Business Locals, &c.

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

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

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.

"Touch me Gently, Father Time."

Is the title of a new and beautiful song and chorus by CHARLES BAKER, author of the famous "*He Holds the Fort of Heaven.*" Dealers are ordering it by the thousand. The whole world will soon be singing "*Touch me Gently, Father Time.*" Any music dealer will mail you this beautiful song for 40 cents.

Published by F. W. HELMICK,
50 West 4th St., Cincinnati, O.

St. Nicholas for July

Has just the right kind of reading and pictures for lazy summer weather. It treats things specially belonging to July in a capital, fully illustrated paper on "Gunpowder," by an ex-officer of the U. S. Army; a lively account of how "The Peterkins Celebrated the Fourth, by Lucretia P. Hale; a delightful description of A Boy's Life on a Man-of-war, by a naval officer, and an entertaining article on George the Third, by Noah Brooks.

Girls, boys, and older readers, will enjoy the story of the heroism of Nellie in the Light House, by Susan Archer Weiss, and will find seasonable hints, well worth having, in Dr. Hunt's Talk about Swimming and a paper on Camping Out. These three are suitably illustrated, the first with a frontispiece, by Champney, that almost speaks its meaning.

Mr. Trowbridge's serial story, His Own Master, has four splendid long chapters with two pictures by C. S. Reinhart. Mr. Frank R. Stockton's fine story of a young elephant, called Hevi, contains a striking picture of the man who went to shoot elephants; and Professor R. A. Proctor, beside the usual Star-paper, has a most interesting article upon Jupiter, which, though a Giant Planet, the Professor believes to be a Baby World.

The famous Jimmy-Johns, of Mrs. Abby Morton Diaz, appear in the story, What made Mr. Tompkins Laugh; Mr. C. P. Cranch has a humorous poem, Dumb Orator, with a picture by Hopkins; and Mr. Ernest Ingersoll concludes his papers on Wild Mice and their Ways," illustrated by Riordan.

Beside these, there are excellent contributions in art, prose, and verse, breathing the hope and smiling with the sunshine of the season.

Scribner for July

Opens with an illustrated paper on Bow-Shooting, by Maurice Thompson, who deals with his subject, not in an archæological, but in a practical, vein. Mr. Thompson is accustomed to shoot his game with the bow, and he gives his reasons for preferring it to the shot-gun. There are anecdotes of some of his archery trips, chiefly in Florida and North-western Indiana, and explicit directions are given as to the manufacture of the implements, with suggestions about their use for sport or pleasure. The Battle of Bunkerloo, a remarkable engagement not hitherto reported, is described by William Henry Bishop, with illustrations of the opening of the battle, and sketches of the participants, among whom were Lord Nelson, Benedict Arnold, Judas Maccabus, The Veiled Prophet of Khorassan, and the Gallant Six Hundred. A special feature of the number is a story of twenty-five pages by the Russian novelist, Tourguenell, entitled The Nobleman of the Steppe, in which a distinguished part is played by a Cossack horse, upon whose identity the interest hinges. Mr. George Inness, jr., who has drawn two pictures for this story, is a new acquisition to the ranks of illustrators. In an illustrated paper on The Last Indian Council on the Genesee, David Gray, of the "Buffalo Courier," describes the remarkable meeting in 1872 of the grandchildren of Red Jacket, Joseph Brant, and Cornplanter, and descendants of other celebrated chiefs. Richmond since the War, is the title of an illustrated paper by R. W. Wright, in which the pluck and prosperity of the Virginia metropolis are spoken of with enthusiasm. The success which has attended the effort of Virginians to solve the problems of education is also described. Miss Stuart has a paper of Anecdotes of her father, Gilbert Stuart, the painter, which is said to be much more interesting than her former article, which attracted so much attention. Charles Barnard writes of Plate Locks and Paisley Shawls.

Other so-called timely papers are The Nether Side of Life Insurance, by Julius Wilcox, addressed to holders of policies; The Mormon Theocracy, by J. H. Beadle, who thinks that polygamy is not the principal factor in this knotty problem; and The Brattleboro' Method (with the liquor traffic), by Charles M. Bliss. The Depths of the Sea is the title of a popular science paper by Mrs. S. B. Herrick, who draws her own illustrations on the block. Nicholas Minturn, Dr. Holland's serial, which is continued in this number, will be completed in the present volume. Miss Trafton's new story, His inheritance, is to begin in the August number.

Among the contributors of poetry are Philip Bourke Marston, H. H., Paul H. Hayne, R. R. Bowker, and Edgar Fawcett.

In the Editorial Department, Dr. Holland discusses The Future of American Politics, The New Temperance Movement, and The Pauper Poison. The Old Cabinet writes of Spring, Allston's Dead Man, The Truth-Teller, Gambrinus, Conscientious, Work Stage-Struck, The Barber, A Personal Resemblance, and Love and Death, the last a poem, Home Society is given up to Public Squares and Public Spaces, by Colonel Waring, and House and Home Building. The book reviews in Culture and Progress include The American, Birds and Poets, Froude's Short Studies, Miller's Questions Awakened by the Bible, etc. The World's Work is entirely occupied with the discussion of a cheap substitute for coal and wood, under the head of Gaseous Fuel, which the writer thinks is the desideratum. Bric-a-Brac has a Servian song, The Whispered Secret, and verses and sketches of the usual character.

The editors expect that The Midsummer Holiday (August) Number will surpass the attractions which made its predecessor of last year such a success

—The crew of the ill-fated City of San Francisco was composed mostly of Chinese sailors. When the ship struck they became so frightened that they would not listen to, or could not in the confusion understand the Captain's orders. Appeals were made to them to aid in rescuing the passengers; but they refused, saying that they did not understand. Even the provisions had to be carried ashore by others. Only the skill, courage, and coolness of the officers saved the lives of all on board.

—Here and there we see an administration effort toward practical civil service reform. It is a self-evident proposition that no federal officer should hold a municipal office. A double-headed official of this sort turns up in Newburg, New York. He received a mild suggestion that he must forego either the postmastership or the presidency of the city council, and he turned his back on the city fathers. In so doing he also showed his contempt for "the dollar of the fathers."

—The peculiarities of the weather in Europe during the past nine months have led the *Constitutionnel* of Paris to make some researches which go to prove that there come from time to time spells of abnormal weather. St. Simon thus describes such a one in 1701: "There seems nowadays to be no spring, very little autumn, and for summer a seasonable day only now and again." Lord Chesterfield some thirty years later writes to his son from Blackheath beside a blazing fire in midsummer.

—Richard Toner, a professional rat-catcher of considerable notoriety in New York city, arrived in St. Louis a few days ago, and has taken a contract to rid the Lindell House of rats. He is accompanied by one assistant and has a thoroughly trained ferret. Mr. Toner says that rats begin to breed at the age of three months, and once every month thereafter produce a litter of thirteen; that the number of the litter never varies, and is always composed of twelve males and one female; that if the number of females were as great as males rats would become a plague that all the terriers and rat catchers in the country could not keep down.

He began operations at the Lindell last night, in the presence of half a dozen persons. He armed himself with a dark lantern, a gunny bag, and a peculiarly constructed pair of tongs or nippers. The tongs are about two and a half feet long, and have handles like shears. Mr. Toner gave the bag to his assistant, and took the dark lantern in his left hand and the tongs in his right. Equipped in this manner he crept about the cellars among barrels and boxes, and every now and then seized a rat with the tongs. The assistant, who kept right at his heels, instantly opened the mouth of the bag and the rat was dropped into it, the process of capture not occupying over ten seconds He says that when he throws the strong light from the lantern upon a rat it does not run, but simply turns so as to prevent the light from shining in its eyes. As it turns there is no difficulty in seizing it with the tongs.

Mr. Toner did not make any use of his ferret until about 1 o'clock, when everything was quiet in the house. He first went all over the premises, examining the rat holes to familiarize himself with the rats' "runways." He says the rats have certain holes to run through when they are frightened, and that an experienced rat catcher can soon learn how these holes lead. After acquiring this knowledge he sent his ferret into a rat hole and stationed himself at the other end of the hole. For instance, he found a rat hole in the pantry and traced its course down into the cellar, where it came out in some corner. He started the ferret into the hole up stairs and stationed himself below with his tongs. The ferret pushed his way along the turnings of the hole and drove the rats ahead of him. As the rats ran from the hole in the cellar Toner picked them up with his tongs and dropped them into his bag.

Toner owned the largest rat pit in New York.—*St. Louis Times.*

—There is no change for the better in India. The famine has not abated, and affairs everywhere are becoming critical. The price of grain is advancing, most of the Burmese rice-crop has been secured for English consumption, and there is no rain. The condition of the people on the relief works is gradually deteriorating. In eight districts where the annual death-rate of the winter ssason is not usually more than 20 per 1,000, it ranged from 37.3 to 148.3 in December and from 62.6 to 118.7 in January. Many of the deaths are due to starvation, or diseases engendered by starvation, but these are debited to "cholera." The best authorities estimate the total loss of life that will follow from famine at a million, and think that the Madras census of 1881, with its 300,000,000 souls, will show, if not a retrograde a stationary population. A fact is cited by the London *Times's* correspondent which upsets the assertion that periodical famines and pestilences are necessary to kept down the redundant population of Hindostan. The remarks on this head, the correspondent holds, would be pertinent to the subject if the famine had displayed itself in the most thickly populated districts of the country, but, as a matter of fact, the most thickly populated districts have been able not only to grow food enough for their own necessities, but to export to places where there was scarcity. Tanjore, for instance, with its 545 inhabitants to a square mile, has known no famine nor distress beyond that incidental to the raising of prices of food from 100 to 200 per cent. above the ordinary rates; while Kurnool, Cuddapah and Bellary, with only 130, 160 and 150 inhabitants to a square mile, have felt the pressure most severely. There is no evidence of any value to show that the population in India is beyond the capacity of the land to support. Every pound of grain consumed in the famine tract of the south during the present scarcity has been supplied by India itself; and while an enormous local failure of crops over an area inhabited by 20,000,000 of people has prevailed, India has still been able to add largely to her exports of wheat to Europe. There is nothing in the condition of the famine-stricken district to point to over-population, and when the famine is over it may be found that the district are suffering from want of people to till the soil.

—Yesterday a disastrous break took place in the stock of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and a weakness approching to panic was manifested in all the securities guaranteed by that great corporation. On April 18 the stock of the Baltimore and Ohio sold at $123; yesterday it went down to $80, a fall of $43 within about sixty days. It is possible that this decline was precipitated by the Point of Rocks accident, for there have been no heavy sales. It appears to be an unfounded panic among the small holders, for there is nothing known concerning the financial condition of the Baltimore and Ohio that ought to excite alarm. The State, the city and our great university are heavy holders of its stock, and it is held largely by prominent business men and used constantly in financial transactions. It is, therefore, a very serious thing for this community to find its property thus made the sport of the emotional conditions of nervous small holders, and it is to the interest of our business men to stay the panic, uphold the market and await for cool reflection to bring back the quotations to a healthful basis. The Baltimore and Ohio now suffers for the misdeeds of others. The utter collapse of the New Jersey Central, which a year before stood so high, has caused a general distrust of all railroad securities. That corporation made such reports as to hide its true condition, and thus it was held to be a prime investment stock, while it was rotten to the core. But the inference is not fair that because one road thus deceived the world that others are not sound. Everybody knows that railway property has shared in the general depression of business and shrinkage of values, but there can be no reasonable doubt that the fullest exhibit of the condition of the Baltimore and Ohio would reveal that its stock, which for years stood so high above par, ought not to fall below it.—*Gazette of Thursday.*

—The fig crop of Florida promises good results this season, as the trees are overladen with fruit. Florida papers advise farmers to experiment in shipping the fruit to the North, and predict abundant returns in hard cash.

—Civil-service reform in the Post-Office Department has not thriven thus far. It was understood at one time that Mr. Key was to do the virtue and Mr. Tyner the politics of the department. It was supposed by some that it was upon that basis that Mr. Morton wrote his letter expressing confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of the Administration. Mr. Key, however, was awkward at the business, and instead of looking towards civil-service reform with one eye and winking confidentially with the other, as a more astute person would have done, he wrote a civil service letter to a Southern friend. In that letter he set forth that it was highly desirable to the Administration to capture the organization of the House, and that assistance in that scheme would entitle Southern politicians to favor in the matter of post-offices. This was very indiscreet of Mr. Key. He has just tried to retrieve his indiscretion by giving a special agent, whose name and residence are suppressed, to understand that the political services which Mr. Key in March recognized as "claims" Mr. Key in June regards with apathy, if not with positive loathing. The Postmaster-General doth protest too much. The unfortunate special agent, if indeed he exists, will be sorely troubled when he compares the indignant and lofty rebuke he now receives from Mr. Key with Mr. Key's letter to a Southern friend which he has been carrying in his pocket-book and regarding as his political compass ever since it was written. He will conclude that a poor civil servant must be very "quick in stays" to keep well with the Administration, unless with the published letter Mr. Key has written him a private note consisting of a friendly wink put into words.

—Hesitation on the brink of matrimony has brought serious consequences on the head of a young man at Farnworth, in England. He had won the affections of a young woman who worked in a spinning mill in the neighborhood. The bridegroom escorted the bride to the Farnworth parish church, the best man and bridesmaid following in the rear. No centretemps occured until the bridal procession arrived at the church gates, when the bridegroom assented to a suggestion made by a few friends that he should fortify himself for the solemn ceremony by taking something at an adjacent public house. He accordingly drank two glasses of whiskey. In the mean time the bride sought him in the public house, and requested he would at once proceed to fulfil his engagements. This, however, he refused to do, and it was therefore determined to convey him to the church by force. Seized by a number of men, he was, despite his struggles, carried into the churchyard, where he managed to free himself from their grasp, and ran off as fast as his legs would carry him. He was followed by a crowd of people, who, having caught him after an exciting chase, cut his hat into shreds, besmeared his clothes with treacle and flour, rolled him in the dust, and beat him with sticks, umbrellas, and baskets. He was then permitted to go; and the bride, deeply chagrined, returned home. This is the second time that the same young man has, at the last moment, shunned the fatal plunge and decamped from the church door, leaving an unmated bride in the porch.

—Those who have attained maturity may recollect seeing upon maps of Africa a large blank space in the centre, indicating a land unexplored and unknown. Of late years explorers have pierced its mysteries, and ascertained that this region of great equatorial lakes is one of the most populous and fertile of the earth, and that an immense plateau, among mountains crowned with eternal snow, is watered by great streams proceeding from them, and offers climates of various degrees of temperature. This inviting land is, however, the abode of savages, who are at perpetual war with each other, and who mutually cause a destructron of human life computed at hundreds of thousand a year. At least 40,000 slaves are annually captured there, for use upon the Continent, or for shipment elsewhere. The International African Association, headed by the King of the Belgians, desires to commence the civilization of the country by establishing stations for scientific observations and for the use and protection of travellers; and branches of the association have been formed in several European countries.

—Dr. J. W. Davenport of Dallas, Texas, has obtained a patent for keeping all kinds of fruits, vegetables, and meats fresh and sweet. The aim of the chemist has been to discover the ingredients of a pickle that will arrest the process of decomposition and extinguish the germ of decay of all animal and vegetable substances without impairing their flavor or imparting to them any injurious effect. It is simply a pickle of the most inexpensive sort, costing less than brine or vinegar, in which any meat or vegetable may be kept in open vessels, submerged for months, and when taken out will be found as pure and fresh as when the vegetables came from the garden or the meat from the butcher's stall. This pickle may be furnished and prepared at a cost of four cents per barrel. The pickle is so nearly tasteless and palatable as to demonstrate its innocuousness, and yet from the specimen we saw yesterday, green corn which had been immersed in it for twelve months, when boiled, could not be distinguished from the corn which had been gathered that morning.—*Ex.*

—The fuller reports received of the South American earthquakes which occurred in the spring, show these convulsions of nature to have been attended with great and unusual loss of life and property. Eleven towns were nearly all destroyed, six hundred lives were lost, and the estimated destruction of property is $20,000,000. The effect of the earthquakes was felt all along the coast of Peru and Chili, from Callao to Coquimbo. The damage done to wharves and launches will seriously interfere with the shipping of guano. The losses are greater than those which attended the earthquakes of 1868. Inasmuch as a town in the interior was totally destroyed, the theory in Peru is that the disturbance of the earth was subterranean and not submarine, and that the centre of the earthquake was the volcano Ilaga, on the southern boundary of Peru and Bolivia. In Callao the panic among the inhabitants was great, hundreds of people fleeing to Lima by rail.

—Mr. Hayes is said to be in an exhausted condition. Two much learning (of the wants of office-seekers) hath made him mad—of course in a physiological sense, for this admirable man always has his passions well in hand, and is a stranger to any vulgar feeling of anger. This is mentioned, we believe, not for the purpose of attracting the sympathy of a compassionate public, but as an excuse for taking the projected trip to New England, and later in the season a brief holiday at White Sulphur Springs.

—The Chestertown *Transcript* says: Between 12 and 1 o'clock Wednesday night the overseer on the farm near Church Hill, in Queen Anne's county, belonging to a Mr. Weatherby, who resides in Baltimore city, was aroused from his sleep, to find the stable near the dwelling all in flames, and the roof about to fall in. It was entirely consumed, and with it three valuable mules and one horse. Another horse was so badly burned as in all probability to be worthless should it recover. The adjoining buildings, consisting of a large barn, corn house, carriage houses, cattle sheds, &c., were entirely consumed. It was with difficulty that the dwelling could be saved. Most of the farm implements were also destroyed. The buildings were all large, first-class, nearly new, and had just been whitewashed and painted. The loss is very heavy. It is said there is an insurance in a Cecil company, but the amount we have not learned. The origin of the fire is not known.

—Mr. Roscoe Conkling is off for Europe, and conjecture is busy to know why. It is understood that Mr. Conkling's eyes were badly effected, during last fall's campaign, and they may not have entirely recovered. Mr. Conkling's great chief is in Europe, too, enjoying remarkable honors, and the Senator may naturally feel solicitude to meet him again. The chief is talked of for the Presidency in 1880, a matter Mr. Conkling might be expected to wish information about. But the most plausible conjecture is that Mr. Conkling has heard of the ferocious manner in which Blaine, Butler, Ben Wade, Chamberlain and others propose to celebrate the "glorious Fourth," and he is escaping across the ocean to avoid "complications," sky-rockets and patriotic speeches. Mr. Conkling, for all his radicalism, never did take much interest in the success of the carpet-baggers, and it is not expected that he will do so at this late day.

—The cable reports that the engineers have completed their preliminary examinations of the English channel with a view to the submarine tunnel. They report the plan practicable. Startling as the idea seems of going some twenty miles by railway under the sea, it is hardly more so than going through the Alps. The chalk formations that rise in cliffs that give to England the name of Albion, form the floor of the English channel, and are continuous from England to France, offering a sort of rock easy to work. The details of the plan are not yet determined, nor how the difficulties are to be met of keeping out the water while at work, of forming a water-tight lining capable of resisting the great pressure, nor of ventilating the tunnel when completed. It will be an adventurous carload that first goes through it.

—A tramp called at the house of D. Hester, in Greenfield township, Jones county. There was no one about the house but a sister of Hester. The tramp inquired if the men were about the place, when the woman, suspecting the motive of the query, replied that her brother was asleep in the house. The tramp told her he thought she was lying, and started to walk in, when she told him she would call him if he did not believe it, and stepped quickly into a bed-room. The next thing the tramp observed was the muzzle of a revolver covering his face. He started on a retreat, when a bullet whizzed past him and lodged in the door-casing. He left with all possible haste, the bullets rattling around him as though the woman had half a dozen brothers at home.—*St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

—The warm spot in the President's heart is evidently reserved for editors. He is not only fond of their society, disposed to avail himself of their counsel, and anxious to retain their good opinion, but is inclined to give them a share of the offices. He has sent his friend Comly to Honolulu, offered Editor Halstead a choice of missions, invited Joe Medill and George Jones to become his confidential advisers, and to still further show his good will has now made the proprietor of the Memphis *Appeal* postmaster. If Mr. Hayes keeps on robbing journalism of its great men at this rate, Mr. Butler will presently "dub" him the forty-jackass-power President.

—An effort is being made to establish in San Francisco the business of preparing the skins of the fur seal for market. There is annual passage through the city of 150,000 of these skins, which are sent to London for preparation, and after nearly a year many are brought back. The average extra expense of having the work done in London is estimated to be fifty per cent. English purchasers pay $10 each for raw skins, and charge $40 for the prepared ones. It is said by those familiar with the business that the work can be skillfully and profitably carried on in this country.

—In defeating the proposition for the bond settlement the people of Minnesota have deliberately voted to repudiate something like two and a half millions of debt in the shape of railroad aid bonds which it is as much the duty of the State to pay as any bonds it has ever issued. They went to protest about twenty years ago, and ever since have been a shame and disgrace to the people of the State. Having deliberately covered herself with the wet blanket of repudiation, Minnesota will probably keep out of the financial markets for a good while to come.

—Near Bridgeport, Pa., early yesterday morning, five tramps were sleeping upon the tops of the broken furnaces of an old and disused lime kiln, when the walls suddenly gave way, burying the men. Four of them were crushed to death, and the fifth, who gives his name as Charles Blake, Worcester, Mass., was badly injured, and will probably die. Blake does not know the names of those who were killed.

—The Dutch East Indian war in Acheen has come to an end. It is announced that the province of Langsar, and therewith the whole eastern coast of Acheen, has given in its submission to the Netherlands Government, and the blockade has consequently been raised. The Government of the Dutch East Indies is of a a harsh and arbitrary character, and this would be a proper time for modifying it.

—The Easton court has decided that the sale of "bitters," unless sold for medicinal purposes, is a violation of the local-option law. One dealer testified his bitters were fourteen parts whiskey and one part essence of juniper.

—All gates upon the public roads of Charles county are to be removed before the first of June next.

Sales.

PUBLIC SALE

Shipley's Grist and Saw Mill

AND

"Hayfield" Farm.

IN behalf of the owners, I will offer at Public Sale, on

Tuesday, July 10, 1877,

at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises, the Grist and Saw Mill formerly known as "RIDGELY'S MILL," about one mile on the Public Road from Cross' Store (at the 8th milestone of the Frederick Pike) to Triadelphia. It has lately been put and now is in thorough order, and with every useful appliance, and is in the enjoyment of a custom equal to its capacity. It has power to run two pair of Burrs or a large Circular Saw to cut some 2500 feet of Lumber per day, is in the midst of a thrifty and thickly settled district and one of the best wheat growing in the State. There is a Dwelling over the Saw Mill and about five Acres of Land will be attached.

Also, the Farm connected therewith known as "Hayfield," where Milton W. Shipley resides, containing about

103 ACRES.

Improved by a

DWELLING OF TEN ROOMS,

Stable, Corn and other Outhouses. The land is in a high state of cultivation as is evident from the crops now growing—under new plank fencing and with Orchards of excellent fruit and in full bearing.

TERMS—One-fourth CASH on day of sale, one-fourth within six months and the balance at the pleasure of the purchaser before the first of January, 1879; the credits to bear interest payable semi-annually, and to be secured by notes and mortgage to my satisfaction.

JAMES MACKUBIN,
Attorney and Solicitor.
June 16-4ts. Ellicott City, Md.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE Undersigned, Trustee named in a Deed of Trust from A. J. P. Tabler, dated June 6th, 1877, and recorded among the Chattel Records of Howard County, will offer at Public Auction for CASH at the Stable of said Tabler, in Ellicott City, on

Tuesday, June 26, 1877,

at 11 o'clock A. M., the following Property:

ONE HORSE,

9 years old, sound and gentle, suitable for riding, driving and draft purposes,

1 HEAVY TWO-HORSE SPRING WAGON,

1 Covered Express Wagon, 1 Sett Double Carriage Harness in good condition, 1 Sett Double Wagon Harness nearly new, 1 Sett Single Harness,

ONE BAROUCHE,

1 Saddle, 1 Burglar and Fire Proof Lilly Safe, 1 Corn Sheller, 1 Corn Barrel, and other articles too numerous to mention.

HENRY E. WOOTTON, Trustee.
E. A. TALBOTT, Auct'r.
June 16-2ts.

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 hereby give notice that I have seized and taken in execution all the right title, interest and estate, both at law and in equity of J. Luber in and to

A TRACT OF WOODLAND,

situated in the Sixth Election District of Howard County, about 1½ miles from Laurel and adjoining the lands of James Nichols, William Leishear and others, and will sell the same or so much thereof as may be necessary on the premises of the said J. Luber, on

Friday, June 29th, 1877,

AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,

TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER FOR CASH

for the payment of Taxes overdue and owing by the said J. Luber for the years 1874 and 1875.

R. E. SCAGGS,
Late Collector 3d Col. Dist.
June 9-3ts.

GREAT BARGAINS! GREAT BARGAINS!

SELLING OFF

BELOW COST

FOR THE PURPOSE OF CLOSING BUSINESS.

THE Undersigned, Trustee named in a Deed of Trust dated June 6th, 1877, and recorded among the Chattel Records of Howard County, will sell the

Stock of Goods, Wares and Merchandise of A. J. P. Tabler,

at the Store of said Tabler, on Main Street, in Ellicott City. The Stock consists of a good assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES, DRY GOODS,

Notions and other articles generally kept in a first class Country Store. Persons wishing to make advantageous bargains should call at once as the business must be closed as speedily as possible.

HENRY E. WOOTTON, Trustee.
June 16-3ts.

PUBLIC SALE OF A BRIDGE

OVER THE MIDDLE RIVER, ON FOLLY LANE, NEAR THE RESIDENCE OF CHARLES M. DOUGHERTY, (FORMERLY McTAVISHS'), **on Saturday, June 30th, 1877, at 3 o'clock P. M.**

Said Bridge to have log abutments of not less than 40 ft. span, width 14 ft., not more than 4 ft. from the water. Each corner to be braced with a 1½ inch iron rod, the flooring to be of 2 inch White Oak Plank clear of sap. All the timbers to be clear of sap. The Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

JEROME C. BERRY,
SAMUEL BROWN,
WILLIAM ROWLES,
Commissioners Howard County.
June 9 4ts.

Legal Notices.

Administrator's Notice.

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

AMOS W. WELSH,

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 **16th day of December 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 5th day of June, 1877.

LYCURGUS G. WELSH,
June 9-6ts. Administrator.

NOTICE.

THE CREDITORS OF A. J. P. TABLER are hereby notified to file their claims, properly authenticated, with the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Howard County on or before the **first day of September next.** All persons indebted to said Tabler are requested to settle their accounts at once. After the first day of July all amounts due him will be collected by legal process.

HENRY E. WOOTTON, Trustee.
June16-3ts.

Ellicott City.

New Store.

A. J. P. TABLER takes pleasure in calling the attention of the readers of the TIMES to his splendid stock of

SPRING GOODS!

LADIES' WEAR.	GENTS' WEAR.
Grass Linens, Delaines, Muslins, BLK Alpacas, Col. do. Alpaca Lusires, Grenadines, Japanese Stripes, Yosemite do. Scotch Plaids, French Ginghams.	American, English and French Cassimers in Checks' Diagonals Stripes, Common Cassimers, all grades and styles. Cottonades, Tweeds Kentucky Jeans, Repellants, &c. Also, a full line of Men's Wear, READY MADE.

Miscellaneous Articles:

Bleached Cotton, Brown Cotton, Tickings, Stripes, Flannels, Crash, Checks, Cotton Flannels, Corset Jeans, Cambrics, Table Linens, Towels, Ginghams, &c.

A full line of White Goods, Men's and Boys' Hats in silk, wool and straw. Ladies', Gents' Misses' and Youths' Boots and shoes in great variety. The Notion Department is complete.

Besides the above he deals largely in first class Groceries, Flour, Corn Meal, Bacon, Lard, Paints, Oils, Putty, Glass, Table and Pocket Cutlery, a general assortment of Hard, Earthen, Queen's, Glass, Stone and Wooden-Ware.

Heavy Goods delivered at a reasonable distance free of charge.

☞ Don't mistake the place. NEW STORE opposite Odd-Fellows' Hall.

Jan. 1 '70-tf. A. J. P. TABLER.

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.

REMOVED! REMOVED! REMOVED!

MRS. S. FRANK

Informs her patrons and the public in general that she has removed to

CASSIDY'S OLD STAND,

two doors above Dr. Martin's drug store, in which she has opened a large and varied stock of

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,

Ladies' Hats,

AND A FULL STOCK OF

MILLINERY GOODS.

DRESS MAKING will receive my prompt attention. I hope my old patrons, as well as the Public at large, will still give me their share of trade, as my inducements will be greater than ever, and stock such to suit the most fastidious.

COME ONE AND ALL, BOTH GREAT AND SMALL.

Oct. 12, '72-tf.

COAL.

Lyken's Valley, White Ash, Family Cumberland, Blacksmith Coal.

☞ **2240 lbs. to the TON.**

ALSO SEASONED OAK WOOD.

☞ Always on hand and for sale at PATAPSCO STORE COAL YARD by the

GRAY MANF'G CO.

P. S.—Hay, Straw, Corn, Cattle, &c., weighed at very low rates.

June 24, '76-1y

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.

Jan 4 '73-tf. E. A. TALBOTT.

WM. B. COLLIER,

DEALER IN

STOVES, RANGES, &c.,

of all kinds,

Agricultural Boilers,
Refrigerators, Water Coolers,
Tins, and every description of Tin Ware.

☞ Tin Roofing and Spouting and Tinwork or Factories promptly executed.

Nov. 27, '69-1y.

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.

Job Printing of every kind done neatly, cheaply and after the latest styles at the TIMES office.

BACON! BACON!! Hams, Plain and Canvassed Shoulders, Baltimore Cured and Western, Breakfast Pieces and Clear Rib Sides and Pure Lard. For sale at A. J. P. Tabler's.

MISS IDA EASTERDAY, Fashionable Dress-Maker at Mr. Edward Norris's, is prepared to make Dresses in the latest style and at the lowest prices. Ladies, give her a call.

March 3, '77-tf.

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.

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.

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.

STEPHEN HILLSINGER,

UNDERTAKER,

ELLICOTT CITY, MD.

Burial Cases,

Metallic and Wooden Coffins,

of all sizes and styles, on hand or furnished to order.

☞ Funerals attended at short notice, and on the most accomodating terms.

March 15'73-tf.

EDWARD NORRIS,

Baker and Confectioner,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

FRESH BREAD, MARYLAND BISCUIT, PIES AND CAKES,

Together with a good assortment of Confectionery, Fruit, &c.

Weddings and Parties furnished at Short Notice.

All the famous brands of Flour from the Patapsco Mills for sale at Mill Prices.

June 31, '71-tf.

JAMES GAW,

DEALER IN

CABINET FURNITURE,

of all kinds, embracing

Bureaus, Sofas, Wardrobes, Bedsteads,

Mattresses, Tables, Chairs, Mirrors, &c.,

Opposite Howard House,

ELLICOTT CITY.

☞ Repairing Neatly Done. Mh 17 '69 6m.

NOTICE.

LITTLE TOM is paying the highest cash prices for Rags, Iron, Paper, Rope Copper, Brass, Lead, Zinc, &c.

The wagon will be sent to any part of the city or county. 49 Howard Street.

June22'72-tf.

Seed Buckwheat

FOR SALE BY

E. A. TALBOTT.

July 10 '75 -tf.

FOR SALE!

LEGHORN EGGS for setting. Price, fifty cents per dozen. Apply at RADCLIFFE'S STORE, Ellicott City.

March 24-tf.

FOR SALE.

A large lot of **PURE ANIMAL BONE** dissolved in Sulphuric Acid by J. J. Turner & Co.

Aug. 26-tf. E. A. TALBOTT.

ANOTHER full car load direct from the shops of the real "Champion" of Reapers, the BUCKEYE, just received and first grand delivery made on Thureday last by

D. SPRECHER,
May 26-tf. Agent for Howard County.

Magistrate's and Constable's Blanks of all kinds for sale at the Times Office.

Just received a CHOICE lot of TIMOTHY SEED by E. A. TALBOTT.