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.

Quid Rides!

Is the query that once in easily answer who has a copy of the Punch Almanack for 1878, just published, fac simile of London edition, with its celebrated comic cartoon, sent postage free, for ten cents mailed to I. C. Clearleigh, No. 317 Broadwa, New York.

Feb. 23.-1t.

A Positive Cure for Diarrhea, &c.

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

The Attention of Agents

is called to The Housekepers' Supply Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who make a business of getting up and manufacturing new and labor-saving conveniences for housekeepers, and give employment to hundreds of agents of both sexes throughout the whole United States to introduce and sell them, and offer inducements that will pay them handsomely. Many of their agents are now making from $4 to $6 per day, and some of them even more. Write to them once and they will send you circulars, give you full description of each article th manufacture, and their terms to agents, and will assign you exclusive territory to sell in. Their address is The Housekeepers' Supply Company, No. 212 Elm Street, Cincinnati, O.—*Adv.*

Feb. 9-4ts.

"German Syrup."

No other medicine in the wld was ever given such a test of its curative qualities as Boschee's German Syrup. In two years two million four hundred thousand bottles of this medicine were distributed free of charge by Druggists in this country to suffers with Consumption, Asthma, Cup, severe Coughs, Pneumonia and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs, giving the African people undeniable proof that German Syrup will cure them. The result has been at Druggists in every town and village in the United States are recommending it to their customers, too to your Druggist, and ask what they know about it. Sample Bottles 10 cents. Regular size 75 cents. Three doses will leve any case.

Oct. 13, '77-1y.

St. Nicholas for March

Combines almost every stirring ther of childhood and youth, and is full of activity, variety and cheerfulness.

First in prominence is the opening n new serial for Boys," entitled Drifted in Port, by Edwin Brodder, an English write This first part is illustrated by Sol Eyth, and presents a scene in English school-li that has seldom been equaled in power and interest.

Of Miss Alcott's serial, Under the ses, there are two long chapters which dra the reader's interest yet more closely to the ssand people of the story. Mary Hallock Fe's excellent illustrations of this installmt have the reality of portraits from life.

Then there are six bright short stories th pictures, and just half a dozen interesting accounts, with appropriate illustrations of places of people, and peo,le's doings, on d and sea in differents parts of the world. titles of the stories are: Hanea, the Little L Maiden, an illustrated tale of Norwegian sant life; A Night with a Bear, a story wit striking picture of a little girl's adventure a floating cake of ice alone with a be Crip's Garret Day, an interesting account an incident in the boyhood of Mr. Allan, t founder of the old Allan Line of Steamsh and The Boy in the Box, a touching story poverty and kindliness, illustrated by C. Reinhart. Where Aunt Ann Hid the Suga and the story called Johnny, are full of inte est for the younger readers.

The element of travel and adventure is wel represented in: Secrets of the Atlantic Cable, an account, with suitable pictures, of the difficulties that attended the laying of the first electric link between the New World and the Old; A Monument with a Story, detailing the heroic deeds and endurance of Burke and Wills, the Australian explorers; and Westminster Abbey, a description, with three pictures, of that oldest of still used places of Christian worship.

Besides all this we are told How Matches are Made, and are introduced, in the second paper of the series called Crumbs from Older Reading, to the beauties and delights of Washington Irving.

The departments are full of attraction and suggestion; and the illustrations throughout are striking and appropriate.

Scribner for March.

The paper in the March *Scribner* to which most readers will probably first turn is Noah Brooks's Personal Reminiscences of Lincoln, continued from the Midwinter number. Mr. Brooks gives this month anecdotes of Lincoln with the army and at the theater, etc., and conversations regarding public men and events,—material which has never been in print before. Of a similar interest is Last Days of Edgar A. Poe, by Mrs. Susan Archer Weiss, who knew Poe intimately in Richmond, and here gives newly printed evidence that can hardly be emitted in making up an estimate of his character.

Of the illustrated papere, two at least may be said to des ribe unusual experiences, viz: An American Colony in a Normandy Manor-House, a rollicking account of artist life near Harfleur, by Margaret B. Wright, and An Earthquake Experience, during the remarkable convulsion at Frederickstadt in 1867, by Louis V. Housel. These two papers have called into requisition the services of two artists new to the pages of *Scribner*, W. J. Hennessy, and J. Davidson. A Trip to Central America, by Ellsworth Westerwelt, is accompanied by views of coffee and cochineal plantations, etc., and includes mention of the curious political situations among the republics. A paper on Dresden China, with a number of illustrations, describes the discovery and manufacture of this ware at the Royal Saxon Porcelain Works at Meissen, and includes a biographical sketch of the erratic Bottger. President Bodine writes of Kenyon College, in Ohio (a well-known educational outpost fifty years ago), dwelling upon the relations to the college of Bishop Chase and R. B. Hayes, the one as president, the other as student. Portraits of both are given, as well as of David Davis, Stanley Matthews and other students. Besides the serials there are two short stories,—Susan Lawton's Escape, by Saxe Holm, and Concerning a Certain Prodigal (a character well-known in printing offices), by a new writer, Henry King. A short paper by Prof. W. G. Sumner of Yale treats concisely, not of the national currency, but of the currency which the Bowery literature for boys has obtained throughout the land; examples of these stories are given and the *moral* is epitomized. The poetry is by Celia Thaxter, Boyesen, Caroline A. Mason, and Emma Lazarus.

In Topics of the Time, Dr. Holland discusses An Epidemic of Dishonesty, and Fiction, and establishes a niche for Editorial Correspondence,—a permanent feature,—which is occupied this month by E. W. Sturdy, in a note on The Satellites of Mars. The Old Cabinet subjects are The Injustice of Ungenial Criticism, The Unfortunate not the most Unhappy, and A Plea for Christianity. Home and Society asks, Shall we have a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty *from* Children? and makes other practical suggestions. Articles in the other departments are generally of greater length than usual.

—A special from Princeton, N. J., says a serious affray occurred Monday night, at a college, between two sophomores and eight freshmen, in which one of the sophomores was dangerously shot. The sophomores' room was entered by freshman, who bound the sophomores to chairs, shaved their heads and left them tied. Other sophomore followed the freshmen. Shots were exchanged, and a gentlemen of the sophomore class, was wounded in the thigh.

—A tank containing about 90,000 gallons of oil exploded at the Prentice Oil Works, Constable Point, N. J., on Tuesday. Loss $10,000.

General Summary.

MONDAY.

The United States Senate continued its session of Friday until five o'clock on Saturday morning, when the silver bill was passed by a vote of 48 in its favor to 21 in opposition. The Senate then adjourned until Monday. The House was not in session, having adjourned from Friday until Monday.

A dispatch from New Orleans says it is considered certain that Gov. Nicholls will pardon Anderson, convicted of forgery of election returns, before the execution of his sentence, if the Supreme Court of the State refuses to interfere. In this event the prosecution of Wells, Kenner and Casanave will be abandoned. Judge Whittaker will render his decision today as to a new trial for Anderson.

The news from the East is less warlike. The British fleet has withdrawn to a point within forty miles of Constantinople. The Russians have made no further advance on Constantinople or Gallipoli. The congress of the powers, it is stated, will convene at Baden-Baden. It is proposed to invite the United States to participate.

It is announced that the locomotive engineers in the employ of the New Jersey Central Railroad Company have voluntarily agreed to sever their connection with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

Hon. George W. Paschal, of Texas, the well-known constitutional lawyer and legal writer, died in Washington city, Saturday, of heart disease, after a long illness, aged 65 years.

TUESDAY

The proceedings of Congress yesterday were devoid of special interest. In the Senate, Mr. Beck submitted a resolution instructing the committee on commerce to report what legislation is necessary to establish effective quarantine regulations relative to vessels arriving from tropical counties where yellow fever prevails. The bill to enable Indians to become citizens of the United States was called up, and Mr Whyte spoke in opposition to it. Mr. Lewis introduced a bill proposing an appropriation of $60,000, to be available immediately, for reoperating the mint and assay office at New Orleans. In the House, Mr. Hendee, from the committee on the district of Columbia, reported back bill roviding a permanent government for the District. Mr. Garfield introduced a bill to provide for the more thorough investigation of railroad accidents.

The Senate of Maryland was not in session yesterday. In the House, Attorney General Gwn sent a communication of his opinion that Maryland and Virginia have equal rights to fish in the Potomac river, but neither can fish the shores of the other. A bill was engrossed looking to the admission of colored person to practice in the state courts. A bill was passed creating two voting precincts in the eighth district of Baltimore county; so a bill requiring four terms of Baltimore County Circuit Court. Sundry other bills of a local character were passed.

The deed of trust given by Mr. Thomas Hand and Anne, his wife, to Henry Clay and Clarence A. Seward, as trustees, was filed in the Register's office at New York yesterday. It conveys a large amount of property to said trustees, who are authorized to rent, repair, rebuild and sell said property. The annual proceeds after payment of all expenses, are to be paid to Mr. Hand and his children in accordance with an agreement not made public. Mrs. Hand relinquishes all her marital interests in the property.

Fifteen republican members of the Louisiana Legislature have signed an appeal for executive clemency for Gen. Anderson, convicted of forgery of election returns. No decision of Anderson's final for a new trial has yet been given, judge not having received a copy of evidence for the defense.

WEDNESDAY.

In the United States Senate, yesterday, Mr. Hereford introduced a bill to cancel certain contracts for the sale of certain lots at Harper's Ferry, Va., in 1869, by the United States, and sell or lease the other restaurant then owned by the government. The bill amends the laws granting pensions to soldiers and sailors of the war of 1812 and their widows was adopted after debate; the bill restores to the list the names of those stricken therefrom on account of disloyalty.

In the House, Mr. Hewitt, from the committee on election, reports the case of Messrs. Acklin vs Darrell, from the fourth Louisiana district, were called the majority report being in favor of Mr. Acklin, the contestant, and the minority being in favor of Darrell, republican. The House then adjourned until Monday, September 23rd, when Mr. Harris spoke in favor of the majority report. Mr. Acklin then took the floor and denounced the profligacy of the Louisiana returning board, and charged that the prosecution of its mainspring elsewhere. He also claimed that the President was learning the lesson of misplaced confidence. Garfield spoke in the same vein, while Messrs. Gibson, of La., Chalmers, of Pa., contended that there was no breach of good faith on the part of Gov. Nicholls or the democrats of Louisiana, and denied that there had been any pact for immunity from crime.

In the Senate of Maryland, a numerously-signed memorial was received from the liquor dealers of Maryland against local option laws. A bill was engrossed to continue the corporate existence of the Bank of Commerce authorizing the cancellation of shares of its capital stock. A number of bills were passed, among them one repealing the law of inheritance by collaterals, and providing an annuity in lieu of widow's dower, otherwise amending the law as to

ments to parceners; also amendatory of the attachment law, allowing the sale of personal property pendente lite; also amending the general incorporation law; also to enlarge the powers of the Baltimore Union Orphan Asylum, that is to sell its property and close up its affairs. In the House, the bill to allow a greater rate of interest than 6 per cent. when special contract is made was engrossed to a third reading. The enacting clause was stricken from the bill providing for the issue of attachments before debts become due.

The Louisville (Ky.) *Courier* says "the complete history of the mismanagement of the democratic campaign after the election of Mr. Tilden will unfold itself. It will then be found that Mr. Tilden himself was opposed to the electoral bill, and made his opposition sufficiently distinct to Mr. Hewitt; that Mr. Hewitt suppressed Mr. Tilden's telegram and went ahead in spite of his master, and that, but that it was unsafe to swap horses in the middle of the stream, Mr. Hewitt would have been superseded in the middle of January."

THURSDAY.

In the United States Senate, yesterday, a resolution was adopted instructing the commissioner of agriculture to furnish such information as may be in his possession relative to the hog cholera, with such suggestions as he may deem pertinent. The bill to regulate the compensation for postmasters was taken up and an amendment was offered restoring the franking privilege to the President and Vice-President, Senators, Representatives and Delegates in Congress, the secretary of the Senate and the clerk of the House, and, as amended, the bill was passed by a vote of 33 to 21. The bill allows the officials named to send and receive free through the mails all written and printed communications not exceeding two ounces in weight.

In the House, notice was given that Mr. Bland would call up to-day the silver bill passed by the Senate. Acklin, democrat, was admitted to a seat from the fourth Louisiana district, thus unseating Darrall, republican.

In the Senate of Maryland, yesterday, leave was given to report a bill expunging the word "white" wherever it occurs in the code. Unfavorable reports were adopted on the bill extending jurisdiction of justices of the peace to cases of petty larceny, and the bill to permit a person to testify in his own behalf without cross-examination tending to criminate himself; also to prevent husband and wife from testifying against each other; also to repeal the law authorizing the appointment of grain weighers. The Senate bill to continue the charter of the Bank of Commerce was passed. In the House, petitions were presented for repeal of the law requiring Maryland planters to send their tobacco to Baltimore for inspection and market. Leaves were granted to introduce a bill to transfer the State's stock in the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company to trustees of the preferred bondholders; also to authorize the canal company to issue new bonds in exchange for those authorized by act of 1844; also for sale of the State's interest in the canal. The Senate bill authorizing the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company to issue $500,000 of bonds was passed by a vote of 58 yeas, 15 nays. The local option bill was taken up, and much discussion wes had on the motion to refer the bill to the ways and means committee—pending which the House adjourned.

FRIDAY.

In the United States Senate, yesterday, Mr. Whyte presented a petition of manufacturers of plate iron of Baltimore, Md., remonstrating against a reduction of the tariff duties, which would result injuriously to their labor, and also against the restoration of the tax on tea and coffee. A bill was passed for the relief of the Albermarle and Chesapeake Canal Company. After a brief and unimportant session, the Senate adjourned until Monday next.

In the House, after the morning hour, the silver bill having been reached, Mr. Springer, of Illinois, raised a point of order that the bill must go to the committee of the whole, and a lengthy debate ensued, the Speaker finally overruling the point of order. The bill was debated, and then voted on by sections, all of which were adopted by votes of more than three to one. The bill now goes to the President for his approval. The House then adjourned until Monday next.

In the Maryland Senate, yesterday, the bill amending the charter of the Board of Trade of Baltimore, providing for arbitration, was made the order for the 28th. A bill was passed changing the terms of the Circuit Court of Baltimore County. The bill to prescribe and define the duties of the comptroller of the treasury, relative to the apportionment and distribution of the school fund, &c., was called up and debated until the hour of adjournment.

In the House of Delegates an order was adopted that the judiciary committee examine and report if the constitution permits the Legislature to appropriate any sum to pay the agent, servant or contractor who has done the State House repairs. The motion to refer the local option bill to the committee of ways and means was called up, and the motion was rejected by a viva voce vote; a motion to postpone the bill indefinitely was rejected—yeas 21, nays 47; a motion to strike out the enacting clause of the bill was rejected—yeas 14, nays 55. Further filibustering ensued, and the matter finally gave way to the order of the day, the second reading of bills. House bill directing the city of Baltimore to purchase Light street bridge, was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading. The House then adjourned until Monday next.

How Matches are Made.

A match is a small thing. We seldom pause to think, after it has performed its mission, and we have carelessly throwa it away, that it has a history of its own, and that, like some more pretentious things, its journey from the forest to the matchsafe is full of changes.

The match of to-day has a story far more interesting than that of the old-fashioned match. As we have said, much of the timber used in the manufacture comes from the immense tracts of forest in the Hudson Bay Territory. It is floated down the water-courses to the lakes, through which it is towed in great log rafts. These rafts are divided; some parts are pulled through the canals, and some by other means are taken to market. When well through the seasoning process, which occupies from one to two years, the pine is cut up into blocks twice as long as a match, and about eight inches wide by two inches thick. These blocks are passed through a machine which cuts them up into "splints," round or square, of just the thickness of a match, but twice its length. This machine is capable, as we are told, of making about 2,000,000 splints in a day. This number seems immense when compared with the most that could be made in the old way—by hand. The splints are then taken to the "setting" machine, and this rolls them into bundles about eighteen inches in diameter, every splint separated from its neighbors by little spaces, so that there may be no sticking together after the "dipping." In the operation of "setting," a ribbon of coarse stuff about an inch and a half wide, and an eighth of an inch thick, is rolled up, the splints being laid across the ribbon between each two courses, leaving about a quarter of an inch betwee adjoining splints. From the "setting" machine the bundles go to the "dipping" room.

After the ends of the splints have been pounded down to make them even, the bundles are dipped—both ends—into the molten sulphur and then into the phosphorus solution, which is spread over a large iron plate. Next they are hung in a frame to dry. When dried they are placed in a machine which, as it unrolls the ribbon, cuts the sticks in two across the middle, thus making two complete matches of each splint.

The match is made. The towering pine which listened to the whisper of the south wind and swayed in the cold northern blast, has been so divided that we can take it bit by bit and lightly twirl it between two fingers. But what it has lost in size it has gained in use. The little flame it carries, and which looks so harmless, flashing into brief existence, has a latent power more terrible than the whirlwind which perhaps sent the tall pine-tree crashing to the ground.

But the story is not yet closed. From the machine which completed the matches they are taken to the "boxes"—mostly girls and women—who place them in little boxes. The speed with which this is done is surprising. With one hand they pick up an empty case and remove the cover, while with the other they seize just a sufficient number of matches, and by a peculiar shuffling motion arrange them evenly, then—'t is done!

The little packs of sleeping fire are taken to another room, where on each one is placed a stamp certifying the payment to the government of one cent revenue tax. Equipped with these passes the boxes are placed in larger ones, and these again in wooden cases which are to be shipped to all parts of the country, and over seas.

All this trouble over such little things as matches! Yet on these fire-tipped bits of wood millions of people depend for warmth, cooked food and light. They have become a necessity, and the day of flint, steel and tinder seems almost as far away in the past as are the bow and fire-stick of the Indian.

How apt to our subject is that almost worn-out Latin phrase, "*multum in parvo*," Much labor, much skill, and much usefulness, all in a little piece of wood scarcely one-eighth of an inch through and about two inches long!—*St. Nicholas for March.*

Washington Irving.

Hear the "Sketch-Book" tell of "three fine, rosy-cheeked boys," who chanced to be Irving's companions in a stage-coach. This is what he writes:

"They were returning home for the holidays in high glee and promising themselves a world of enjoyment. It was delighted to hear the gigantic plans of the little rogues. * * * They were full of anticipations of the meeting with the family and household, down to the very cat and dog, and of the joy they wers to give their little sisters by the presents with which their pockets were crammed, but the meeting to which they seemed to look forward with the greatest impatience was with Bantam, which I found to be a pony." When he has heard what a remarkable animal this pony was said to be, Irving gave his attention to other things until he heard a shout from the little travelers. Let them tell the rest of the story.

"They had been looking out of the coach-windows for the last few miles, recognizing every tree and cottage as they approached home, and now there was a general burst of joy. 'There's John! and there's old Carlo! and there's Bantam!' cried the happy little rogues, clapping their hands. At the end of a lane there was an old, sober-looking servant in livery waiting for them; he was accompanied by a superannuated pointer, and by the redoubtable Bantam, a little old rat of a pony, with a shaggy mane and long rusty tail, who stood dozing quietly by the roadside, little dreaming of the bustling times that awaited him. Off they set at last, one on the pony, with the dog bounding and barking before him, and the others holding John's hands, both talking at once. * * * We stopped a few moments afterward to water the horses, and on resuming our route a turn of their road brought us in sight of a neat country-seat. I could just distinguish the forms of a lady and two young girls in the portico, and I saw my little comrades with Bantam, Carlo, and old John trooping along the carriage-road. I leaned out of the coach window in hopes of witnessing the happy meeting, but a grove of trees shut it from sight."—*Scribner's for March.*

—Canada is doing an immense business in shipping lobster to England. A few weeks ago one ship from the Halifax took $83,000 worth in can for London, which represented something like 655,000 lobster, and a little before a shipment to the value of $72,000 was made.

—A fire at Waco, Texas, Tuesday destroyed $50,000 worth of property; the Waco National Bank and the houses of W. McMiller & Co., H. Renck Flint & Graham, Siegel & Carnibe, Levin Bros. and Walter Davis.

Seeding Clover.

Growing clover is an important subject to farmers in this region, so near several large cities, which make demand for and require to be supplied with large quantities of Hay and Meat Animals. Growing clover is also one of the least expensive and most speedy means for restoring worn out lands.

Being in Prince George's county, recently, we saw some fine clover fields; among them one on the farm of W. J. Gortner, was noticeable for its luxuriant growth, owing mostly to his new and improved manner of putting in the seed. He had plowed his land deep and fine, and then he had it thoroughly harrowed a portion of the seed he sowed broadcast by hand, in the usual manner; but the wind arose that he could not finish more than half of the field; consequently, he proceeded to contrive a sort of drill or seeder, and attached it to the foreside of his land roller, so that the seed evenly dropped in front of the the roller which passed over it, pressing it well into the soil, so that it was deeply covered, enabling the young clover plants to take deep root in the earth, whereby it was able to stand the drouth of the dry season, to make a good stand and obtain a luxuriant growth, which it could not otherwise have done. A further good result was that this young clover, sowed the past spring, grew on and ripened a rich fill of good sound seed, which is very rare, for clover to ripen plump seed the same season that it is sown, while the stand and growth is twice as good and stout as that sowed by hand, in the same field.

The device for sowing clover seed, contrived at home by Mr. Gortner, will be very valuable to all farmers who will see it, and it is very simple and cheap and can be made by any farmer who has a land roller, which every good farmer should have; as it will doubly pay the cost every year in the increase of crops and improvements of the soil.—*Washington Star.*

—Mr. Gladstone appears to be considered an adept in the woodman's art. He was recently invited to witness the operation of a patent steam tree-feller. A tree with diameters of three feet one inch and two feet three inches was brought down in four minutes—work which would Mr. Gladstone thought, have occupied an expert woodcutter a whole day. The ex-Minister gave his opinion to the ladies and gentlemen around him as to the resistance offered to the axe by various sorts of wood. Spanish chestnut was the "pleasantest," and yew the "most horrible" to the woodcutter. It was calculated that the machine would do in a minute what it would take a man an hour to accomplish.

—Rachel H. Whipp has gone to the Ohio State prison for seven years. She married an aged and wealthy widower in Medina in the expectation that he would soon die and leave her his property; but he continued in robust health, and threatened to make a will giving her no more than the law compelled him to. One night he awoke to find a noose around his neck, and his wife pulling at the rope, which ran through a staple in the wall of the room. She intended to hang him and make people believe he had committed suicide.

—The shipments of coal from Cumberland for the week ended February 16 amounted to 7,915 tons, by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

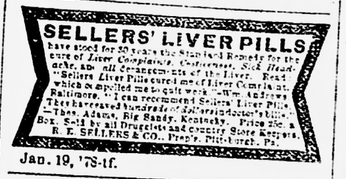
—Edward S. Stokes, who killed Jim Fiske, contemplates an early departure for St. Louis, and intends to become a citizen of that place.

—No one can develop the grace of meekness by listening to a crying Baby. Stop its fretfulness by curing the Colic with Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup. Price 25 cents.

Sales.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE Undersigned will sell at his residence, in the Fifth District of Howard County, near Well's Cross Roads, on TUESDAY, FEB. 26, 1878, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following Personal Property:



4 GOOD WORK HORSES, 1 MULE, FIVE MILCH COWS, TWO HEIFERS, one Yoke of Oxen, Thirty Sheep, 20 Hogs, 1 Four Horse Wagon, 1 Two Horse Wagon, 1 Two Horse Spring Wagon, 1 Light One Horse Wagon, 1 Kirby Mower, 1 Dorsey Reaper, 1 Threshing Machine, a lot of Hay, about 200 Bushels of Rye, in the Straw, 100 bbls. of Corn, 200 Bushels of Potatoes, Plows, Cultivators and Harness, Household and Kitchen Furniture, with many other articles.

TERMS—All sums of $10 and under CASH; on all over that amount a credit of six months will be given, upon the purchaser giving his note bearing interest from date with approved security.

Feb. 16-2ts. GEORGE ALCORN.

FOR SALE.

ONE FRESH COW AND CALF, 500 bushels of Oats.

Feb. 16-2ts. H. R. HAZLEHURST, "Lilburn," Ellicott City.

Legal Notices.

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 of Testamentary on the personal estate of

GEORGE W. PETER,

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 before the **31st day of July 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 15th day of January, 1878.

Jan. 19-6ts. JANE BOYCE PETER, Executrix.

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS

have stood for 30 years the Standard Remedy for the cure of Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Sick Headache, and all Dyspeptic ills of the Liver. Read "Sellers Liver Pills cured me of Liver Complaint," which is supplied me to quit work.—Wm. Andrews, Baltimore. "I can recommend Sellers Liver Pills. They have cured hundreds of Malaria-shaken children."—Thos. Adams, Big Sandy, Kentucky. Price 25c. a Box. Sold by all Druggists and country Store Keepers. R. E. SELLERS & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Jan. 19, '78-1f.

FINE LOT of Saddles for sale at W. F. Mayfield's.

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

Legal Notices.

Order of Publication.

Eleanor Torrance

vs

John W. Childs, John Gaynor and Ellen Gaynor, his wife.

In the Circuit Court for Howard County, Sitting as a Court of Equity.

THE object of this suit is to obtain a decree for the sale of certain real estate located in Howard County, Maryland, upon failure of redemption by certain defendants therein named.

The bill in substance states that one John Gaynor being seized of certain real estate in Howard County, containing about 170 acres, being parts of tracts of land called Venison Park and Wardell's Range, and described in said bill, on the 21st of January, 1861, with Ellen, his wife, mortgaged the same to John W. Childs, one of the defendant; that upon default said property was sold under said mortgage and said Childs became purchaser; that afterwards on November 5, 1867, said Childs reconveyed said property to said Gaynor and on the same day took a mortgage from Gaynor and wife for balance of purchase money; that Gaynor having again made default the property was again sold under the last mentioned mortgage and that all the interest of said Gaynor thereby vested in said Childs; that said Childs being so seized in fee mortgaged said land to Satoris W. Joslin on December 7th, 1871, and by several assignments, all of which, as well as said mortgages, have been duly recorded among the Land Records of Howard County, said mortgage has vested in the complainant Eleanor Torrance; that payments by the said Childs have reduced the indebtedness on the said mortgage owned by said Torrance to about the sum of $[illegible] and interest and that the equity of redemption thereof is in said Childs; that the complainant was about to sell said land with said Childs consent, when it was suggested to be discovered that some of the proceedings in the aforesaid mortgages were defective and that by possibility an equity of redemption yet existed in said Gaynor and wife. The complainant whilst not conceding the existence of any defects, offers upon payment to her of the sum due to release said land and states that said Childs is willing if said Gaynor and wife shall pay the same and also the residue due to said Childs to convey the said land back to said Gaynor, and in the event of the failure of such redemption the bill prays for a decree for sale and that the proceeds may be applied under the direction of this Court, and for such other relief as the nature of her case may require. The bill states that John Gaynor and Ellen Gaynor, his wife, are non-residents and asks for a subpoena against John W. Childs, and an order of publication against said Gaynor and wife, who are non-residents, stating the object and substance of this bill, and warning them to be and appear in this Court on some certain day to answer the premises and abide by and fulfill such decree as may be passed therein.

It is thereupon this 31st day of January, 1878, adjudged and ordered that the complainant by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Howard County, Maryland, once in each of four successive weeks before the 27th day of February next, give notice to the said absent defendants of the object and substance of this bill and warn them to be and appear in this Court in person or by solicitor on or before the **27th day of May, 1878**, to answer the premises and show cause, if any they have, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

L. J. WATKINS, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:

L. J. WATKINS, Clerk.

Feb. 2-4ts.

ORDER NISI.

I. Thomas Jones, Attorney,

vs

John C. Hagaman.

In the Circuit Court for Howard County, In Equity.

ORDERED, this 8th day of February, 1878, that the sale made and reported by I. Thomas Jones, Attorney named in the Mortgage from John C. Hagaman to Kate G. Lester, filed in the above entitled cause for the sale of the mortgaged premises, be ratified and confirmed unless cause to the contrary thereof, be shown on or before the **8th day of April, 1878**; *Provided*, a copy of this order be inserted in some newspaper printed in Howard County once a week for three successive weeks before the 8th day of March, 1878.

The report states the amount of sales to be $320.

L. J. WATKINS, Clerk.

True Copy—Test:

L. J. WATKINS, Clerk.

Feb. 9-3ts.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will apply to the Commissioners of Howard County at the expiration of thirty days from the first publication of this notice to straighten the old Frederick Road between the points where the County Road running from the Frederick Turnpike at Gerwig's and the County Road running from said Turnpike near the 12th mile stone intersects said old Frederick Road.

JOSEPH HUNT.

Feb. 16-4ts.

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.

NOTICE.

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

By order,

DYE W. WORTHINGTON, Clerk.

Dec. 18, '69-1y.

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.

LIVERY STABLE!

Coal Yard!

FERTILIZER AGENCY!

JOSHUA W. DORSEY,

OPPOSITE PATAPSCO HOTEL.

Sept. 5 '74-1y.

Hagerstown or Keller Drills with Hull's improved Fertilizer feed. Also the Buckeye Drill for sale by

D. SPRECHER.

Just received a CHOICE lot of TIMOTHY SEED 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.

TAKE NOTICE.

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

ne 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

BEAL HELM'S SHOE STORE,

Main St., near the Howard House.

July 5 '73-tf.

PAINTS AND OILS.

Having made all necessary arrangements with the principal Factories it enables me to furnish to the public every and all kinds of paints, either mixed or otherwise at Baltimore prices. I keep a full assortment of French and American Window Glass.

LEADS: Lewis, White Oak, Fairmount, Durable, French Zinc, G. S., French Zinc, R. S., Snow White, R. S.

COLORS IN OIL: English Coach and Drop Black, Lamp Black, Black Paint, Prussian Blue, Ultramarine Blue, Turkey Umber, Italian Sienna, Vandyke Brown, Sylvan Green, Chrome Green, Verdigris, Patent Dryer, Indian Red, Venetian Red, Chrome Yellow, French Ochre, Linseed Oils Boiled and Raw, Varnishes, Putty and a complete line of Dry Colors,

FOR SALE BY

WM. W. RADCLIFFE.

ELLICOTT CITY.

April 14, '77-6m.

COAL.

Lykon'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 STEAM COAL YARD by the

GRAY MANFG CO.

P. S.—Highest price paid for Corn, Cattle, &c. weighed at very low rates.

June 24, '77-1y

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 15'72-tf.

C. T. MAKISON,

WHEELWRIGHT,

ELLICOTT CITY Md.

Farm, Light Wagons, Buggies, Carriages, etc., made to order and repaired in a neat and substantial manner at short notice.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Shop in the rear of George W. Isaac's Blacksmith Shop.

Jan. 12, '78-1y.

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 '78-tf. E. A. TALBOTT.

CHARLES SCHROD,

Bell Hanger,

GUN AND LOCKSMITH,

One door east of Tabler's Store.

Umbrellas repaired neatly and cheaply

jaun 19 '75-1y.

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR COUGH!

A few doses of Dr. Isaac J. Martin's PULMONARY BALSAM will relieve you and effect a Cure.

FOR SALE.

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

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

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 8, '[illegible]-tf.

EMPIRE WRINGER price $8.00. Satisfaction guaranteed. Kept constantly on hand and for sale, at retail only, by

E. A. TALBOTT.