SHOES, & NOTIONS, &c., &c., &c.

Respectfully

informs the Public

that he has constantly on

hand a large and well-assorted

Stock, embracing

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dress Goods,

Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Linen

Muslins, &c., &c.

Hardware, Drugs, Liquors, Cutlery, and a general assortment of Hardware.

☞ *Country Produce bought and sold*

CALL AND EXAMINE.

Jan. 1 '70 1y.

REYNOLDS & KIRKWOOD,

FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS,

BUILDERS OF STATIONARY AND PORTABLE

STEAM ENGINES.

All kinds of Light Machinery built to order.

Boilers, Steam and Hand Pumps, Hydraulic Rams and Piping furnished, including Terra-Cotta.

PIPE FITTING FOR STEAM OR WATER

DONE IN THE BEST MANNER.

Steam and Water Heating Apparatus and Novelty Gas Machines furnished for Public and Private Buildings.

Also the Celebrated Empire or Hagerstown and Geiser

THRESHING MACHINES

kept on hand, which we sell at manufacturer's prices.

N. B—All kinds of Machine Repairing done and Machine Castings made to order. Plows and Plow Castings always on hand.

April 25, '74-tf.

BIERLY BROS.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

IN

BOOTS, SHOES

AND

GAITERS,

BOOTEES,

LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDREN'S

SHOES, &c., &c.

A large assortment kept constantly on hand. All Kinds of Light and Heavy Work, executed according to order. Satisfaction guaranteed. Call and examine at our Store on MAIN STREET, nearly opposite the Howard House.

Dec. 23, '71-tf.

DANIEL LAUMAN,

MAIN ST., ELLICOTT CITY,

DEALER IN GREEN GROCERIES, FRUITS,

AND PROVISIONS

OF ALL KINDS, AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

—:0:—

Thankful for past patronage I invite everybody to give me a call.

—:0:—

FRESH AND COOL LAGER

ALWAYS ON HAND.

DANIEL LAUMAN.

March 18, '76-tf.

W. N. BUZBY,

DEALER IN

SEWING MACHINES,

No. 65 Main St., Ellicott City.

MACHINES OF ALL KINDS

FOR SALE, RENT, OR EXCHANGE.

Needles for all Machines in use. Also Oil (the best). *Findings and attachments in general.*

Repairing Promptly Attended to.

One Weed F. F. (New)	$35.00
One Weed	20.00
One Singer New Family	35.00
One Singer " "	30.00

The above Machines are fully warranted for five years.

One Wilson (Shuttle)	$10.00
One Keystone	15.00

Sept. 2, '72-tf.

TAKE NOTICE.

GENTS' BOOTS Five Dollars to Six Dollars. Boys' Boots and Shoes

One Dollar to Two Dollars.

LADIES' GAITERS $1 TO $2.50.

MOROCCO BOOTS $1.50 to $2.50.

Children's Boots 50 Cents to One Dollar and a Half.

SLIPPERS AT ALL PRICES AT

BEALHELM'S SHOE STORE,

Main St., near the Howard House.

July 5 '73-tf.

CUCUMBER PUMPS!

THE undersigned has on hand a large supply of

CUCUMBER PUMPS

of all makes, including **Wilson's celebrated** Pump, which he offers for sale at Baltimore prices.

E. A. TALBOTT.

Jan 4 '73-tf.

FRESH PORK and Dressed Fowls regularly kept on hand and for sale at A. J. P. Tabler's.