Business Locals, &c.

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. J. J. MARTIN'S PULMONARY BALSAM.

—An overflowing tide at Norfolk, a heavy sea and high water on the Long Branch beach, some destruction in Georgia, and freshets in the basin of the lower Mississippi, are among the results of the storm which prevailed on Monday south of the forty-first parallel. Low-lying sea port cities, like Norfolk and Mobile, are subject to an occasional flooding by a heavy wind tide; but Monday's flood at Norfolk is described as having been the greatest ever known there in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. On the Long Branch beach the breaking of the steamer Rusland was about evenly balanced by the casing of the Amerique into deep water. At Memphis the Mississippi had risen to within less than two feet of the danger line, this being the term adopted by the Signal Office at Washington to designate the level at which a rising river begins to overflow large areas of inhabited or cultivated lands, threatening life and property with destruction. Apprehension was increased at that point by news of high water in the rivers above, which might be expected to carry the rise beyond the danger line. It may be as well to mention in this connection that destruction freshets in the lower valley of the Mississippi are oftenest caused by the simultaneous rise of the main river and of many or all its tributaries. At this season of the year thaws in the far Northwest, concurring with spring rains over the Mississippi basin, easily supply these conditions, and planters on the lowlands are kept constantly on the alert. Nothing that science can devise or human labor perform can ever prevent the great river from flooding a large extent of lowlands in Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas, though individual enterprise and the cooperative efforts of planters, directed by a familiar knowledge of local topography, may unquestionably give effectual protection to much productive land whose defences have latterly crumbled with the fortunes of its owners, under carpet-bag misrule. Some progress has latterly been made in restoring these works, and yet greater progress will be had when the people of Louisiana are given a chance to make enterprise remunerative under a Government of their own choosing. The carpet-baggers stole millions of dollars from the planters and taxpayers of Louisiana and Mississippi, under pretext of building and maintaining levees by the State Governments, whereas before their time this work was pretty effectually done under the direction of the people most interested in the doing of it properly.

— The Alaska Fur Seal Ring was very fortunate in its relations to the Grant Administration, and seems to hold its own with this one. Under Boutwell and Richardson the Alaska Commercial Company rendered unto Government nothing that they chose to withhold. When they felt like it, they declined to pay the rental required by the act of Congress. When they saw fit, the tax on oil was remitted to them entirely. Banfield was ever ready with some kind of an opinion to justify any demand they made. They selected their own Treasury agents, and, of course, made their own reports. The law forbids them to take more than one hundred thousand seals in a season, and the Treasury regulations required a careful count of the skins. But this has been quietly ignored, like every other provision of the law. They piled the skins up in "stacks" in the warehouses, and the Treasury agent saved trouble by guessing how many a stack might contain. John Morton, the Senator's son, was the Ring's manager, and used to do the stacking for the company, of which he is a stockholder. Now somebody else is to stack for the company, and John Morton, by virtue of his appointment as special Treasury agent, is to guess for the Government. It will be a fine sight to see him examining his own stacks, and determining the number of skins upon which he will condescend to pay tax to the Government! These skins are all shipped in the company's vessels to San Francisco, where, if honestly dealt by, they should be recounted. But if more than one hundred thousand come down in a season, the company say the surplus came from two or three little Russian islands, many hundreds of miles beyond St. George's and St. Paul's—islands which it seems they have leased mainly, if not solely, to serve this purpose. As it is, they can cheat to an unlimited extent, with scarcely a possibility of detection.

—Mr. Thompson is discovering that the successor of Secor Robeson in the Navy Department comes into an Augean stable of jobbery and corruption. The iniquities of this man Robeson were so great and so patent that it is surprising that he is not now deprived of his right to hold office under the Government. It is true that he will lapse into his original obscurity, and never presume to ask office again, but it would have been better if condign punishment had followed his crimes. Mr. Thompson is still in trouble about the sale of the Philadelphia Navy Yard, the corruption of which we exposed at the time of its occurrence. He finds that the cost of the removal of the buildings and material and the launching of ships at that yard reached the enormous sum of $327,684, and he has been on the hunt to find out what became of the million dollars realized from the sale of the property. He has discovered that this money was turned over to those two most corrupt and inefficient bureaus of the Navy Department, the Bureau of Steam Engineering and the Bureau of Construction and Repair, out of which Secor Robeson and his pals got their fat contracts. The transfer of the money to these bureaus was contrary to law and precedent, but Secor Robeson was in a tight place, and he made it. It seems, too, that Grant's Secretary drew over three hundred thousand dollars in one lump from the Treasury just prior to his retirement, and Mr. Thompson is unable to tell where the money went. We think we can tell our Indiana friend its destination. It was the pockets of the Delaware river gang, who were in partnership with one of the most corrupt officials who ever disgraced a Government.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—Wendell Phillips says that Hayes has undoubtedly sold out the Republican party, but that he will "soon hear a warning growl along the ground tier."

—It is estimated that the daily food consumed in New York costs $1,500,000, and this includes only the solid articles of food, milk, sugar, coffee, tea, and similar things being omitted. There are over a million mouths to be fed, it is true, yet the figure seem large. New Yorkers consume between 5,000 and 8,000 hams a week, and 1,500 tons of poultry of various kinds. About 3,000 bushels of oysters and 500 bushels of clams are daily consumed, and not far from 14,000 bushels of potatoes. On the average, 1,000,000 eggs are used every day. Then they are supposed to eat 10,000 frogs every week, 325,000 pounds of butter, 800,000 pounds of cheese, and something like 60,000 cattle of all kinds, and the amount of venison and game we will not attempt to detail. Friday being the best "fish day," the consumption of Fish on a Friday is given by one authority as follows: Haddock, 200,000 pounds, 30,000 cod-fish, 15,000 blue-fish, 3,000 striped bass, 20,000 fresh mackerel, 100,000 halibut, 2,000 Spanish mackerel, 9,500 refrigerated salmon, 25,000 miscellaneous fish, such as butter-fish and weak-fish, 100,000 pounds of lobster, 200 gallons of scallops, 200 dozen soft crabs, 1,00 pounds of green turtle for soup and steaks.—*Ex.*

New York seems really to have made considerable progress toward municipal reform since the overthrow of the old Tammany ring. A genuine effort has been made, in the recent administration of the city, to carry on affairs, under the existing laws, with some regard to business principles, and Governor Tilden's commission, of which Mr. Evarts was chairman, has recommended such improvements in the laws governing municipalities, by consolidating and simplifying the system and concentrating responsibility, as will greatly aid the work. Some of the measures recommended by the commission are pending before the Legislature, and a mass meeting to urge their adoption was held on Saturday night, at which Mr. Evarts was the chief speaker, while Mr. John Kelly was heard from by letter as an objector. The new measures, however, though likely to be favored by Republican politicians as such, do not seem to be in the interest of any party, but are supported by both Republicans and Democrats, and owe their inspiration, in fact, as Mr. Evarts said, to Governor Tilden, whose efforts for good government are not likely to be lost, though he may not become President.

—A bill is before the Illinois Legislature permitting cities of more than 100,000 inhabitants to hold primary meetings for the choice of candidates and conventions under some such legal restraint as is exercised over the voting places on election day. It is similar in its provisions to a law now in force in California and which is said to work well. It authorizes either or any political party to issue through its committee a call for an election of delegates to conventions, or of nominees for office, over which election three judges shall be designated, with power to exclude the votes of all except those who voted with the same party at the preceding election. Fraudulent voting is to be punishable as at regular elections, as is repeating, and also bribery. Something of this kind may yet be found expedient, and every attempt in the direction is worthy of careful study. But for the present full attendance, particularly by honest and intelligent voters, is the most effective security for primary meetings.

—According to the California papers there is going to be an unusually warm fight over the Legislative election in that State this fall. A United States Senatorship is involved, and the early announcement of Sargent's candidacy has caused some consternation among the better class of Republicans. There are three other candidates already known: General Bidwell, George C. Gorham and General Miller, each of whom has a faction at his back. It is already asserted that the Central Pacific Railroad will go into the contest on the side of the Democracy, with James T. Farley as the Senatorial candidate. Sargent and Gorham have both been negotiating for this influence, which is no inconsiderable one in the politics of California, but they failed, the first named because he was distrusted and the other because it was impracticable to carry him. In 1875, when Irwin, Democrat, was elected Governor, this railroad influence was given to the Democrats and the Legislature chosen that year had a Democratic majority on joint ballot of 54. The election will take place in September.

—On general principles it is held that custom makes law, but such rules of action are subject to review, and even to reversal, according to Judge Gilbert, of Brooklyn. In that city a lady made a lease of a sewing machine, and paid for it the sum of eighty dollars, but, failing to pay a last instalment when due, the agent seized the mechanical seamtress, *vi et armis*, and took it to his salesrooms. The lady brought suit to recover the amount she had paid to the agent, and the jury awarded her a verdict for the sum of eighty dollars, with interest, and the Court ordered execution to issue forthwith, although the defendant asked for delay. Judge Gilbert observed, in support of this action, that defendant had shown no mercy to his helpless customer by allowing reasonable time to make up the final instalment on the sewing machine, which she had really purchased under what was misnamed a lease, and it was but even handed justice to require the defendant to repair the damage he had done at once.

—Herr Krupp, of Essen, has issued a memorandum to his workmen, dilating on the present stagnation of business, and the short hours necessitated by the restriction of the market. Herr Krupp exhorts his men to submit with patience to the passing slackness and reduced wages, and points to the conduct of the laboring classes in England, under like circumstances, as an example not to be followed. England has had its period of industrial activity and prosperity. "England has grown great and powerful by her industry. Then her workingmen have formed trades' and struck work for the purpose of enforcing higher wages. The consequence has been that the work of England has to a great extent been carried abroad. German industry has been benefited by this mistake of the English workingmen. That ought to be a warning to us. Were we to follow their bad example our industry would, like theirs, be transferred to other countries."

—The number of individuals entitled to wear the cross of the French Legion of Honor is about 57,000, of whom 36,020 are soldiers. The chevaliers, wearing the lowest grade, are by far the most numerous; then follow the officers, the commanders, grand officers, and, finally, the grand crosses, which number but forty-one, and are the highest in rank.

—An Elkton (Md.) correspondent of the Wilmington (Del.) *Every Evening and Commercial* gives the following in regard to the alleged defalcation of Mr. Richard McFarland, former cashier of the Elkton National Bank:

"About a year ago Jacob Tome, Esq., president of the Elkton Bank, offered 5 per cent. on deposits of $1,000, the amount to remain in the bank one year. There were some who took advantage of this offer and made their deposits, but were not credited on the books of the bank, and such a state of affairs escaped detection until recently, when Cashier McFarland was confined to his bed by consumption, and found he would no longer be able to fill the position. He resigned, and Charles B. Finley was elected to fill the place. In a short time the books showed the deposits short about $6,000 or $8,000, and McFarland acknowledged immediately that he had used the $1,000 deposits, and accordingly his securities, two of whom, it is learned, were David Palmer and H. H. Brady, of Chesapeake City, will have to pay the amount. It is impossible as yet to ascertain the exact amount used by McFarland, but it will not exceed $8,000."

—The *Mark Lane Express* notes that the continual prevalence of wet weather has caused some feeling of uneasiness as interfering with spring sowing, and being also unfavorable for winter sown wheat. On the whole, however, the reports of ultimate prospects are hopeful. Business in the country markets has been steady, and a further improvement of a shilling is noted. The falling off in the receipts of red wheat from America and the steady absorption of last October's heavy California crop are alluded to as the leading features of the season. As compared with this time last year the stocks of foreign wheat in the United Kingdom are shown to be more than a million of quarters less. This, considered with the fact of the excess of consumption over imports, easily makes natural and reasonable the late steady advance and the healthy condition of the trade. Last week 37,798 quarters of English wheat were sold at 51s. 1d., against 41,340 quarters at 44s. 5d. same time in 1876.

—Mr. Tilden was not born to be killed by a horse. He has a great fondness for equestrian exercise, but appears to be unfortunate in his steeds. Several times during the past three years he has been thrown by the fall of his horse, but never seriously hurt. Then he has ridden over other people, and driven against other carriages, and encountered numerous accidents of the same sort. Two days ago he was again a sufferer from the pranks of horseflesh. The horses ran away, turned a sharp corner, and threw the driver from his seat. Mr. Tilden inside the carriage, naturally desired to be *ali unde*. He had offered to him a choice of leaping from the carriage or staying in to the inevitable smash. He chose the former, and leaped out in safety. He then coolly put his battered driver into a hack and sent him home. It is evident that Mr. Tilden has not completed his mission. There is still some work for him to accomplish.

—The fight between the two great bears, Jay Gould and Trenor W. Park, was fierce and desperate. It seems that by an ingenious device adopted a little more than a year ago, Park lifted about a million and a-half out of Gould on Pacific Mail. Gould was furious, and has ever since been studying the business affairs of Park and selecting the proper time to strike. At last the time came. He caught Park on Pacific Mail, and pushed him into great distress. Several brokers were involved in the squeeze of Park, but kind friends have come to his rescue, and Jay Gould has been partly deprived of his revenge. Still, Park's losses have been heavy, and it must add something to his anguish when he thinks of the Mephistophelean joy in the heart and in the countenance of Jay Gould.

—Men of business of Louisiana stand firm to their principle of no compromise with the Packard usurpation. All the efforts of the commission have been unavailing to make them yield an inch on this point. They say that Nicholls was fairly elected, duly inaugurated, and is loyally supported by the people of the state, while Packard is only kept in power by the United States troops. They insist upon it, that if the military are to stay there it must be a military government, administered by an officer of the army, who will be responsible for his conduct. The people will not endure the vile Packard usurpation, and will resist his administration to the utmost. There can be no compromise. It must be either Nicholls or a military department.

—It was a horrible fate that befell the prisoners of a Georgia jail four days ago. It appears that the jail was fired by an incendiary, probably by friends of the prisoners, in the hope of securing their escape. But the fire was applied at the point that cut off all escape. The stairs were first consumed, and this prevented the citizens from going to their rescue. Axes were handed in through the gratings that they might cut their way out, but the unfortunate men, frantic with terror, wasted their labor by working at cross purposes, and contending for the possession of the axes, until the flooring fell in and enveloped them, shrieking, in the flames. It must have been horrible to witness their agonies, and yet be unable to save them.

—The records of the Police Departments of New York and Brooklyn show that the number of people who have mysteriously disappeared during the past three months is much greater than during any previous period of twelve months. During the months of January, February and March 64 persons were reported missing in this city, and 41 in Brooklyn, making a total in the two cities of 105. Of this number 34 were found through the agency of officers and detectives; 30 returned to their homes and gave explanations of their absence; one, A. Oakey Hall, has reappeared in England; 11 were found dead, having committed suicide or been murdered, and 30 are still missing.

—The wars of this century have been the most bloody and costly since the palmy days of Rome and Greece. For its ten great bloody periods, viz, the Napolonic, Grecian, Crimean, Italian, Danish, Austrian (1866), Brazilian, American, Abysinian, and Franco-German wars—leaving out minor expeditions and skirmishes—the figures foot up $88,967,600,000 expended, and 11,708,600 men destroyed from 1800 to 1871. Two-thirds of this aggregate outlay of men and money are to be charged on the ledger to Napoleon I. up to his closing battle fought at Waterloo.

—The United States Supreme Court has decided that if the Commissioners of the Centennial Exhibition have so much money as a million and a half dollars in their possession they must pay it over to the United States before making any application of receipts to making payments of dividends on the stock. There has been some sharp talk over this issue, but as the Commissioners are not heavily burdened with money the stockholders have been keeping quiet, and now they find out that they are not in the position of preferred creditors. The decision of the Supreme Court will occasion both surprise and disappointment to the Philadelphia stockholders.

—Matamoras despatches report the arrival in the Rio Grande of a Mexican war steamer with orders to take Cortina to the City of Mexico. The demand has caused much excitement, and General Canals, the Governor of the State of Tamaulipas, has it yet under consideration whether he will surrender the prisoner to the General Government, he being under sentence of death under State laws. His refusal would involve, of course, a direct conflict of the authorities, State and Federal. A Matamoras journal gathers from the latest news from the Capital that the "reaction against Diaz has set in in earnest," and that another general revolution is imminent.

—During the last ten years, beginning in 1867, two years after the proclamation of peace, there have been expended for the army in round numbers the enormous sum of $594,000, and for the navy nearly $235,000,000, or, together, $829,000,000! These are appalling figures to consider, when compared with the results attained. The army has been chiefly employed in subjugating States and serving as a partisan police, and the navy has been yatching around the world, as if pleasure was the first duty to be discharged.

—No doubt the Texas Pacific Railroad would be a first-rate thing for Tom Scott, and for land speculators in Arizona and New Mexico, but it would not be of much account for building up the commerce or filling up the unoccupied lands of the Southern States, which are coolly asked to support the job in Congress. Judicious and comparatively inexpensive improvements to the three or four most important harbors on the Southern coast would be of greater real benefit to that section.

—The steamer Amerique, so long lying stranded on the sands of Long Branch, was floated off early Tuesday morning. A few hours afterwards she was en route to New York in tow of three tugs, where she will be placed in the Erie basin. She is reported to be in good condition. The Rusland is not so fortunate; Tuesday her bow was entirely under water, she was setting fast in the sand, and appeared to be breaking in two. There are still hopes of saving the balance of her cargo by the aid of divers.

—City Controller Hancock, of Philadelphia, by a judicial decision, has been found guilty of violating the law in having a large interest in a contract, the warrant for the payment of which eventually came before him for approval. In any other city this would lead to the impeachment and removal of the corrupt officer, but when a municipality is bound together by the ties of brotherly love, such an incident as this only makes the sense of kinship more intense and obligatory.

—The revenue agents in the western district of North Carolina have recently brought to light extensive frauds in the manufacture of tobacco in that section. Some thirty manufacturers in one county are implicated in these transactions, and have been indicted before a Grand Jury of the United States Circuit Court. The frauds already discovered are estimated to exceed one-third of the entire amount of internal revenue taxes collected in the State.

—It may be taken as a favorable omen of the breaking up of hard times that the Patent Office revenues show a steady growth for weeks past. The March receipts footed up the pretty total of $74,742.95; just $12,000 over February figures, and $20,000 beyond those of January, and applications for patents are increasing daily. It seems the speculative ingenuity of the country is turning from contemplation of the hard times to a consideration of the ways and means of mending them.

—A man was arrested at Council Bluffs on Monday night charged with having in his possession and trying to dispose of bogus railroad tickets, a large number and variety of which were found upon him. They embraced among others several purporting to be issued on the Pennsylvania, Alexandria and Fredericksburg, and the Baltimore and Ohio Roads.

—Mr. Hayes went on his first junketing trip on Saturday. It was only a little one, however—just an excursion to the Great Falls of the Potomac—but it was enough to occasion a lull in Washington politics; and the ante-rooms of the White House enjoyed a period of unwonted quiet, not even a Maryland delegation putting in its appearance.

—The Black Hills region continues to furnish such facts as these: Two desperadoes claimed the same ground for mining purposes. They quarrelled violently during an entire day. Then they decided to settle the dispute with a fight. A judge and referees were appointed, the encounter was conducted according to the rules of the prize ring, and the victor was awarded the site.

—Beaver hunters in California live in arks or floating houses, in which they move from place to place on the streams and ponds. The one small room on such a craft contains benches for several men, cooking utensils, hunting articles, and a stock of provisions. The hunters are a lazy, card-playing, and careless lot, but live comfortably and make the business pay.

—General Benjaming Butler is another stanch republican in whose eyes the Hayes policy does not find favor. With Butler and Phillips both opposed to him, the President's position is shockingly precarious. Defender Bob Ingersoll should hasten to the rescue.

—During the three months ended 31st ultimo., the number of immigrants arriving at the port of New York was 7,250, which was 1,706 less than during the corresponding period of last year.

Sales.

LATE COLLECTOR'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE of the power vested in me as late Collector of State and County Taxes in the First Collection District of Howard County, I have seized and taken in execution all the right, title interest and estate, both at law and in equity of The Wesley Grove Camp Meeting Association of Baltimore, in and to a lot of land, containing

FOUR ACRES,

MORE OR LESS,

situate in the First Election District of Howard County, on the public road formerly known as the Washington Turnpike, and adjoining the lands of Mary S. Tubman, being a portion of the land described in a deed from William G. Ridgely and others to The Wesley Grove Camp Meeting Association of Baltimore, bearing date March 18, 1873, and recorded in the Land Records of Howard County, in Liber W. W. W., No. 32, folio 344, &c.

It is improved by a small

DWELLING HOUSE AND STABLE.

Said land is well located, 10 miles from Baltimore City, and 1¼ miles from Dorsey's Switch, on the Washington Branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

I hereby give notice that I will sell the same or so much thereof as may be necessary, on the premises, on

Saturday, April 28, 1877,

at 10 o'clock A. M., to the highest bidder for CASH, for the payment of State and County Taxes overdue and unpaid by The Wesley Grove Camp Meeting Association for the year 1875.

GEO. M. BUCKINGHAM,
April 7-4ts. Collector.

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, lettera Testamentary on the personal estate of

MICHAEL QUINN,

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 **13th day of October 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 3d day of April, 1877.

WEALTHY A. QUINN,
April 7-6ts. Executrix.

Administrator's Notice.

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

LEWIS DORSEY,

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 **6th day of October 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 March, 1877.

J. M. DELASHMUTT,
March 31-6ts. 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.

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

CATHARINE NEE,

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 **30th 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 20th day of March, 1877.

JOHN DOUGHERTY,
March 24-6ts. Executor.

NOTICE.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
March 23, 1877.

IT IS requested that any one knowing of the death or removal of any person whose name is now on the PENSION LIST of Howard County, or who has knowledge of any person receiving a pension to which he or she is not rightfully entitled, will communicate such information to the County Commissioners at once.

By order Commissioners,
GEO. R. SHANE, Clerk.
March 24-5te.

NOTICE.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Howard County, March 22, 1877.

ALL PERSONS who wish Transfers or Releases of their Taxable Property, will apply to the County Commissioners on or before their **Second Meeting in April next.** On and after that date the Books will be closed and no Transfers or Releases will be granted to any person whatever, and no deduction will be made on any Tax Bill after the Levy of May, 1877.

By order,
GEO. R. SHANE, Clerk.
March 24-5ts.

NOTICE.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Howard County, March 22, 1877.

ALL PERSONS having claims of indebtedness against the county are hereby notified that they must present them to the Commissioners on or before their **Second Meeting in April next**; otherwise they will not be included in the Levy of 1877.

By order,
GEO. R. SHANE, Clerk.
March 24-5ts.

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.
June4 '70-1y.

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.

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.

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.

CHARLES SCHROD,

Bell Hanger,

GUN AND LOCKSMITH,

One door east of Tabler's Store.

☞ Umbrellas repaired neatly and cheaply.
June 19 '75-1y.

Merchant Tailoring!

HENRY BUETEFISCH

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Ellicott City and vicinity, that he has commenced the

Merchant Tailoring Business

at No. 61 Howard St., Ellicott City, and will keep on hand

Ready-Made Clothing for Men & Boys.

Also Cloths, Cassimers, &c., which will be made to order in the latest style. Being an experienced practical tailor, he feels justified in guaranteeing satisfaction to all who may be pleased to patronize him.
Feb19'76-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.

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.

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.

FOR SALE.

A large lot of **PURE ANIMAL BONE** dissolved in Sulphuric Acid by J. J. Turner & Co.
Aug. 26-tf. E. A. TALBOTT.

JUST RECEIVED fresh and at lowest prices, Raisins, Citron, Currants, Prunes, Dried Sweet Corn, Dried Apples, Dried Peaches, Oat Meal, Maccaroni, Taploca, Gelatine, Baker's Cocoa and Dessicated Cocoa, Corn Starch, Pearl Hominy and Canned Fruits of all kinds for sale at A. J. P. Tabler's.

FOR SALE!

LEGHORN EGGS for setting. Price, fifty cents per dozen. Apply at
RADCLIFFE'S STORE,
March 24-tf. Ellicott City.

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,	American, English
Delaines,	and French Cassimers
Muslins,	in Checks' Diagonals
Bl'k Alpacas,	Stripes,
Col. do.	Common Cassimers,
Alpaca Lustres,	all grades and styles.
Grenadines,	Cottonandes, Tweeds
Japanese Stripes,	Kentucky Jeans,
Yosemite do.	Repellants, &c.
Scotch Plaids,	Also, a full line of
French Ginghams.	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.

NEW STORE.

THE undersigned has opened a New Store, between the Patapsco and Railroad Bridges, Ellicott City, where he will keep on hand

A CHOICE SELECTION OF

DRY GOODS

OF ALL KINDS,

GROCERIES, LIQUORS,

Notions, &c.,

OF THE VERY BEST QUALITY.

☞ Public patronage respectfully solicited.

WM. W. RADCLIFFE.
May 3, '73-1y.

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.

NEW TIN STORE!

THE Undersigned hereby respectfully inorm the Public that they have opened a Tin Store on Main St., opposite Wosch's Restaurant, where they will keep constantly on hand all articles in their line of business, such as

STOVES, RANGES,

TINS OF ALL KINDS, &C.

Any article of Tinware made to order Mending done cheaply and satisfactorily.

☞ ROOFING AND SPOUTING at the lowest figures. GIVE US A CALL.

LILLY & MEADE.
June 3, '76-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.

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.

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.

NEW BARBER SHOP.

The Undersigned having returned to this city again, respectfully informs his friends that he is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line of business, such as Hair Dressing, Shaving, Shampooning, &c.

DANIEL COOPER.

P. S.—Carpet Weaving carried on as usual.
Nov.27 '69-tf.

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR COUGH!

A few doses of Dr. Isaac J. Martin's

PULMONARY BALSAM

will relieve you and effect a Cure.

Seed Buckwheat

FOR SALE BY

E. A. TALBOTT.

July 10 '75 -tf.

FARMERS! The best Masticator which both cuts and tears the fodder and makes it fit to be eaten by stock is Wagoner's Lion Masticator. D. Sprecher, Agent.

Also Wagoner's Horse Power for sale by same.

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